

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RCS 04/20/2010

The Policy and Steering Committee on Ways and Means (Bennett) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 163.08, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

163.08 Supplemental authority for improvements to real property.-

(1) (a) In chapter 2008-227, Laws of Florida, the Legislature amended the energy goal of the state comprehensive plan to require, in part, that the state reduce its energy requirements through enhanced conservation and efficiency

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measures in all end-use sectors and reduce atmospheric carbon dioxide by promoting an increased use of renewable energy resources. That act also declared it the public policy of the state to play a leading role in developing and instituting energy management programs that promote energy conservation, energy security, and the reduction of greenhouse gases. In addition to establishing policies to promote the use of renewable energy, the Legislature provided for a schedule of increases in the energy performance of buildings subject to the Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction. In chapter 2008-191, Laws of Florida, the Legislature adopted new energy conservation and greenhouse gas reduction comprehensive planning requirements for local governments. In the 2008 general election, the voters of this state approved a constitutional amendment authorizing the Legislature, by general law, to prohibit consideration of any change or improvement made for the purpose of improving a property's resistance to wind damage or the installation of a renewable energy source device in the determination of the assessed value of residential real property.

(b) The Legislature finds that all energy-consumingimproved properties that are not using energy conservation strategies contribute to the burden affecting all improved property resulting from fossil fuel energy production. Improved property that has been retrofitted with energy-related qualifying improvements receives the special benefit of alleviating the property's burden from energy consumption. All improved properties not protected from wind damage by windresistance qualifying improvements contribute to the burden

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affecting all improved property resulting from potential wind damage. Improved property that has been retrofitted with windresistance qualifying improvements receives the special benefit of reducing the property's burden from potential wind damage. Further, the installation and operation of qualifying improvements not only benefit the affected properties for which the improvements are made, but also assist in fulfilling the goals of the state's energy and hurricane mitigation policies. In order to make qualifying improvements more affordable and assist property owners who wish to undertake such improvements, the Legislature finds that there is a compelling state interest in enabling property owners to voluntarily finance such improvements with local government assistance.

- (c) The Legislature determines that the actions authorized under this section, including, but not limited to, the financing of qualifying improvements through the execution of financing agreements and the related imposition of voluntary assessments are reasonable and necessary to serve and achieve a compelling state interest and are necessary for the prosperity and welfare of the state and its property owners and inhabitants.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Local government" means a county, municipality, or special district defined as a dependent district pursuant to s. 189.403 or a special district created by two or more local general-purpose governments pursuant to s. 163.01.
 - (b) "Qualifying improvement" includes any:
- 1. Energy conservation and efficiency improvement, which is a measure to reduce consumption through conservation or a more efficient use of electricity, natural gas, propane, or other

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forms of energy on the property, including, but not limited to, air sealing; installation of insulation; installation of energyefficient heating, cooling, or ventilation systems; building modifications to increase the use of daylight; replacement of windows; installation of energy controls or energy recovery systems; installation of electric vehicle charging equipment; and installation of efficient lighting equipment.

- 2. Renewable energy improvement, which is the installation of any system in which the electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy is produced from a method that uses one or more of the following fuels or energy sources: hydrogen, solar energy, geothermal energy, bioenergy, and wind energy.
- 3. Wind-resistance improvement, which includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Improving the strength of the roof-deck attachment;
- b. Creating a secondary water barrier to prevent water intrusion;
 - c. Installing wind-resistant shingles;
 - d. Installing gable-end bracing;
 - e. Reinforcing roof-to-wall connections;
 - f. Installing storm shutters; or
 - g. Installing opening protections.
- (3) A local government may levy non-ad valorem assessments to fund qualifying improvements.
- (4) Subject to local government ordinance or resolution, a property owner may apply to the local government for funding to finance a qualifying improvement and enter into a financing agreement with the local government. Costs incurred by the local government for such purpose may be collected as a non-ad valorem

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assessment. A non-ad valorem assessment shall be collected pursuant to s. 197.3632, and notwithstanding s. 197.3632(8)(a), shall not be subject to discount for early payment. However, the notice and adoption requirements of s. 197.3632(4) do not apply if this section is used and complied with, and the initial resolution, publication of notice, and mailed notices to the property appraiser, tax collector, and Department of Revenue required by s. 197.3632(3)(a) may be provided on or before August 15 in conjunction with any non-ad valorem assessment authorized by this section, if the property appraiser, tax collector, and local government agree.

- (5) Pursuant to this section or as otherwise provided by law or pursuant to a local government's home rule power, a local government may enter into a partnership with one or more local governments for the purpose of providing and financing qualifying improvements.
- (6) A qualifying improvement program may be administered by a for-profit entity or a not-for-profit organization on behalf of and at the discretion of the local government.
- (7) A local government may incur debt for the purpose of providing such improvements, payable from revenues received from the improved property or any other available revenue source authorized by law.
- (8) A local government may enter into a financing agreement only with the record owner of the affected property. Any financing agreement entered into pursuant to this section or a summary memorandum of such agreement shall be recorded in the public records of the county within which the property is located by the sponsoring unit of local government within 5 days

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after execution of the agreement. The recorded agreement shall provide constructive notice that the assessment to be levied on the property constitutes a lien of equal dignity to county taxes and assessments from the date of recordation.

