Florida Senate - 2005

By Senator Bennett

21-1307-05

| | 21 1507 05 |
|----|--|
| 1 | A bill to be entitled |
| 2 | An act relating to community redevelopment; |
| 3 | amending s. 163.335, F.S.; revising legislative |
| 4 | findings relating to eminent domain power; |
| 5 | amending s. 163.340, F.S.; redefining the term |
| б | "blighted area"; defining the term "economic |
| 7 | distress"; amending s. 163.360, F.S.; revising |
| 8 | provisions relating to land in a community |
| 9 | redevelopment area which may not be acquired |
| 10 | unless it meets certain criteria; prohibiting |
| 11 | the compulsory acquisition of certain property |
| 12 | before the approval of a redevelopment plan; |
| 13 | amending s. 163.370, F.S.; conforming |
| 14 | provisions relating to the acquisition of |
| 15 | property before adoption of a redevelopment |
| 16 | plan; providing an effective date. |
| 17 | |
| 18 | Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: |
| 19 | |
| 20 | Section 1. Section 163.335, Florida Statutes, is |
| 21 | amended to read: |
| 22 | 163.335 Findings and declarations of necessity |
| 23 | (1) It is hereby found and declared that there exist |
| 24 | in counties and municipalities of the state slum and blighted |
| 25 | areas which constitute a serious and growing menace, injurious |
| 26 | to the public health, safety, morals, and welfare of the |
| 27 | residents of the state; that the existence of such areas |
| 28 | contributes substantially and increasingly to the spread of |
| 29 | disease and crime, constitutes an economic and social |
| 30 | liability imposing onerous burdens which decrease the tax base |
| 31 | and reduce tax revenues, substantially impairs or arrests |
| | 1 |

1

SB 2300

| 1 | sound growth, retards the provision of housing accommodations, |
|----|--|
| 2 | aggravates traffic problems, and substantially hampers the |
| 3 | elimination of traffic hazards and the improvement of traffic |
| 4 | facilities; and that the prevention and elimination of slums |
| 5 | and blight is a matter of state policy and state concern in |
| 6 | order that the state and its counties and municipalities shall |
| 7 | not continue to be endangered by areas which are focal centers |
| 8 | of disease, promote juvenile delinquency, and consume an |
| 9 | excessive proportion of its revenues because of the extra |
| 10 | services required for police, fire, accident, hospitalization, |
| 11 | and other forms of public protection, services, and |
| 12 | facilities. |
| 13 | (2) It is further found and declared that certain slum |
| 14 | or blighted areas, or portions thereof, may require |
| 15 | acquisition, clearance, and disposition subject to use |
| 16 | restrictions, as provided in this part, since the prevailing |
| 17 | condition of decay may make impracticable the reclamation of |
| 18 | the area by conservation or rehabilitation; that other areas |
| 19 | or portions thereof may, through the means provided in this |
| 20 | part, be susceptible of conservation or rehabilitation in such |
| 21 | a manner that the conditions and evils enumerated may be |
| 22 | eliminated, remedied, or prevented; and that salvageable slum |
| 23 | and blighted areas can be conserved and rehabilitated through |
| 24 | appropriate public action as herein authorized and the |
| 25 | cooperation and voluntary action of the owners and tenants of |
| 26 | property in such areas. |
| 27 | (3) It is further found and declared that the powers |
| 28 | conferred by this part are for public uses and purposes for |
| 29 | which public money may be expended and the power of eminent |
| 30 | domain and police power exercised, and the necessity in the |
| 31 | public interest for the provisions <u>of this part, except</u> |
| | 2 |

SB 2300

| 1 | <u>eminent domain provisions,</u> herein enacted is hereby declared |
|----|---|
| 2 | as a matter of legislative determination. |
| 3 | (4) It is further found that the exercise of eminent |
| 4 | domain powers authorized in this part is for public use and |
| 5 | purpose if done in strict compliance with this section. |
| 6 | (5)(4) It is further found that coastal resort and |
| 7 | tourist areas or portions thereof which are deteriorating and |
| 8 | economically distressed due to building density patterns, |
| 9 | inadequate transportation and parking facilities, faulty lot |
| 10 | layout, or inadequate street layout, could, through the means |
| 11 | provided in this part, be revitalized and redeveloped in a |
| 12 | manner that will vastly improve the economic and social |
| 13 | conditions of the community. |
| 14 | (6)(5) It is further found and declared that the |
| 15 | preservation or enhancement of the tax base from which a |
| 16 | taxing authority realizes tax revenues is essential to its |
| 17 | existence and financial health; that the preservation and |
| 18 | enhancement of such tax base is implicit in the purposes for |
| 19 | which a taxing authority is established; that tax increment |
| 20 | financing is an effective method of achieving such |
| 21 | preservation and enhancement in areas in which such tax base |
| 22 | is declining; that community redevelopment in such areas, when |
| 23 | complete, will enhance such tax base and provide increased tax |
| 24 | revenues to all affected taxing authorities, increasing their |
| 25 | ability to accomplish their other respective purposes; and |
| 26 | that the preservation and enhancement of the tax base in such |
| 27 | areas through tax increment financing and the levying of taxes |
| 28 | by such taxing authorities therefor and the appropriation of |
| 29 | funds to a redevelopment trust fund bears a substantial |
| 30 | relation to the purposes of such taxing authorities and is for |
| 31 | their respective purposes and concerns. This subsection does |

