

Senate		House
Senace	•	nouse
	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	
Senator Perry moved	d the following:	
_	- -	
_	the following: ent (with title amendment)	
_	ent (with title amendment)	
Senate Amendme	ent (with title amendment)	
Senate Amendme  Delete lines 8  and insert:	ent (with title amendment)	
Senate Amendme  Delete lines 8  and insert:  Section 1. Par	ent (with title amendment) 30 - 514  ragraph (c) is added to su	
Senate Amendme  Delete lines 8  and insert:  Section 1. Par  section 125.56, Flo	ent (with title amendment) 30 - 514 ragraph (c) is added to subtide Statutes, to read:	absection (4) of
Senate Amendment  Delete lines 8  and insert:  Section 1. Para section 125.56, Flo	ent (with title amendment)  30 - 514  ragraph (c) is added to subtricted Statutes, to read:  ement and amendment of the	absection (4) of e Florida Building
Senate Amendment  Delete lines 8  and insert:  Section 1. Para section 125.56, Flooring  125.56 Enforce  Code and the Floring	ent (with title amendment) 30 - 514 ragraph (c) is added to subtide Statutes, to read:	absection (4) of e Florida Building
Delete lines 8 and insert: Section 1. Par section 125.56, Flo 125.56 Enforce Code and the Floric inspectors; etc.—	ent (with title amendment)  30 - 514  ragraph (c) is added to subtricted Statutes, to read:  ement and amendment of the	absection (4) of e Florida Building
Delete lines 8 and insert: Section 1. Par section 125.56, Flo 125.56 Enforce Code and the Florid inspectors; etc.— (4)	ent (with title amendment)  30 - 514  ragraph (c) is added to subtricted Statutes, to read:  ement and amendment of the	absection (4) of e Florida Building inspection fees;

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

40



section or s. 553.80 to issue fees shall post its permit and inspection fee schedules and its building permit and inspection utilization report required under s. 553.80(7) on its website.

Section 2. Section 166.222, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

166.222 Building code inspection fees.-

- (1) The governing body of a municipality may provide a schedule of reasonable inspection fees in order to defer the costs of inspection and enforcement of the provisions of its building code.
- (2) The governing body of a municipality authorized under s. 553.80 to issue fees shall post its permit and inspection fee schedules and its building permit and inspection utilization report required under s. 553.80(7) on its website.

Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 553.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.80 Enforcement.-

(7) (a) The governing bodies of local governments may provide a schedule of reasonable fees, as authorized by s. 125.56(2) or s. 166.222 and this section, for enforcing this part. These fees, and any fines or investment earnings related to the fees, shall be used solely for carrying out the local government's responsibilities in enforcing the Florida Building Code. When providing a schedule of reasonable fees, the total estimated annual revenue derived from fees, and the fines and investment earnings related to the fees, may not exceed the total estimated annual costs of allowable activities. Any unexpended balances shall be carried forward to future years for allowable activities or shall be refunded at the discretion of

42

43

44

45 46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59 60

61

62

63

64 65

66

67

68 69



the local government. The basis for a fee structure for allowable activities shall relate to the level of service provided by the local government and shall include consideration for refunding fees due to reduced services based on services provided as prescribed by s. 553.791, but not provided by the local government. Fees charged shall be consistently applied.

1. (a) As used in this subsection, the phrase "enforcing the Florida Building Code" includes the direct costs and reasonable indirect costs associated with review of building plans, building inspections, reinspections, and building permit processing; building code enforcement; and fire inspections associated with new construction. The phrase may also include training costs associated with the enforcement of the Florida Building Code and enforcement action pertaining to unlicensed contractor activity to the extent not funded by other user fees.

- 2.(b) The following activities may not be funded with fees adopted for enforcing the Florida Building Code:
- a. 1. Planning and zoning or other general government activities.
- b.2. Inspections of public buildings for a reduced fee or no fee.
- c.3. Public information requests, community functions, boards, and any program not directly related to enforcement of the Florida Building Code.
- d.4. Enforcement and implementation of any other local ordinance, excluding validly adopted local amendments to the Florida Building Code and excluding any local ordinance directly related to enforcing the Florida Building Code as defined in subparagraph 1 paragraph (a).



