A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to brownfields; amending s. 212.08, 3 F.S.; revising the definition of the term "housing 4 project" for the purpose of tax exemptions relating to 5 building materials used in redevelopment projects; 6 authorizing tax exemptions for the substantial 7 rehabilitation of affordable housing in a designated 8 brownfield area; amending s. 376.78, F.S.; revising 9 legislative intent with regard to community revitalization in certain areas; amending s. 376.80, 10 11 F.S.; revising procedures for designation of 12 brownfield areas by local governments; authorizing 13 local governments to use a term other than "brownfield area" when naming such areas; amending s. 376.82, 14 15 F.S.; providing relief of liability for property damages for entities that execute and implement 16 17 certain brownfield site rehabilitation agreements; 18 providing for retroactive application of such 19 liability relief to certain causes of action; 20 providing for applicability; providing an effective 21 date. 22 23 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 24 25 Section 1. Paragraph (o) of subsection (5) of section 26 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and 27 212.08

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storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the

rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

(5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.-

- (o) Building materials in redevelopment projects.-
- 1. As used in this paragraph, the term:
- a. "Building materials" means tangible personal property that becomes a component part of a housing project or a mixed-use project.
  - b. "Housing project" means:
- (I) The conversion of an existing manufacturing or industrial building to housing units in an urban high-crime area, enterprise zone, empowerment zone, Front Porch Community, designated brownfield area, or urban infill area and in which the developer agrees to set aside at least 20 percent of the housing units in the project for low-income and moderate-income persons; or
- (II) The construction or substantial rehabilitation of affordable housing in a designated brownfield area of affordable housing for persons described in s. 420.0004(9), (11), (12), or (17) or in s. 159.603(7).
- c. "Mixed-use project" means the conversion of an existing manufacturing or industrial building to mixed-use units that include artists' studios, art and entertainment services, or other compatible uses. A mixed-use project must be located in an urban high-crime area, enterprise zone, empowerment zone, Front Porch Community, designated brownfield area, or urban infill

area, and the developer must agree to set aside at least 20 percent of the square footage of the project for low-income and moderate-income housing.

d. "Substantially completed" has the same meaning as provided in s. 192.042(1).

- 2. Building materials used in the construction of a housing project or mixed-use project or in the substantial rehabilitation of affordable housing in a designated brownfield area for persons described in s. 420.0004(9), (11), (12), or (17) or in s. 159.603(7) are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter upon an affirmative showing to the satisfaction of the department that the requirements of this paragraph have been met. This exemption inures to the owner through a refund of previously paid taxes. To receive this refund, the owner must file an application under oath with the department which includes:
  - a. The name and address of the owner.
- b. The address and assessment roll parcel number of the project for which a refund is sought.
  - c. A copy of the building permit issued for the project.
- d. A certification by the local building code inspector that the project is substantially completed.
- e. A sworn statement, under penalty of perjury, from the general contractor licensed in this state with whom the owner contracted to construct the project, which statement lists the building materials used in the construction of the project and the actual cost thereof, and the amount of sales tax paid on these materials. If a general contractor was not used, the owner

shall provide this information in a sworn statement, under penalty of perjury. Copies of invoices evidencing payment of sales tax must be attached to the sworn statement.

- 3. An application for a refund under this paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the date the project is deemed to be substantially completed by the local building code inspector. Within 30 working days after receipt of the application, the department shall determine if it meets the requirements of this paragraph. A refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be made within 30 days after formal approval of the application by the department.
- 4. The department shall establish by rule an application form and criteria for establishing eligibility for exemption under this paragraph.
- 5. The exemption shall apply to purchases of materials on or after July 1, 2000.
- Section 2. Subsection (8) of section 376.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 376.78 Legislative intent.—The Legislature finds and declares the following:
- (8) The existence of brownfields within a community may contribute to, or may be a symptom of, overall community decline, including issues of human disease and illness, crime, educational and employment opportunities, and infrastructure decay. The environment is an important element of quality of life in any community, along with economic opportunity, educational achievement, access to health care, housing quality and availability, provision of governmental services, and other

socioeconomic factors. Brownfields redevelopment, properly done, can be a significant element in community revitalization, especially within community redevelopment areas, empowerment zones, closed military bases, or designated brownfield pilot project areas.

- Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 376.80, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (12) is added to that section, to read:
  - 376.80 Brownfield program administration process.-
- (1) (a) The local government with jurisdiction over a proposed brownfield area shall designate such area pursuant to this section.
  - (b) For a brownfield area designation proposed by:
- 1. The jurisdictional local government, except as provided in paragraph (2)(c), the designation criteria under paragraph (2)(a) apply.
- 2. Any person, other than a governmental entity, including, but not limited to, individuals, corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies, community-based organizations, or not-for-profit corporations, the designation criteria under paragraph (2) (b) apply.
- (c) The following provisions apply to all proposed brownfield area designations:
- 1. A local government with jurisdiction over the brownfield area must notify the department of its decision to designate a brownfield area for rehabilitation for the purposes of ss. 376.77-376.86. The notification must include a resolution adopted, by the local government body. The local government

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shall notify the department of the designation within 30 days after adoption of the resolution.

- 2. The brownfield area designation must be carried out by a resolution adopted by the jurisdictional local government, to which includes is attached a map adequate to clearly delineate exactly which parcels are to be included in the brownfield area or alternatively a less-detailed map accompanied by a detailed legal description of the brownfield area. The resolution shall be adopted pursuant to the procedures and requirements of the local government in effect at the time of the proposed designation, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- 3. If a property owner within the area proposed for designation by the local government requests in writing to have his or her property removed from the proposed designation, the local government shall grant the request. For municipalities, the governing body shall adopt the resolution in accordance with the procedures outlined in s. 166.041, except that the notice for the public hearings on the proposed resolution must be in the form established in s. 166.041(3)(c)2. For counties, the governing body shall adopt the resolution in accordance with the procedures outlined in s. 125.66, except that the notice for the public hearings on the proposed resolution shall be in the form established in s. 125.66(4)(b)2.
- (d) Compliance with the following provisions is required before designation of a proposed brownfield area under paragraph (2) (a) or paragraph (2) (b):
- 1. Before any public hearings that may be required pursuant to the resolution adoption requirements of the local

government in effect at the time of the proposed designation, the local government or the person proposing the designation must convene and conduct at least one community public meeting as close as reasonably practicable to the proposed brownfield area to provide an opportunity for public input on the size of the area, the objectives for rehabilitation, job opportunities, anticipated economic developments, consideration of neighborhood residents' concerns, and other relevant local concerns.

- 2. Notice of the community public meeting must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the local area of the proposed brownfield area. The notice must be at least 16 square inches in size and must also be published in at least one local community bulletin or other local publication.
- 3. Notice of the community public meeting must be posted in at least one readily visible location within the proposed brownfield area.
- 4. Announcement of the proposed designation must be made at a previously conducted meeting of the local governing body.
- (2) (a) If a local government proposes to designate a brownfield area that is outside <u>a</u> community redevelopment <u>area</u> areas, enterprise <u>zone</u> <u>zones</u>, empowerment <u>zone</u> <u>zones</u>, closed military <u>base</u> <u>bases</u>, or designated brownfield pilot project <u>area</u> areas, the local government shall <u>provide notice</u>, adopt the resolution, and conduct <u>the community public meeting and conduct any required the public hearings <u>pursuant to in accordance with the requirements of subsection</u> (1), except at least one of the required public hearings shall be conducted as close as reasonably practicable to the area to be designated to provide</u>

an opportunity for public input on the size of the area, the objectives for rehabilitation, job opportunities and economic developments anticipated, neighborhood residents! considerations, and other relevant local concerns. Notice of the public hearing must be made in a newspaper of general circulation in the area and the notice must be at least 16 square inches in size, must be in ethnic newspapers or local community bulletins, must be posted in the affected area, and must be announced at a scheduled meeting of the local governing body before the actual public hearing. At a public hearing to designate the proposed brownfield area area and the local government must consider:

