	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
03/17/2023		
	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Community Affairs (Martin) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

3 Delete lines 99 - 417

and insert:

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

to the contrary, following the declaration of a state of emergency issued by the Governor for a natural emergency as defined in s. 252.34(8) during which a permanent residential structure was damaged and rendered uninhabitable, a county may not prohibit the placement of one temporary shelter on the residential property for up to 36 months after the date of the

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39



declaration or until a certificate of occupancy is issued on the permanent residential structure on the property, whichever occurs first, if all of the following circumstances apply:

- (a) The resident makes a good faith effort to rebuild or renovate the damaged permanent residential structure, including, but not limited to, applying for a building permit, submitting a plan or design to the county, or obtaining a construction loan.
- (b) The temporary shelter is connected to water and electric utilities and does not present a threat to health and human safety.
- (c) The resident lives in the temporary structure. Section 2. Section 166.0335, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 166.0335 Temporary shelter prohibition.—
- (1) For the purposes of this section, the term "temporary shelter" includes, but is not limited to, a recreational vehicle, trailer, or similar structure placed on a residential property.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other law, ordinance, or regulation to the contrary, following the declaration of a state of emergency issued by the Governor for a natural emergency as defined in s. 252.34(8) during which a permanent residential structure was damaged and rendered uninhabitable, a municipality may not prohibit the placement of one temporary shelter on the residential property for up to 36 months after the date of the declaration or until a certificate of occupancy is issued on the permanent residential structure on the property, whichever occurs first, if all of the following circumstances apply: (a) The resident makes a good faith effort to rebuild or

41 42

44

45

46

47

48 49

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

6.3

64

65

67

68



renovate the damaged permanent residential structure, including, but not limited to, applying for a building permit, submitting a plan or design to the municipality, or obtaining a construction 43 loan. (b) The temporary shelter is connected to water and electric utilities and does not present a threat to health and human safety. (c) The resident lives in the temporary structure. Section 3. Subsection (4) is added to section 189.0695, Florida Statutes, to read: 50 189.0695 Independent special districts; performance 51 reviews.-(4) Notwithstanding the timeframe specified in paragraph (2)(c), an independent special fire control district may file its final report of the performance review no later than 15 months from the beginning of the district's fiscal year if the special district is within an area for which a state of emergency for a natural disaster was declared pursuant to s. 252.36 or no later than 24 months from the beginning of the district's fiscal year if the special district is within an area for which a state of emergency was declared pursuant to s. 252.36 for a hurricane rated category 3 or higher. This subsection applies retroactively to the final reports required to have been conducted by October 1, 2022. Section 4. Effective upon becoming a law, paragraphs (bb) and (cc) are added to subsection (2) of section 252.35, Florida 66 Statutes, to read:

252.35 Emergency management powers; Division of Emergency

Management. -

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84 85

86

87

88 89

90

91

92

93 94

95

96

97



- (2) The division is responsible for carrying out the provisions of ss. 252.31-252.90. In performing its duties, the division shall:
- (bb) Post on its website a model of a local government contract for debris removal to be used by political subdivisions. The initial model contract must be posted to the website no later than June 1, 2023, and, thereafter, the model contract must be annually updated and posted to the website no later than June 1.
- (cc) Prioritize technical assistance and training to fiscally constrained counties as defined in s. 218.67 on aspects of safety measures, preparedness, prevention, response, recovery, and mitigation relating to natural disasters and emergencies.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 252.363, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.363 Tolling and extension of permits and other authorizations.-

(1)(a) The declaration of a state of emergency issued by the Governor for a natural emergency tolls the period remaining to exercise the rights under a permit or other authorization for the duration of the emergency declaration. Further, the emergency declaration extends the period remaining to exercise the rights under a permit or other authorization for 24 6 months in addition to the tolled period. The extended period to exercise the rights under a permit or other authorization may not exceed 48 months in total in the event of multiple natural emergencies for which the Governor declares a state of emergency. This paragraph applies to the following:

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120 121

122

123

124

125

126



- 98 1. The expiration of a development order issued by a local 99 government.
 - 2. The expiration of a building permit.
 - 3. The expiration of a permit issued by the Department of Environmental Protection or a water management district pursuant to part IV of chapter 373.
 - 4. Permits issued by the Department of Environmental Protection or a water management district pursuant to part II of chapter 373 for land subject to a development agreement under ss. 163.3220-163.3243 in which the permittee and the developer are the same or a related entity.
 - 5. The buildout date of a development of regional impact, including any extension of a buildout date that was previously granted as specified in s. 380.06(7)(c).
 - 6. The expiration of a development permit or development agreement authorized by Florida Statutes, including those authorized under the Florida Local Government Development Agreement Act, or issued by a local government or other governmental agency.
 - Section 6. Section 252.391, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