- 3.(c) A local government shall use recognized management, accounting, and oversight practices to ensure that fees, fines, and investment earnings generated under this subsection are maintained and allocated or used solely for the purposes described in subparagraph 1 paragraph (a).
- 4. (d) The local enforcement agency, independent district, or special district may not require at any time, including at the time of application for a permit, the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with:
- a.1. Providing proof of licensure pursuant to chapter 489; b.2. Recording or filing a license issued pursuant to this
- 81 chapter; or

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

82

83

84

85 86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93 94

95

96

97

98

- c.3. Providing, recording, or filing evidence of workers' compensation insurance coverage as required by chapter 440.
- (b) By December 31, 2019, the governing body of a local government that provides a schedule of fees shall post its building permit and inspection utilization report on its website. The report shall be based on the information available in the most recently completed financial audit. After December 31, 2019, the governing body of a local government that provides a schedule of fees shall update its building permit and inspection utilization report on its website prior to making any adjustments to the fee schedule. The report shall include:
- 1. Direct and indirect costs incurred by the local government to enforce the Florida Building Code, including costs related to:
  - a. The review of building plans.
  - b. Building inspections.
  - c. Building reinspections.



99	d. Building permit processing.
100	e. Building code enforcement.
101	2. Number of building permits requested.
102	3. Number of building permits issued.
103	4. Number of building inspections and reinspections
104	conducted.
105	5. Number of personnel employed by the local government to
106	enforce the Florida Building Code, issue building permits, and
107	conduct inspections.
108	6. Salary and related employee benefit costs incurred by
109	the local government to enforce the Florida Building Code, issue
110	building permits, and conduct inspections.
111	7. Revenue derived from fees pursuant to paragraph (a).
112	8. Revenue derived from fines pursuant to paragraph (a).
113	9. When applicable, investment earnings derived from the
114	local government's investment of revenue derived from fees and
115	fines pursuant to paragraph (a).
116	10. Balances carried forward by the local government
117	pursuant to paragraph (a).
118	11. Balances refunded by the local government pursuant to
119	paragraph (a).
120	Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 125.379, Florida
121	Statutes, is amended to read:
122	125.379 Disposition of county property for affordable
123	housing.—
124	(1) Beginning July 1, 2018 By July 1, 2007, and every 3
125	years thereafter, each county shall prepare an inventory list of
126	all real property within its jurisdiction to which the county

holds fee simple title that is appropriate for use as affordable



128 housing. The real property must be evaluated on criteria that 129 include environmental suitability for construction, site characteristics, current land use designation, current or 130 131 anticipated zoning, inclusion in at least one special district, 132 existing infrastructure, proximity to employment opportunities, 133 proximity to public transportation, and proximity to existing 134 services. As long as a parcel is in an area suitable for 135 residential development, it may be found to be suitable for use 136 as affordable housing, even if the parcel does not meet one or 137 more of these other criteria. The inventory list must include 138 the address and legal description of each such real property and 139 specify whether the property is vacant or improved. The 140 governing body of the county must review the inventory list at a 141 public hearing and may revise it at the conclusion of the public 142 hearing. The governing body of the county shall adopt a 143 resolution that includes an inventory list of such property 144 following the public hearing. Section 5. Subsection (6) is added to section 163.31801, 145 146 Florida Statutes, to read: 147 163.31801 Impact fees; short title; intent; definitions; 148 ordinances levying impact fees.-149 (6) In addition to the items that must be reported in the 150 annual financial reports under s. 218.32, counties, 151 municipalities, and special districts must report the following 152 data on all impact fees charged: 153 (a) The specific purpose of the impact fee, including the specific infrastructure need to be met, such as transportation, 154

(b) The impact fee schedule policy, describing the method

parks, water, sewer, and schools.

