House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION .

Senate Floor: WD

03/08/2023 03:58 PM

Senator Calatayud moved the following:

Senate Amendment

10

11

Delete lines 328 - 475 and insert: residential as allowable uses in any area zoned for commercial, industrial, or mixed use if at least 40 percent of the residential units in a proposed multifamily rental development are, for a period of at least 30 years, affordable as defined in s. 420.0004. Notwithstanding any other law, local ordinance, or regulation to the contrary, a county may not require a proposed multifamily development to obtain a zoning or land use change,

895764

12	special exception, conditional use approval, variance, or
13	comprehensive plan amendment for the building height, zoning,
14	and densities authorized under this subsection. For mixed-use
15	residential projects, at least 65 percent of the total square
16	footage must be used for residential purposes.
17	(b) A county may not restrict the density of a proposed
18	development authorized under this subsection below the highest
19	allowed density on any unincorporated land in the county where
20	residential development is allowed.
21	(c) A county may not restrict the height of a proposed
22	development authorized under this subsection below the highest
23	currently allowed height for a commercial or residential
24	development located in its jurisdiction within 1 mile of the
25	proposed development or 3 stories, whichever is higher.
26	(d) A proposed development authorized under this subsection
27	must be administratively approved and no further action by the
28	board of county commissioners is required if the development
29	satisfies the county's land development regulations for
30	multifamily developments in areas zoned for such use and is
31	otherwise consistent with the comprehensive plan, with the
32	exception of provisions establishing allowable densities,
33	height, and land use. Such land development regulations include,
34	but are not limited to, regulations relating to setbacks and
35	parking requirements.
36	(e) A county must consider reducing parking requirements
37	for a proposed development authorized under this subsection if
38	the development is located within one-half mile of a major
39	transit stop, as defined in the county's land development code,
40	and the major transit stop is accessible from the development.

895764

41	(f) For proposed multifamily developments in an
42	unincorporated area zoned for commercial or industrial use which
43	is within the boundaries of a multicounty independent special
44	district that was created to provide municipal services and is
45	not authorized to levy ad valorem taxes, and less than 20
46	percent of the land area within such district is designated for
47	commercial or industrial use, a county must authorize, as
48	provided in this subsection, such development only if the
49	development is mixed-use residential.
50	(g) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a
51	development authorized under this subsection must comply with
52	all applicable state and local laws and regulations.
53	(h) This subsection expires October 1, 2033.
54	Section 4. Section 125.379, Florida Statutes, is amended to
55	read:
56	125.379 Disposition of county property for affordable
57	housing
58	(1) By <u>October 1, 2023</u> July 1, 2007 , and every 3 years
59	thereafter, each county shall prepare an inventory list of all
60	real property within its jurisdiction to which the county or any
61	dependent special district within its boundaries holds fee
62	simple title <u>which</u> that is appropriate for use as affordable
63	housing. The inventory list must include the address and legal
64	description of each such real property and specify whether the
65	property is vacant or improved. The governing body of the county
66	must review the inventory list at a public hearing and may
67	revise it at the conclusion of the public hearing. The governing
68	body of the county shall adopt a resolution that includes an
69	inventory list of such property following the public hearing.



70 Each county shall make the inventory list publicly available on 71 its website to encourage potential development. (2) The properties identified as appropriate for use as 72 73 affordable housing on the inventory list adopted by the county 74 may be used for affordable housing through a long-term land 75 lease requiring the development and maintenance of affordable 76 housing, offered for sale and the proceeds used to purchase land 77 for the development of affordable housing or to increase the 78 local government fund earmarked for affordable housing, or may 79 be sold with a restriction that requires the development of the 80 property as permanent affordable housing, or may be donated to a 81 nonprofit housing organization for the construction of permanent 82 affordable housing. Alternatively, the county or special 83 district may otherwise make the property available for use for 84 the production and preservation of permanent affordable housing. 85 For purposes of this section, the term "affordable" has the same meaning as in s. 420.0004(3). 86 87 (3) Counties are encouraged to adopt best practices for 88 surplus land programs, including, but not limited to: 89 (a) Establishing eligibility criteria for the receipt or 90 purchase of surplus land by developers; 91 (b) Making the process for requesting surplus lands 92 publicly available; and (c) Ensuring long-term affordability through ground leases 93 94 by retaining the right of first refusal to purchase property that would be sold or offered at market rate and by requiring 95 96 reversion of property not used for affordable housing within a 97 certain timeframe. 98 Section 5. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 166.04151,