252.391 Emergency financial plans.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term "local governmental entity" means a county, municipality, or district school board.
- (2) Each local governmental entity is encouraged to develop an emergency financial plan for major natural disasters that may impact its jurisdiction. Disasters include, but are not limited to, hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, and wildfires.
 - (3) Each emergency financial plan should be based on the

128 129

130

131

132

133

134

135 136

137 138

139

140

141

142

143 144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155



likely frequency of the disaster's occurrence. The financial plan should include a calculation of the costs for the natural disaster event and a determination of the financial resources available to the local governmental entity. If insufficient funds are available to address the disaster event, the emergency financial plan should identify strategies to close the gap between the disaster event costs and the local governmental entity's financial capacity. Such strategies may include rainy day funds, reprioritizing its annual budget, and borrowing. (4) Local governmental entities should annually review their emergency financial plans to address changes in conditions. Section 7. Subsections (3) and (4) are added to section 252.40, Florida Statutes, to read: 252.40 Mutual aid arrangements.-(3) Local governments may create inspection teams to review and approve expedited permits for temporary housing solutions, repairs, and renovations after a natural disaster. Local governments are encouraged to establish interlocal agreements with other jurisdictions to provide additional inspection services during a state of emergency. (4) Municipalities and counties are encouraged to develop and adopt plans to provide temporary accommodations for contractors, utility workers, first responders, and others dispatched to aid in hurricane recovery efforts. Public areas, including, but not limited to, fairgrounds and parking lots, may be used for tents and trailers for such temporary accommodations.

Section 8. Effective upon becoming a law, paragraph (g) of

157

158 159

160

161

162

163

164 165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172 173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184



subsection (2) of section 287.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

287.055 Acquisition of professional architectural, engineering, landscape architectural, or surveying and mapping services; definitions; procedures; contingent fees prohibited; penalties.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:
- (q) A "continuing contract" is a contract for professional services entered into in accordance with all the procedures of this act between an agency and a firm whereby the firm provides professional services to the agency for projects in which the estimated construction cost of each individual project under the contract does not exceed \$4 million, for study activity if the fee for professional services for each individual study under the contract does not exceed \$500,000, or for work of a specified nature as outlined in the contract required by the agency, with the contract being for a fixed term or with no time limitation except that the contract must provide a termination clause. Firms providing professional services under continuing contracts shall not be required to bid against one another. The term "continuing contract" includes contracts executed through June 30, 2025, for professional services to the agency for projects related to natural disaster response or relief in which the estimated construction cost for each individual project does not exceed \$15 million.

Section 9. The amendments made by this act to s. 287.055(2)(g), Florida Statutes, expire on July 1, 2026, and the text of that paragraph shall revert to that in existence on the day before the date that this act became a law, except that any

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213



amendments to such text enacted other than by this act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the portions of the text which expire pursuant to this section.

Section 10. Section 288.066, Florida Statutes, as created by section 1 of chapter 2023-1, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

288.066 Local Government Emergency Revolving Bridge Loan Program.-

- (1) CREATION.—The Local Government Emergency Revolving Bridge Loan Program is created, subject to appropriation, within the department to provide financial assistance to local governments impacted by federally declared disasters Hurricane Ian or Hurricane Nicole. The purpose of the loan program is to assist these local governments in maintaining government operations by bridging the gap between the time that the declared disaster occurred and the time that additional funding sources or revenues are secured to provide them with financial assistance.
- (2) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for a loan under the program, a local government must be a county or a municipality located in an area designated in a the Federal Emergency Management Agency disaster declaration declarations for Hurricane Ian or Hurricane Nicole. The local government must show that it may suffer or has suffered substantial loss of its tax or other revenues as a result of the disaster hurricane and demonstrate a need for financial assistance to enable it to continue to perform its governmental operations.
 - (3) LOAN TERMS.-

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242



- (a) The department may provide interest-free loans to eligible local governments through a promissory note or other form of written agreement evidencing an obligation to repay the borrowed funds to the department.
- (b) The amount of each loan must be based upon demonstrated need and must be disbursed to the local government in a lump sum.
- (c) The term of the loan is up to 1 year, unless otherwise extended by the department. However, the department may extend loan terms for up to 6 months based on the local government's financial condition.
- (4) APPLICATION.—The department shall prescribe a loan application and any other information determined necessary by the department to review and evaluate the application. The eligible local government must submit a loan application within the 12 months after the date that the federal disaster was declared. Upon receipt of an application, the department shall review the application and may request additional information as necessary to complete the review and evaluation. The department shall determine the amount to be loaned, which may be a lower amount than requested, based on the information provided and the total amount of funds available to be loaned and in relation to demonstrated need from other eligible applicants. The department may deny a loan application. Reasons for a loan application denial may include, but are not limited to, the loan risk, an incomplete application, failure to demonstrate need, or the fact that receiving a loan may negatively affect the local government's eligibility for other federal programs.