155

156

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

185



of calculating impact fees, such as flat fee, tiered scale based on number of bedrooms, and tiered scale based on square footage.

- (c) The amount assessed for each purpose and type of dwelling.
- (d) The total amount of impact fees charged by type of dwelling.
- (e) Each exception and waiver provided for affordable housing developments.

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 166.0451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

166.0451 Disposition of municipal property for affordable housing.-

(1) Beginning July 1, 2018 By July 1, 2007, and every 3 years thereafter, each municipality shall prepare an inventory list of all real property within its jurisdiction to which the municipality holds fee simple title that is appropriate for use as affordable housing. Such real property shall be evaluated on criteria that include the environmental suitability for construction, site characteristics, currently designated land use, current or anticipated zoning, inclusion in one or more special districts, existing infrastructure, proximity to employment opportunities, proximity to public transportation, and proximity to existing services. As long as a parcel is in an area suitable for residential development, it may be found to be suitable for use as affordable housing, even if the parcel does not meet one or more of these other criteria. The inventory list must include the address and legal description of each such property and specify whether the property is vacant or improved. The governing body of the municipality must review the inventory

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

214



list at a public hearing and may revise it at the conclusion of the public hearing. Following the public hearing, the governing body of the municipality shall adopt a resolution that includes an inventory list of such property.

Section 7. Subsection (46) of section 420.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.507 Powers of the corporation.—The corporation shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this part, including the following powers which are in addition to all other powers granted by other provisions of this part:

(46) To require, as a condition of financing a multifamily rental project, including allocating competitive low-income housing tax credits, that an agreement be recorded in the official records of the county where the real property is located, which requires that the project be used for housing defined as affordable in s. 420.0004(3) by persons defined in s. 420.0004(9), (11), (12), and (17). The term of such an agreement shall not extend beyond the period of time required by s. 42(h)(6)(D)(ii)(II) of the Internal Revenue Code, unless the corporation affirms at the time of the initial credit underwriting that the project will remain economically feasible beyond such period. Such an agreement is a state land use regulation that limits the highest and best use of the property within the meaning of s. 193.011(2).

Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 420.5087, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.5087 State Apartment Incentive Loan Program.—There is hereby created the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program for

216

217 218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

2.32

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243



the purpose of providing first, second, or other subordinated mortgage loans or loan quarantees to sponsors, including forprofit, nonprofit, and public entities, to provide housing affordable to very-low-income persons.

- (6) On all state apartment incentive loans, except loans made to housing communities for the elderly to provide for lifesafety, building preservation, health, sanitation, or security-related repairs or improvements, the following provisions shall apply:
- (c) The corporation shall provide by rule for the establishment of a review committee for the competitive evaluation and selection of applications submitted in this program, including, but not limited to, the following criteria:
- 1. Tenant income and demographic targeting objectives of the corporation.
- 2. Targeting objectives of the corporation which will ensure an equitable distribution of loans between rural and urban areas.
- 3. Sponsor's agreement to reserve the units for persons or families who have incomes below 50 percent of the state or local median income, whichever is higher, for a time period that exceeds the minimum required by federal law or this part.
  - 4. Sponsor's agreement to reserve more than:
- a. Twenty percent of the units in the project for persons or families who have incomes that do not exceed 50 percent of the state or local median income, whichever is higher; or
- b. Forty percent of the units in the project for persons or families who have incomes that do not exceed 60 percent of the state or local median income, whichever is higher, without

245

246 247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259 260

261

262

263

264

265

266

2.67

268

269

270

271



requiring a greater amount of the loans as provided in this section.