3

not apply in any jurisdiction where the community 1 2 redevelopment agency validated bonds as of April 30, 1984. This section is not a legislative determination that 3 preservation and enhancement of an authority's tax base is a 4 valid public purpose authorizing the use of the eminent domain 5 power. б 7 (7) (6) It is further found and declared that there 8 exists in counties and municipalities of the state a severe shortage of housing affordable to residents of low or moderate 9 income, including the elderly; that the existence of such 10 condition affects the health, safety, and welfare of the 11 12 residents of such counties and municipalities and retards 13 their growth and economic and social development; and that the elimination or improvement of such condition is a proper 14 matter of state policy and state concern and is for a valid 15 16 and desirable public purpose. 17 Section 2. Subsection (8) of section 163.340, Florida 18 Statutes, is amended and subsection (24) is added to that section to read: 19 20 163.340 Definitions.--The following terms, wherever 21 used or referred to in this part, have the following meanings: 22 (8) "Blighted area" means an area in which there are a 23 substantial number of deteriorated, or deteriorating structures, in which area conditions, as indicated by 2.4 government-maintained statistics and or other studies, are 25 26 leading to economic distress or endanger life or property, and 27 in which two or more of the following factors are present: 2.8 (a) Predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, parking facilities, roadways, bridges, or public 29 transportation facilities, water services, or provisions for 30 sanitary waste transmission and disposal. To be deemed 31

4

1 defective or inadequate, the infrastructure element must 2 substantially fail to achieve the purpose for which it was originally constructed. This paragraph may not serve as 3 4 grounds for the exercise of eminent domain power unless there is a showing that rehabilitation and conservation efforts by 5 6 the public entity charged with the maintenance of the 7 infrastructure cannot reasonably be achieved; 8 (b) Aggregate assessed values of real property in the 9 area for ad valorem tax purposes have failed to show any 10 appreciable increase over the 5 years prior to the finding of such conditions; 11 12 (c) Predominance of Faulty lot layout that conflicts 13 with the minimum lot standards in the applicable local comprehensive plan or local building codes in relation to 14 size, adequacy, accessibility, or usefulness; 15 16 (d) Predominance of unsanitary or unsafe conditions 17 reflected in recorded violation of health and safety laws; 18 (e) Deterioration of site or other improvements; 19 (e)(f) Existing Inadequate and outdated building density patterns that conflict with applicable local 20 21 comprehensive plans on local building codes. This paragraph 2.2 may not serve as grounds for the exercise of eminent domain 23 power; (f)(g) Falling lease rates per square foot of office, 2.4 commercial, or industrial space compared to the remainder of 25 26 the county or municipality; 27 (q) (h) Tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding 2.8 the fair value of the land; 29 (h)(i) Residential and commercial vacancy rates higher 30 in the area than in the remainder of the county or municipality; 31

5

1 (i) (i) (i) Incidence of crime in the area higher than in 2 the remainder of the county or municipality; (j)(k) Fire and emergency medical service calls to the 3 4 area proportionately higher than in the remainder of the 5 county or municipality; б (k) (1) A greater number of violations of the Florida 7 Building Code in the area than the number of violations 8 recorded in the remainder of the county or municipality; 9 (1)(m) Diversity of ownership or defective or unusual conditions of title which prevent the free alienability of 10 land within the deteriorated or hazardous area; or 11 12 (m)(n) Governmentally owned property with adverse 13 environmental conditions caused by a public or private entity. 14 However, the term "blighted area" for purposes of powers in 15 this part, except eminent domain, also means any area in which 16 17 at least one of the factors identified in paragraphs (a) through(m) are present and all taxing authorities subject 18 to s. 163.387(2)(a) agree, either by interlocal agreement or 19 agreements with the agency or by resolution, that the area is 20 21 blighted. Such agreement or resolution shall only determine 22 that the area is blighted. For purposes of qualifying for the 23 tax credits authorized in chapter 220, "blighted area" means an area as defined in this subsection. 2.4 (24) "Economic distress" means measurable financial 25 26 losses or impositions upon the public treasury disproportionate to those found in other areas of the county 27 2.8 or municipality. Section 3. Subsections (8), (9), and (10) of section 29 163.360, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 30 163.360 Community redevelopment plans.--31