Page 4 of 7

895764

99 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) is added to 100 that section, to read: 101 166.04151 Affordable housing.-(5) Subsection (4) (2) does not apply in an area of 102 103 critical state concern, as designated by s. 380.0552 or chapter 104 28-36, Florida Administrative Code. 105 (6) Notwithstanding any other law or local ordinance or 106 regulation to the contrary, the governing body of a municipality may approve the development of housing that is affordable, as 107 108 defined in s. 420.0004, including, but not limited to, a mixed-109 use residential development, on any parcel zoned for 110 residential, commercial, or industrial use. If a parcel is zoned 111 for commercial or industrial use, an approval pursuant to this 112 subsection may include any residential development project, 113 including a mixed-use residential development project, so long 114 as at least 10 percent of the units included in the project are for housing that is affordable and the developer of the project 115 agrees not to apply for or receive funding under s. 420.5087. 116 The provisions of this subsection are self-executing and do not 117 118 require the governing body to adopt an ordinance or a regulation 119 before using the approval process in this subsection. 120 (7) (a) A municipality must authorize multifamily and mixed-

120 <u>(7) (a) A multicipality must authorize multifamily and mixed</u> 121 <u>use residential as allowable uses in any area zoned for</u> 122 <u>commercial, industrial, or mixed use if at least 40 percent of</u> 123 <u>the residential units in a proposed multifamily rental</u> 124 <u>development are, for a period of at least 30 years, affordable</u> 125 <u>as defined in s. 420.0004. Notwithstanding any other law, local</u> 126 <u>ordinance, or regulation to the contrary, a municipality may not</u> 127 <u>require a proposed multifamily development to obtain a zoning or</u>

895764

128 land use change, special exception, conditional use approval, 129 variance, or comprehensive plan amendment for the building 130 height, zoning, and densities authorized under this subsection. 131 For mixed-use residential projects, at least 65 percent of the 132 total square footage must be used for residential purposes. 133 (b) A municipality may not restrict the density of a 134 proposed development authorized under this subsection below the 135 highest allowed density on any land in the municipality where 136 residential development is allowed. 137 (c) A municipality may not restrict the height of a 138 proposed development authorized under this subsection below the 139 highest currently allowed height for a commercial or residential 140 development located in its jurisdiction within 1 mile of the proposed development or 3 stories, whichever is higher. 141 142 (d) A proposed development authorized under this subsection 143 must be administratively approved and no further action by the 144 governing body of the municipality is required if the 145 development satisfies the municipality's land development 146 regulations for multifamily developments in areas zoned for such 147 use and is otherwise consistent with the comprehensive plan, 148 with the exception of provisions establishing allowable densities, height, and land use. Such land development 149 150 regulations include, but are not limited to, regulations 151 relating to setbacks and parking requirements. 152 (e) A municipality must consider reducing parking 153 requirements for a proposed development authorized under this 154 subsection if the development is located within one-half mile of 155 a major transit stop, as defined in the municipality's land 156 development code, and the major transit stop is accessible from

895764

157	the development.
158	(f) A municipality that designates less than 20 percent of
159	the land area within its jurisdiction for commercial or
160	industrial use must authorize a proposed multifamily development
161	as provided in this subsection in areas zoned for commercial or
162	industrial use only if the proposed multifamily development is
163	mixed-use residential.
164	(g) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a
165	development authorized under this subsection must comply with
166	all applicable state and local laws and regulations.
167	(h) This subsection expires October 1, 2033.

Page 7 of 7