- 5. Provision for tenant counseling.
- 6. Sponsor's agreement to accept rental assistance certificates or vouchers as payment for rent.
- 7. Projects requiring the least amount of a state apartment incentive loan compared to overall project cost, except that the share of the loan attributable to units serving extremely-lowincome persons must be excluded from this requirement.
- 8. Local government contributions and local government comprehensive planning and activities that promote affordable housing, policies that promote access to public transportation, reduce the need for onsite parking, and expedite permits for affordable housing projects as provided in s. 553.7923.
  - 9. Project feasibility.
  - 10. Economic viability of the project.
  - 11. Commitment of first mortgage financing.
  - 12. Sponsor's prior experience.
  - 13. Sponsor's ability to proceed with construction.
- 14. Projects that directly implement or assist welfare-towork transitioning.
- 15. Projects that reserve units for extremely-low-income persons.
- 16. Projects that include green building principles, stormresistant construction, or other elements that reduce long-term costs relating to maintenance, utilities, or insurance.
- 17. Job-creation rate of the developer and general contractor, as provided in s. 420.507(47).
- 272 Section 9. Section 420.56, Florida Statutes, is created to



273 read:

274

275

276

277

278

279 280

2.81

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

420.56 Disposal of surplus lands for use as affordable housing.-

- (1) It is intent of the Legislature to make all surplus lands designated as nonconservation available for affordable housing before making the parcels available for purchase by other governmental entities or the public.
- (2) The Department of Environmental Protection acting on the behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, the Department of Transportation, and each water management district shall notify the corporation when nonconservation land becomes available for surplus as part of the entity's regular review of lands under the provisions of s. 253.0341, s. 337.25, or s. 373.089 before making the parcel available for any other use, including for purchase by other governmental entities or the public. Water management districts must only identify nonconservation surplus lands originally acquired using state funds.
- (3) In consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Transportation, and the water management districts, the corporation must advise within 30 days whether these surplus lands are suitable for affordable housing based on the property's environmental suitability for construction; current and anticipated land use and zoning; inclusion in one or more special districts meant to revitalize the community; existing infrastructure on the land such as roads, water, sewer, and electricity; access to grocery stores within walking distance or by public transportation; access to employment opportunities within walking distance or by public

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

330



transportation; access to public transportation within one-half mile; and access to community services such as public libraries, food kitchens, and employment centers.

- (4) If the corporation determines that the nonconservation surplus land is suitable for affordable housing, the entity seeking to dispose of the parcel must first offer the land to the governmental entities where the land is located or to the public to be used for affordable housing. If the governmental entities where the parcel is located or the public wish to use the parcel for affordable housing, they must notify the entity wishing to surplus the land within 30 days. If no such notification is received, the entity may dispose of the parcel as otherwise provided by law or herein.
- (5) If the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, the Department of Transportation, and the water management districts receive a notice from a governmental entity where the parcel is located or the public of their intent to acquire the parcel, they may sell the parcels identified by the corporation for affordable housing for less than the appraised value so long as the agency places an encumbrance on the parcels to ensure the purchaser uses the land for affordable housing for a period of not less than 99 years. If after 10 years the parcels are not developed for affordable housing, the parcels must automatically revert to the selling agency for surplus.
- (6) (a) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, the Department of Transportation, and the water management districts are exempt from the disposal procedures of ss. 253.0341(8) and (9), 337.25(4) and (7), 373.089(1), (2), (3), and (8) when disposing of nonconservation surplus lands



under this section.

331

332 333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

(b) The sale price of land parcels disposed of pursuant to this section shall be determined by the entity disposing of the parcel. The Department of Transportation, the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, and the water management districts must consider at least one appraisal of the property or, if the estimated value of the land is \$500,000 or less, a comparable sales analysis or a broker's opinion of value.

Section 10. Subsection (16) of section 420.9071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.9071 Definitions.—As used in ss. 420.907-420.9079, the term:

(16) "Local housing incentive strategies" means local regulatory reform or incentive programs to encourage or facilitate affordable housing production, which include at a minimum, expediting development permits, as defined in s. 163.3164(16), for affordable housing projects as provided in s. 553.7923 assurance that permits for affordable housing projects are expedited to a greater degree than other projects, as provided in s. 163.3177(6)(f)3.; an ongoing process for review of local policies, ordinances, regulations, and plan provisions that increase the cost of housing prior to their adoption; and a schedule for implementing the incentive strategies. Local housing incentive strategies may also include other regulatory reforms, such as those enumerated in s. 420.9076 or those recommended by the affordable housing advisory committee in its triennial evaluation of the implementation of affordable housing incentives, and adopted by the local governing body.