б

Florida Senate - 2005 21-1307-05

1 (8) If the community redevelopment area consists of an 2 area of open, unimproved land with no building structures to be acquired by the county or the municipality, such area may 3 not be so acquired unless: 4 (a) In the event the area is to be developed in whole 5 б or in part for residential uses, the governing body 7 determines: 1. That a shortage of housing of sound standards and 8 design which is decent, safe, affordable to residents of low 9 or moderate income, including the elderly, and sanitary exists 10 in the county or municipality; 11 12 2. That the need for housing accommodations has increased in the area; 13 3. That the conditions of blight in the area or the 14 shortage of decent, safe, affordable, and sanitary housing 15 cause or contribute to an increase in and spread of disease 16 17 and crime or constitute a menace to the public health, safety, 18 morals, or welfare; and 4. That the acquisition of the area for residential 19 uses is an integral part of and is essential to the program of 20 21 the county or municipality. 22 (b) In the event the area is to be developed in whole 23 or in part for nonresidential uses, the governing body determines that: 2.4 25 1. Such nonresidential uses are necessary and appropriate to facilitate the proper growth and development of 26 27 the community in accordance with sound planning standards and 2.8 local community objectives. 2. Acquisition may require the exercise of 29 30 governmental action, as provided in this part, because of: 31

SB 2300

7

Florida Senate - 2005 21-1307-05

1 a. Defective, or unusual conditions of, title or 2 diversity of ownership which prevents the free alienability of such land; 3 4 b. Tax delinquency; 5 c. Improper subdivisions; б d. Outmoded street patterns; 7 e. Deterioration of site; f. Economic disuse; 8 g. Unsuitable topography or faulty lot layouts; 9 10 h. Lack of correlation of the area with other areas of a county or municipality by streets and modern traffic 11 12 requirements; or 13 i. Any combination of such factors or other conditions which retard development of the area. 14 3. Conditions of blight in the area contribute to an 15 increase in and spread of disease and crime or constitute a 16 17 menace to public health, safety, morals, or welfare. (9) If the governing body finds that compulsory 18 acquisition of private property is necessary to achieve its 19 redevelopment goals, an eminent domain action may be 20 21 commenced, but only after the governing body approves a redevelopment plan in accordance with this part which 22 23 identifies the property to be condemned. (10) (9) Upon the approval by the governing body of a 2.4 25 community redevelopment plan or of any modification thereof, such plan or modification shall be deemed to be in full force 26 27 and effect for the respective community redevelopment area, 2.8 and the county or municipality may then cause the community redevelopment agency to carry out such plan or modification in 29 30 accordance with its terms. 31

8

Florida Senate - 2005 21-1307-05

| 1 | (11)(10) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this |
|----|---|
| 2 | part, when the governing body certifies that an area is in |
| 3 | need of redevelopment or rehabilitation as a result of an |
| 4 | emergency under s. 252.34(3), with respect to which the |
| 5 | Governor has certified the need for emergency assistance under |
| 6 | federal law, that area may be certified as a "blighted area," |
| 7 | and the governing body may approve a community redevelopment |
| 8 | plan and community redevelopment with respect to such area |
| 9 | without regard to the provisions of this section requiring a |
| 10 | general plan for the county or municipality and a public |
| 11 | hearing on the community redevelopment. |
| 12 | Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section |
| 13 | 163.370, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: |
| 14 | 163.370 Powers; counties and municipalities; community |
| 15 | redevelopment agencies |
| 16 | (3) With the approval of the governing body, a |
| 17 | community redevelopment agency may: |
| 18 | (a) Prior to approval of a community redevelopment |
| 19 | plan or approval of any modifications of the plan, acquire |
| 20 | real property in a community redevelopment area, demolish and |
| 21 | remove any structures on the property, and pay all costs |
| 22 | related to the acquisition, demolition, or removal, including |
| 23 | any administrative or relocation expenses. This paragraph |
| 24 | applies only to voluntary actions, not eminent domain |
| 25 | proceedings. |
| 26 | Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005. |
| 27 | |
| 28 | * |
| 29 | SENATE SUMMARY |
| 30 | Revises provisions relating to community redevelopment and the use of eminent domain powers in such proceedings. |
| 31 | Limits the use of eminent domain powers in such proceedings. Limits the use of eminent domain powers. (See bill for details.) |
| | getails.) |