

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
01/20/2022		
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The Committee on Rules (Hutson) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment to Amendment (235072)

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Delete lines 115 - 234

and insert:

- 4. Sections 190.005 and 190.046;
- 5. Ordinances required to comply with federal or state law or regulation;
- 6. Ordinances related to the issuance or refinancing of debt;
- 7. Ordinances related to the adoption of budgets or budget amendments;



8. Ordinances required to implement a contract or an	
agreement, including, but not limited to, any federal, state,	
local, or private grant, or other financial assistance accepted	
by a county government; or	
9. Emergency ordinances.	
Section 3. Section 125.675, Florida Statutes, is created to	
read:	
125.675 Legal challenges to certain recently enacted	
ordinances.—	
(1) A county must suspend enforcement of an ordinance that	
is the subject of an action, including appeals, challenging the	
ordinance's validity on the grounds that it is expressly	
preempted by the State Constitution or by state law or is	
arbitrary or unreasonable if:	
(a) The action was filed with the court no later than 90	
days after the adoption of the ordinance;	
(b) The complainant requests suspension in the initial	
complaint or petition, citing this section; and	
(c) The county has been served with a copy of the complaint	
or petition.	
(2) When there is an appeal to a case in which the	
enforcement of an ordinance is suspended under this section, the	
appellate court may lift the suspension if the local government	
prevailed in the lower court.	
(3) The court shall give cases in which the enforcement of	
an ordinance is suspended under this section priority over other	
pending cases and shall render a preliminary or final decision	
on the validity of the ordinance as expeditiously as possible.	

(4) The signature of an attorney or a party constitutes a

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certificate that he or she has read the pleading, motion, or other paper and that, to the best of his or her knowledge, information, and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, it is not interposed for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay, or for economic advantage, competitive reasons, or frivolous purposes or needless increase in the cost of litigation. If a pleading, motion, or other paper is signed in violation of these requirements, the court, upon its own initiative, shall impose upon the person who signed it, a represented party, or both, an appropriate sanction, which may include an order to pay to the other party or parties the amount of reasonable expenses incurred because of the filing of the pleading, motion, or other paper, including reasonable attorney fees. (5) This section does not apply to local ordinances enacted

- to implement the following:
  - (a) Part II of chapter 163;
  - (b) Section 553.73;
  - (c) Section 633.202;
  - (d) Sections 190.005 and 190.046;
- (e) Ordinances required to comply with federal or state law or regulation;
- (f) Ordinances related to the issuance or refinancing of debt;
- (g) Ordinances related to the adoption of budgets or budget amendments;
- (h) Ordinances required to implement a contract or an agreement, including, but not limited to, any federal, state, local, or private grant, or other financial assistance accepted



by a county government; or

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- (i) Emergency ordinances.
- (6) The court may award attorney fees and costs and damages as provided in s. 57.112.

Section 4. Present subsections (4) through (8) of section 166.041, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5) through (9), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

166.041 Procedures for adoption of ordinances and resolutions.-

- (4) (a) Before the enactment of a proposed ordinance, the governing body of a municipality shall prepare or cause to be prepared a business impact estimate in accordance with this subsection. The business impact estimate must be posted on the municipality's website no later than the date the notice of proposed enactment is published pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) and must include all of the following:
- 1. A summary of the proposed ordinance, including a statement of the public purpose to be served by the proposed ordinance, such as serving the public health, safety, morals, and welfare of the municipality.
- 2. An estimate of the direct economic impact of the proposed ordinance on private for-profit businesses in the municipality, including the following, if any:
- a. An estimate of direct compliance costs businesses may reasonably incur if the ordinance is enacted;
- b. Identification of any new charge or fee on businesses subject to the proposed ordinance, or for which businesses will be financially responsible; and



99 c. An estimate of the municipality's regulatory costs, 100 including an estimate of revenues from any new charges or fees 101 that will be imposed on businesses to cover such costs. 3. A good faith estimate of the number of businesses likely 102 103 to be impacted by the ordinance. 104 4. Any additional information the governing body determines 105 may be useful. 106 (b) This subsection may not be construed to require a 107 municipality to procure an accountant or other financial 108 consultant to prepare the business impact estimate required by 109 this subsection. 110 (c) This subsection does not apply to local ordinances 111 enacted to implement the following: 112 1. Part II of chapter 163; 113 2. Section 553.73; 114 3. Section 633.202; 4. Sections 190.005 and 190.046; 115 116 5. Ordinances required to comply with federal or state law 117 or regulation; 118 6. Ordinances related to the issuance or refinancing of 119 debt; 120 7. Ordinances related to the adoption of budgets or budget 121 amendments; 122 8. Ordinances required to implement a contract or an 123 agreement, including, but not limited to, any federal, state, 124 local, or private grant, or other financial assistance accepted 125 by a local government; or 126 9. Emergency ordinances.