Section 11. Subsection (7) of section 253.0341, Florida



Statutes, is amended to read:

360

361

362

363 364

365

366

367

368 369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378 379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

253.0341 Surplus of state-owned lands.-

(7) (a) The board of trustees must first offer nonconservation surplus lands to governmental entities where the land is located or to the public for use as affordable housing as identified by the Florida Housing Finance Corporation pursuant to s. 420.56. All surplus buildings or land not needed for affordable housing Before a building or parcel of land is offered for lease or sale to a local or federal unit of government or a private party, it shall first be offered for lease to state agencies, state universities, and Florida College System institutions, with priority consideration given to state universities and Florida College System institutions. If the surplus building or land is not used for affordable housing or leased by a state agency, state university, or Florida College System institution, then the board of trustees shall offer the building or parcel for lease or sale to a local or federal unit of government or a private party.

(b) Within 60 days after the offer for lease of a surplus building or parcel, a state university or Florida College System institution that requests the lease must submit a plan for review and approval by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund regarding the intended use, including future use, of the building or parcel of land before approval of a lease. Within 60 days after the offer for lease of a surplus building or parcel, a state agency that requests the lease of such facility or parcel must submit a plan for review and approval by the board of trustees regarding the intended use. The state agency plan must, at a minimum, include the proposed

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417



use of the facility or parcel, the estimated cost of renovation, a capital improvement plan for the building, evidence that the building or parcel meets an existing need that cannot otherwise be met, and other criteria developed by rule by the board of trustees. The board or its designee shall compare the estimated value of the building or parcel to any submitted business plan to determine if the lease or sale is in the best interest of the state. The board of trustees shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 for the implementation of this section.

Section 12. Subsection (3) is amended, and subsection (12) is added to section 337.25, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 337.25 Acquisition, lease, and disposal of real and personal property.-
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2018, the department shall evaluate all of its land not within a transportation corridor or within the right-of-way of a transportation facility at least every 10 years, on a rotating basis, to determine whether the property should be retained. The inventory of real property that was acquired by the state after December 31, 1988, that has been owned by the state for 10 or more years, and that is not within a transportation corridor or within the right-of-way of a transportation facility shall be evaluated to determine the necessity for retaining the property. If the property is not needed for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a transportation facility or is not located within a transportation corridor, the department may dispose of the property pursuant to subsection (4).
- (12) Except in a conveyance transacted under paragraphs (4)(a), (c), and (e), the department must first offer parcels of

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426 427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446



nonconservation surplus land to the governmental entities where the land is located or to the public for use as affordable housing as identified by the Florida Housing Finance Corporation pursuant to s. 420.56.

Section 13. Subsection (1) is amended, and subsection (9) is added to section 373.089, Florida Statutes, to read:

373.089 Sale or exchange of lands, or interests or rights in lands.—The governing board of the district may sell lands, or interests or rights in lands, to which the district has acquired title or to which it may hereafter acquire title in the following manner:

- (1) Beginning on July 1, 2018, the district shall review all lands and interests or rights in lands every 10 years, on a rotating basis, to determine whether the lands are still needed for the purpose for which they were acquired. Any lands, or interests or rights in lands, determined by the governing board to be surplus may be sold by the district, at any time, for the highest price obtainable; however, in no case shall the selling price be less than the appraised value of the lands, or interests or rights in lands, as determined by a certified appraisal obtained within 360 days before the effective date of a contract for sale.
- (9) The governing board must first offer nonconservation surplus lands to the governmental entities where the land is located or to the public for use as affordable housing as identified by the Florida Housing Finance Corporation pursuant to s. 420.56. Districts must only offer nonconservation surplus lands originally acquired using state funds.