- 1. Whether the brownfield area warrants economic development and has a reasonable potential for such activities;
- 2. Whether the proposed area to be designated represents a reasonably focused approach and is not overly large in geographic coverage;
- 3. Whether the area has potential to interest the private sector in participating in rehabilitation; and
- 4. Whether the area contains sites or parts of sites suitable for limited recreational open space, cultural, or historical preservation purposes.
- by a person other than the local government, the a local government with jurisdiction over the proposed brownfield area shall adopt a resolution to designate the a brownfield area pursuant to subsection (1), if, at the public hearing to adopt the resolution, the person establishes under the provisions of

## 225 this act provided that:

- 1. A person who owns or controls a potential brownfield site is requesting the designation and has agreed to rehabilitate and redevelop the brownfield site;
- 2. The rehabilitation and redevelopment of the proposed brownfield site will result in economic productivity of the area, along with the creation of at least 5 new permanent jobs at the brownfield site that are full-time equivalent positions not associated with the implementation of the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement and that are not associated with redevelopment project demolition or construction activities pursuant to the redevelopment of the proposed brownfield site or area. However, the job creation requirement do shall not apply to the rehabilitation and redevelopment of a brownfield site that will provide affordable housing as defined in s. 420.0004 or the creation of recreational areas, conservation areas, or parks;
- 3. The redevelopment of the proposed brownfield site is consistent with the local comprehensive plan and is a permittable use under the applicable local land development regulations;
- 4. Notice of the proposed rehabilitation of the brownfield area has been provided to neighbors and nearby residents of the proposed area to be designated <u>pursuant to subsection (1)</u>, and the person proposing the area for designation has afforded to those receiving notice the opportunity for comments and suggestions about rehabilitation. Notice pursuant to this subparagraph must be made in a newspaper of general circulation

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in the area, at least 16 square inches in size, and the notice must be posted in the affected area; and

- 5. The person proposing the area for designation has provided reasonable assurance that he or she has sufficient financial resources to implement and complete the rehabilitation agreement and redevelopment of the brownfield site.
- (c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to a proposed brownfield area if the local government proposes to designate the brownfield area inside a community redevelopment area, enterprise zone, empowerment zone, closed military base, or designated brownfield pilot project area and the local government complies with paragraph (1)(c).
- (d) (e) The designation of a brownfield area and the identification of a person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation simply entitles the identified person to negotiate a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement with the department or approved local pollution control program.
- (12) A local government that designates a brownfield area pursuant to this section is not required to use the term "brownfield area" within the name of the brownfield area proposed for designation by the local government.
- Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 376.82, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 376.82 Eligibility criteria and liability protection.-
  - (2) LIABILITY PROTECTION. -
- (a) Any person, including his or her successors and assigns, who executes and implements to successful completion a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement, shall be relieved of:

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 $\underline{1.}$  Further liability for remediation of the contaminated site or sites to the state and to third parties. and of

- 2. Liability in contribution to any other party who has or may incur cleanup liability for the contaminated site or sites.
- 3. Liability for claims of any person for property damages, including, but not limited to, diminished value of real property or improvements; lost or delayed rent, sale, or use of real property or improvements; or stigma to real property or improvements caused by contamination addressed by a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, this subparagraph applies to causes of action accruing on or after July 1, 2013, and applies retroactivity to causes of action accruing before July 1, 2013, for which a lawsuit has not been filed before July 1, 2013.
- (b) This section <u>does not limit</u> shall not be construed as a limitation on the right of a third party other than the state to pursue an action for damages to <u>persons for bodily harm</u> property or person; however, such an action may not compel site rehabilitation in excess of that required in the approved brownfield site rehabilitation agreement or otherwise required by the department or approved local pollution control program.
  - Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.