- (9) Before entering into a financing agreement, the local government shall reasonably determine that all property taxes and any other assessments levied on the same bill as property taxes are paid and have not been delinquent for the preceding 3 years or the property owner's period of ownership, whichever is less; that there are no involuntary liens, including, but not limited to, construction liens on the property; that no notices of default or other evidence of property-based debt delinquency have been recorded during the preceding 3 years or the property owner's period of ownership, whichever is less; and that the property owner is current on all mortgage debt on the property.
- (10) A qualifying improvement shall be affixed to a building or facility that is part of the property and shall constitute an improvement to the building or facility or a fixture attached to the building or facility. An agreement between a local government and a qualifying property owner may not cover wind-resistance improvements in buildings or facilities under new construction or construction for which a certificate of occupancy or similar evidence of substantial completion of new construction or improvement has not been issued.
- (11) Any work requiring a license under any applicable law to make a qualifying improvement shall be performed by a contractor properly certified or registered pursuant to part I or part II of chapter 489.

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- (12) (a) Without the consent of the holders or loan servicers of any mortgage encumbering or otherwise secured by the property, the total amount of any non-ad valorem assessment for a property under this section may not exceed 20 percent of the just value of the property as determined by the county property appraiser.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a non-ad valorem assessment for a qualifying improvement defined in subparagraph (2) (b) 1. or subparagraph (2) (b) 2. which is supported by an energy audit is not subject to the limits in this subsection if the audit demonstrates that the annual energy savings from the qualified improvement equals or exceeds the annual repayment amount of the non-ad valorem assessment.
- (13) At least 30 days before entering into a financing agreement, the property owner shall provide to the holders or loan servicers of any existing mortgages encumbering or otherwise secured by the property a notice of the owner's intent to enter into a financing agreement together with the maximum principal amount to be financed and the maximum annual assessment necessary to repay that amount. A verified copy or other proof of such notice shall be provided to the local government. A provision in any agreement between a mortgagee or other lienholder and a property owner, or otherwise now or hereafter binding upon a property owner, which allows for acceleration of payment of the mortgage, note, or lien or other unilateral modification solely as a result of entering into a financing agreement as provided for in this section is not enforceable. This subsection does not limit the authority of the holder or loan servicer to increase the required monthly escrow

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by an amount necessary to annually pay the qualifying improvement assessment.

- (14) Each contract for the sale of a parcel of real property for which a non-ad valorem assessment has been imposed under the authority of this section within the local government shall include, immediately prior to the space reserved in the contract for the signature of the purchaser, the following disclosure statement in boldfaced and conspicuous type that is larger than the type in the remaining text of the contract:
- "THE ... (name of local government) ... HAS IMPOSED A NON-AD VALOREM ASSESSMENT ON THIS PROPERTY. THIS ASSESSMENT IS IN ADDITION TO OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ASSESSMENTS AND ALL OTHER ASSESSMENTS PROVIDED FOR BY LAW."
- (15) A provision in any agreement between a local government and a public or private power or energy provider or other utility provider is not enforceable to limit or prohibit any local government from exercising its authority under this section.
- (16) This section is additional and supplemental to county and municipal home rule authority and not in derogation of such authority or a limitation upon such authority.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

Page 8 of 10

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An act relating to qualifying improvements to real property; creating s. 163.08, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; providing definitions; authorizing a local government to levy non-ad valorem assessments to fund certain improvements; authorizing a property owner to apply for funding and enter into a financing agreement with a local government to finance certain improvements; authorizing a local government to collect moneys for such purposes through non-ad valorem assessments; providing collection requirements; authorizing local governments to enter into partnerships with other local governments to provide and finance certain improvements; authorizing a qualifying improvement program to be administered by a for-profit entity or not-for-profit organization under certain circumstances; authorizing a local government to incur debt payable from revenues received from the improved property; providing a financing restriction for local governments; requiring a financial agreement to be recorded in a county's public records within 5 days after execution of the agreement; specifying responsibilities for local governments before entering into financing agreements; requiring qualifying improvements to be affixed to a building or facility on the property and be performed by a properly certified or registered contractor; excluding certain projects from financing agreement coverage; limiting the amount of the non-ad valorem assessment to a

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percentage of the just value of the property; providing exceptions; specifying information to be provided to property owners before entering into financing agreements; prohibiting acceleration of a mortgage under certain circumstances; providing assessment disclosure requirements; specifying unenforceability of certain agreement provisions; providing for construction preserving a local government's home rule authority; providing an effective date.