(5) (4) USE OF LOAN FUNDS.—A local government may use loan

244

245

246

247 248

249

250

251 252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271



funds only to continue local governmental operations or to expand or modify such operations to meet disaster-related needs. The funds may not be used to finance or supplant funding for capital improvements or to repair or restore damaged public facilities or infrastructure.

$(6) \frac{(5)}{(5)}$ LOAN REPAYMENT.

- (a) The local government may make payments against the loan at any time without penalty. Early repayment is encouraged as other funding sources or revenues become available to the local government.
- (b) Loans become due and payable in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

(7) $\overline{(6)}$ ADMINISTRATION.

- (a) Upon the issuance of a federal disaster declaration, the department shall provide notice of application requirements and the total amount of funds available and make loan information available to eligible local governments. Based upon the amount of funds in the Economic Development Trust Fund available to be loaned and anticipated balances, the department may make funds available in an amount reasonably related to the anticipated need, based upon the impacts of the federal disaster, up to the total amount available The department may approve loans in the 2022-2023 fiscal year or the 2023-2024 fiscal year up to the total amount appropriated.
- (b) The department must coordinate with the Division of Emergency Management or other applicable state agencies to assess whether such loans would affect reimbursement under federal programs for disaster-related expenses.
 - (c) All repayments of principal and interest shall be

273

274 275

276

277

278

279

280 281

282

283

284

285

286

287 288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300



returned to the loan fund and made available as provided in this section. Notwithstanding s. 216.301, funds appropriated for this program are not subject to reversion Upon receipt of any loan payment from a local government, the department shall transfer the funds to the General Revenue Fund.

- (8) (7) RULES.—The department may adopt rules to implement this section.
- (9) (8) EXPIRATION.—This section expires July 1, 2038 June 30, 2027. A loan may not be awarded after June 30, 2038. Upon expiration, all unencumbered funds and loan repayments made on or after July 1, 2038, shall be transferred revert to the General Revenue Fund.

Section 11. Effective upon becoming a law, subsection (5) is added to section 489.117, Florida Statutes, to read:

489.117 Registration; specialty contractors.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(b), a registered contractor may engage in contracting only for work covered by the registration within an area for which a state of emergency is declared pursuant to s. 252.36 for a natural emergency. This authorization terminates 24 months after the expiration of the declared state of emergency. The local jurisdiction that licenses the registered contractor may discipline the registered contractor for violations occurring outside the licensing jurisdiction which occur during the period such work is authorized under this subsection.

Section 12. Section 553.7922, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

553.7922 Local government-expedited approval of certain permits.—Following a state of emergency declared pursuant to

303

304

305

306

307

308

309 310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319 320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328 329



252.36 for a natural emergency, local governments impacted by the emergency shall approve special processing procedures to expedite permit issuance for permits that do not require technical review, including, but not limited to, roof repairs, reroofing, electrical repairs, service changes, or the replacement of one window or one door. Local governments may waive application and inspection fees for permits expedited under this section. Section 13. Effective upon becoming a law, present subsections (8) and (9) of section 553.80, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (9) and (10), respectively, and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, to read: 553.80 Enforcement.-(8) Effective January 1, 2023, local governments located in areas designated in the Federal Emergency Management Agency disaster declarations for Hurricane Ian or Hurricane Nicole may not raise building inspection fees, as authorized by s. 125.56(2) or s. 166.222 and this section, before October 1, 2024. This subsection expires June 30, 2025. Section 14. A county or municipality located in an area designated in a Federal Emergency Management Agency disaster declaration for Hurricane Ian or Hurricane Nicole shall not adopt more restrictive or burdensome procedures to its comprehensive plan or land development regulations, concerning review, approval, or issuance of a site plan, development permit or development order, to the extent those terms are defined by s. 163.3164, Florida Statutes, or propose any such adoption or amendment before October 1, 2024. This subsection applies

retroactively to September 29, 2022.



(2) Any comprehensive plan amendment, land development regulation, site plan, development permit, or development order approved by ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

Delete lines 67 - 77

And the title is amended as follows:

and insert:

330

331 332

333 334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

governments impacted by certain emergencies to approve special processing procedures to expedite certain permits; amending s. 553.80, F.S.; prohibiting certain local governments from raising building inspection fees during a certain timeframe; providing for future expiration; prohibiting counties and municipalities located in areas included in certain federal disaster declarations from adopting or amending certain procedures for a specified period; providing for retroactive application; providing that certain comprehensive plan amendments, land development regulations, site plans, and development permits or