Amendment No.

## CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

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Representative Gantt offered the following:

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## Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 112 and 113, insert:

Section 2. Section 70.91, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 70.91 Compensation for business damages caused by county or municipal ordinances or charter provisions or state laws.—
  - (1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Business records" includes, but is not limited to,
  copies of federal income tax returns, federal income tax
  withholding statements, federal miscellaneous income tax
  statements, state sales tax returns, balance sheets, profit and

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year	s prec	eding	the	enact	tment	of	or	amen	dmer	nt to	o an	ord	inanc	ce	or
a ch	arter,	and	other	rec	ords	rel	ied	upon	by	a bi	ısin	ess 1	to_		
subs	tantia	te a	claim	for	busi	iness	s da	amage	s.						

- (b) "State law" includes a regulation adopted by a state agency.
  - (2) CLAIMS FOR BUSINESS DAMAGES. -
- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), a private, forprofit business may claim business damages from a county, municipality, or the state if:
- 1. The county, municipality, or the state enacts or amends an ordinance or a charter provision or state law that has or will cause a reduction of at least 15 percent of the business' profit as applied on a per location basis of a business operated within the jurisdiction; and
- 2. The business has engaged in lawful business in the jurisdiction for the 3 years preceding the enactment of or amendment to the ordinance or charter provision.
- (b) The amount of business damages may be established by any reasonable method, but the amount of business damages that may be recovered by a business may not exceed the present value of the business' future lost profits for the lesser of 7 years or the number of years the business had been in operation in the jurisdiction before the ordinance or charter provision was enacted.

39	(c) A county, municipality, or the state is not liable for
40	business damages caused by:
41	1. An ordinance or charter provision that is required to
42	comply with, or is expressly authorized by, state or federal law
43	or a state law that is required by federal law;
44	2. Emergency ordinances, declarations, or orders adopted
45	by a county or municipality under ss. 252.31-252.60, the State
46	Emergency Management Act;
47	3. A temporary emergency ordinance enacted pursuant to s.
48	125.66 or s. 166.041 which remains in effect for no more than 90
49	days;
50	4. An ordinance or charter provision enacted to implement:
51	a. Part II of chapter 163, relating to growth policy,
52	county and municipal planning, and land development regulation,
53	including zoning, development orders, and development permits;
54	b. Section 553.73, relating to the Florida Building Code;
55	<u>or</u>
56	c. Section 633.202, relating to the Florida Fire
57	Prevention Code;
58	5. An ordinance or charter provision required to implement
59	a contract or agreement, including, but not limited to, any
60	federal, state, local, or private grant, or other financial

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issuance or refinancing of debt;

6. An ordinance or charter provision relating to the

assistance accepted by a county or municipal government;

Amendment No.

- 7. An ordinance or charter provision relating to the adoption of a budget or budget amendment, including revenue sources necessary to fund the budget;
- 8. An ordinance or charter provision relating to procurement; or
- 9. An ordinance or charter provision intended to promote, enable, or facilitate economic competition.
- (d) An amendment to an ordinance or charter provision or a state law after the effective date of this act gives rise to a claim under this section only to the extent that the application of the amendatory language is the cause of the claimed impact on a business apart from the ordinance or charter provision being amended.
  - (3) PRESUIT PROCEDURES; ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS.-
- (a) At least 180 days before a business files an action under this section against a county, municipality, or the state and within 180 days after the effective date of the relevant ordinance, charter provision, or state law, the business must present a written offer to settle the business' claim for business damages to the head of the county or municipality enacting or amending the ordinance or charter provision or, for a state law, to the Governor. The settlement offer must be made in good faith and include an explanation of the nature, extent, and monetary amount of damages and must be prepared by the owner, a certified public accountant, or a business damage

Amendment No.

expert familiar with the nature of the operations of the business. The business must also provide copies of the business' records that substantiate the offer to settle the business damage claim. If additional information is needed beyond the data that may be obtained from business records existing at the time of the offer, the business and county, municipality, or the state may agree on a schedule for the submission of that information.

- (b) Within 120 days after receipt of the good faith business damage offer and accompanying business records, the county, municipality, or the state must, by certified mail, accept or reject the business' offer or make a counteroffer, which may include an offer to grant a waiver to the application of the ordinance, charter provision, or state law.
- (c) If a business files an action for business damages, it must be filed within 1 year after the effective date of the relevant ordinance, ordinance amendment, charter provision, or state law.
- (d) Evidence of negotiations or of any written or oral statements used in mediation or negotiations between the parties under this section is inadmissible in any proceeding for business damages, except in a proceeding to determine reasonable costs and attorney fees.
- (e) In an action for business damages, the court may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party.

Amendment No.

	(4)	OPPO	RTUNITY	TO	CURE	-Ther	e i	s no	liabi	lity	under	this
sect	ion fo	or a	county,	mun	icipal	lity,	or	the	state	that	t, with	nin_
the 1	120-da	ay ti	Lmeframe	pro	vided	for	in	parac	graph	(3) (k	<u>):</u>	

- (a) Repeals the ordinance, charter provision, or state law that gave rise to the business' claim;
- (b) Amends the ordinance, charter provision, or state law that gave rise to the business' claim in a manner that returns the ordinance, charter provision, or state law to its form in existence before the business' claim arose or in a manner that avoids causing a reduction of at least 15 percent of the business' profit as applied on a per location basis within the jurisdiction;
- (c) Publishes notice of its intent to repeal or amend the ordinance or state law that gave rise to the business' claim and, within 30 days after publication of the notice, amends the ordinance in a manner that returns the ordinance to its form in existence before the business' claim arose or in a manner that avoids causing a reduction of at least 15 percent of the business' profit as applied on a per location basis within the jurisdiction, or repeals the ordinance or state law;
- (d) Grants a waiver of the ordinance, charter provision, or state law to a business submitting a claim for business damages; or
- (e) With respect to a charter provision, the county provides notice of its intent to amend or repeal the charter

Amendment No.

provision that is the basis of the business damage claim and th	.е
charter provision is amended or repealed by the voters at an	
election or special election that occurs within 90 days after	
publication of the notice.	

The governing body of a municipality may provide relief under this subsection, notwithstanding any ordinance or charter provision to the contrary.

(5) APPLICATION; CONSTRUCTION.—This section does not apply to a business that may claim business damages under chapter 73 and may not be construed to authorize double recoveries.

Section 3. <u>Section 2 of this act applies to county and</u>
<u>municipal ordinances or charter provisions or state laws enacted</u>
or amended on or after October 1, 2023.

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## TITLE AMENDMENT

156 Remove line 8 and insert:

construction and applicability; creating s. 70.91, F.S.; defining terms; authorizing certain businesses to claim business damages from a governmental entity if the governmental entity enacts or amends certain ordinances, charter provisions, or laws; limiting the amount of business damages that may be recovered; specifying ordinances, charter provisions, and laws

Amendment No.

that do not result in liability for business damages;
requiring businesses and governmental entities to
follow certain presuit procedures before businesses
file an action for business damages; authorizing
courts to award reasonable attorney fees and costs to
prevailing parties; specifying that there is no
liability for damages if certain actions are taken
within a specified timeframe; authorizing governing
bodies of municipalities to provide specified relief,
notwithstanding certain ordinances and charter
provisions; providing applicability and construction;
amending s. 125.66,