By Senator Broxson

1-01199-19 2019620

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to military affairs; amending s. 83.49, F.S.; prohibiting a landlord from requiring a prospective tenant who is a servicemember to deposit or advance more than a certain amount of funds; amending s. 83.682, F.S.; providing an additional circumstance under which a servicemember may terminate a rental agreement; amending s. 163.3175, F.S.; revising applicability with respect to certain military installations; amending s. 197.572, F.S.; providing that the title to certain lands remains subject to an easement to prevent encroachment of military installations after a tax sale or the issuance of a tax certificate in foreclosure proceedings; amending s. 288.980, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "activities"; amending s. 570.71, F.S.; prohibiting certain construction or activities that are incompatible with the mission of a military installation on certain land under a rurallands-protection easement; amending s. 1003.05, F.S.; requiring public schools to accept a permanent change of station order as proof of residency for certain programs; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; revising when active duty members of the Armed Services of the United States are classified as residents for tuition purposes; providing an effective date.

2728

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

1617

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2.6

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

29

1-01199-19 2019620

Section 1. Subsection (10) is added to section 83.49, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 83.49 Deposit money or advance rent; duty of landlord and tenant .
- (10) If the tenant is a servicemember, a landlord may not require payment of a security deposit or advance rent that exceeds, in the aggregate, the total sum of rent that would be due in a 60-day period under the rental agreement.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 83.682, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 83.682 Termination of rental agreement by a servicemember.-
- (1) Any servicemember may terminate his or her rental agreement by providing the landlord with a written notice of termination to be effective on the date stated in the notice that is at least 30 days after the landlord's receipt of the notice if any of the following criteria are met:
- (a) The servicemember is required, pursuant to a permanent change of station orders, to move 35 miles or more from the location of the rental premises. \div
- (b) The servicemember is prematurely or involuntarily discharged or released from active duty or state active duty.
- (c) The servicemember is released from active duty or state active duty after having leased the rental premises while on active duty or state active duty status and the rental premises is 35 miles or more from the servicemember's home of record prior to entering active duty or state active duty.
- (d) After entering into a rental agreement, the servicemember receives military orders requiring him or her to move into government quarters or the servicemember becomes

1-01199-19 2019620

eligible to live in and opts to move into government quarters or privatized military housing.

- (e) The servicemember receives temporary duty orders, temporary change of station orders, or state active duty orders to an area 35 miles or more from the location of the rental premises, provided such orders are for a period exceeding 60 days.; or
- (f) The servicemember has leased the property, but prior to taking possession of the rental premises, receives a change of orders to an area that is 35 miles or more from the location of the rental premises.
- Section 3. Present paragraphs (m) and (n) of subsection (2) of section 163.3175, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (n) and (o), respectively, and a new paragraph (m) and paragraph (p) are added to that subsection, to read:
- 163.3175 Legislative findings on compatibility of development with military installations; exchange of information between local governments and military installations.—
- (2) Certain major military installations, due to their mission and activities, have a greater potential for experiencing compatibility and coordination issues than others. Consequently, this section and the provisions in s. 163.3177(6)(a), relating to compatibility of land development with military installations, apply to specific affected local governments in proximity to and in association with specific military installations, as follows:
- (m) Naval Support Activity Orlando, including Bugg Spring and Naval Ordnance Test Unit, associated with Orange County and Orlando.

90 91

92

93

94

95

9697

98

99

100101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111112

113

114115

116

1-01199-19 2019620

(p) United States Southern Command, associated with Miami-Dade County and Doral.

Section 4. Section 197.572, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.572 Easements for conservation purposes, prevention of encroachment of military installations, public service purposes, support of certain improvements, or drainage or ingress and egress survive tax sales and deeds. - When any lands are sold for the nonpayment of taxes, or any tax certificate is issued thereon by a governmental unit or agency or pursuant to any tax lien foreclosure proceeding, the title to the lands shall continue to be subject to any easement for conservation purposes as provided in s. 704.06, for the purpose of preventing the encroachment of military installations as provided in s. 288.980(2), or for telephone, telegraph, pipeline, power transmission, or other public service purpose; and shall continue to be subject to any easement that supports improvements that may be constructed above the lands; and any easement for the purposes of drainage or of ingress and egress to and from other land. The easement and the rights of the owner of it shall survive and be enforceable after the execution, delivery, and recording of a tax deed, a master's deed, or a clerk's certificate of title pursuant to foreclosure of a tax deed, tax certificate, or tax lien, to the same extent as though the land had been conveyed by voluntary deed. The easement must be evidenced by written instrument recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court in the county where such land is located before the recording of such tax deed or master's deed, or, if not recorded, an easement for a public service purpose

1-01199-19 2019620

must be evidenced by wires, poles, or other visible occupation, an easement for drainage must be evidenced by a waterway, water bed, or other visible occupation, and an easement for the purpose of ingress and egress must be evidenced by a road or other visible occupation to be entitled to the benefit of this section; however, this shall apply only to tax deeds issued after the effective date of this act.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 288.980, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.980 Military base retention; legislative intent; grants program.—

(3)

(b) The term "activities" as used in this section means studies, presentations, analyses, plans, and modeling, marketing, advocacy, sponsorships, outreach, and military-related community support events. For the purposes of the Florida Defense Infrastructure Grant Program, the term "activities" also includes, but is not limited to, construction, land purchases, and easements. Staff salaries are not considered an "activity" for which grant funds may be awarded. Travel costs and costs incidental thereto incurred by a grant recipient shall be considered an "activity" for which grant funds may be awarded.

Section 6. Subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 570.71, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 570.71 Conservation easements and agreements.—

(3) Rural-lands-protection easements shall be a perpetual right or interest in agricultural land which is appropriate to retain such land in predominantly its current state and to

1-01199-19 2019620

prevent the subdivision and conversion of such land into other uses. This right or interest in property shall prohibit only the following:

- (a) Construction or placing of buildings, roads, billboards or other advertising, utilities, or structures, except those structures and unpaved roads necessary for the agricultural operations on the land or structures necessary for other activities allowed under the easement, and except for linear facilities described in s. 704.06(11).
 - (b) Subdivision of the property. +
- (c) Dumping or placing of trash, waste, or offensive materials.; and
- (d) Activities that affect the natural hydrology of the land or that detrimentally affect water conservation, erosion control, soil conservation, or fish or wildlife habitat, except those required for environmental restoration; federal, state, or local government regulatory programs; or best management practices.
- (e) Construction of structures or other activities that are incompatible with the mission of a military installation, when the land lies within an area identified as a clear zone or an accident potential zone or within Military Influence Planning Area 1 or 2 as established in the Joint Land Use Study of the installation.
- (5) Agricultural protection agreements shall be for terms of 30 years and will provide payments to landowners having significant natural areas on their land. Public access and public recreational opportunities may be negotiated at the request of the landowner.

1-01199-19 2019620

(a) For the length of the agreement, the landowner shall agree to prohibit all of the following:

- 1. Construction or placing of buildings, roads, billboards or other advertising, utilities, or structures, except those structures and unpaved roads necessary for the agricultural operations on the land or structures necessary for other activities allowed under the easement, and except for linear facilities described in s. 704.06(11).÷
 - 2. Subdivision of the property. +
- 3. Dumping or placing of trash, waste, or offensive materials.; and
- 4. Activities that affect the natural hydrology of the land, or that detrimentally affect water conservation, erosion control, soil conservation, or fish or wildlife habitat.
- 5. Construction of structures or other activities that are incompatible with the mission of a military installation, when the land lies within an area identified as a clear zone or an accident potential zone or within Military Influence Planning Area 1 or 2 as established in the Joint Land Use Study of the installation.

Section 7. Subsection (4) is added to section 1003.05, Florida Statutes, and subsection (3) of that section is republished, to read:

1003.05 Assistance to transitioning students from military families.—

(3) Dependent children of active duty military personnel who otherwise meet the eligibility criteria for special academic programs offered through public schools shall be given first preference for admission to such programs even if the program is

1-01199-19 2019620

being offered through a public school other than the school to which the student would generally be assigned. If such a program is offered through a public school other than the school to which the student would generally be assigned, the parent or guardian of the student must assume responsibility for transporting the student to that school. For purposes of this subsection, special academic programs include magnet schools, advanced studies programs, advanced placement, dual enrollment, Advanced International Certificate of Education, and International Baccalaureate.

(4) Public schools must accept a permanent change of station order that relocates a military family to a local military installation as proof of residency for all public school authorized programs including, but not limited to, the programs listed in subsection (3).

Section 8. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (10) of section 1009.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition purposes.—Students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in postsecondary educational programs offered by charter technical career centers or career centers operated by school districts, in Florida College System institutions, and in state universities.

- (10) The following persons shall be classified as residents for tuition purposes:
- (a) Active duty members of the Armed Services of the United States residing or stationed in this state <u>at the time of</u> acceptance, their spouses, and dependent children, and active

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

1-01199-19 2019620__

drilling members of the Florida National Guard.

(b) Active duty members of the Armed Services of the United States and their spouses and dependents attending a Florida College System institution or state university within 50 miles of the military establishment where they are stationed at the time of acceptance to a Florida College System institution or state university, if such military establishment is within a county contiguous to Florida.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.