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475



If the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund declines to accept title to the lands offered under this section, the land may be disposed of by the district under the provisions of this section.

Section 14. Section 420.57, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

# 420.57 Hurricane recovery programs.

(1) The Hurricane Housing Recovery Program is created to provide funds to local governments for affordable housing recovery efforts, similar to the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program as set forth in ss. 420.907-420.9079. Subject to a specific appropriation as authorized by the General Appropriations Act, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation shall administer the program. Notwithstanding ss. 420.9072 and 420.9073, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation shall allocate resources to local governments according to a need-based formula that reflects housing damage estimates and population impacts resulting from hurricanes. Eligible local governments must submit a strategy outlining proposed recovery actions, household income levels and number of residential units to be served, and funding requests. Program funds shall be used to serve households with incomes up to 120 percent of area median income, except that at least 30 percent of program funds should be reserved for households with incomes up to 50 percent of area median income and an additional 30 percent of program funds should be reserved for households with incomes up to 80 percent of area median income. Program funds shall be used as follows:

(a) At least 65 percent of funds shall be used for

homeownership.



476 (b) Up to 15 percent of the funds may be used for 477 administrative expenses to ensure expeditious use of funds. 478 (c) Up to one-quarter of 1 percent may be used by the 479 Florida Housing Finance Corporation for compliance monitoring. 480 (2) Each participating local government shall submit to the 481 Florida Housing Finance Corporation an annual report of its use 482 of funds from the Hurricane Housing Recovery Program. The 483 corporation shall compile the reports and submit them to the 484 President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of 485 Representatives. 486 (3) The Rental Recovery Loan Program is created to provide funds to build additional rental housing due to impacts to the 487 488 affordable housing stock and changes to the population resulting 489 from hurricanes. The program is intended to allow the state to 490 leverage additional federal rental financing similar to the 491 State Apartment Incentive Loan Program as described in s. 492 420.5087 and is subject to a specific appropriation in the 493 General Appropriations Act. 494 (4) The Florida Housing Finance Corporation may adopt 495 emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54 to implement this section. 496 The Legislature finds that emergency rules adopted to implement 497 this section meet the health, safety, and welfare requirements 498 of s. 120.54(4). The Legislature finds that such emergency 499 rulemaking is necessary to preserve the rights and welfare of 500 the people and to provide additional funds to assist those areas 501 of the state that sustained impacts to available affordable 502 housing stock due to recent hurricanes. Therefore, in adopting 503 such emergency rules, the corporation is not required to make

the findings required by s. 120.54(4)(a). Emergency rules

504



adopted under this section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c). Section 15. Section 420.58, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

420.58 Prohibition on awarding, distributing, or allocating funds.-The Florida Housing Finance Corporation is prohibited from awarding, distributing, or allocating funds to any applicant, principal of an applicant, or an affiliate of an applicant that has been convicted of, entered into a consent decree, or otherwise settled charges relating to material misrepresentation or fraudulent action in connection with an application for any program administered by the corporation.

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

Delete lines 2 - 60

520 and insert:

505

506 507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516 517

518

519

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

An act relating to local government; amending ss. 125.56 and 166.222, F.S.; requiring the governing bodies of counties and municipalities to post their permit and inspection fee schedules and building permit and inspection utilization reports on their websites; amending s. 553.80, F.S.; requiring certain governing bodies of local governments to post their building permit and inspection utilization reports on their websites by a specified date; providing reporting requirements; amending ss. 125.379 and 166.0451, F.S.; revising the criteria that counties and municipalities must use when evaluating real property as part of their inventory for disposal of

535

536

537

538 539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561

562



lands; providing that, as long as a parcel is in an area suitable for residential development, it may be found to be suitable for use as affordable housing, even if the parcel does not meet certain other criteria; amending s. 163.31801, F.S.; requiring that additional information be submitted by specified entities when submitting their annual financial reports; amending s. 420.507, F.S.; providing requirements for the term of certain agreements with the Florida Housing Development Corporation for property to be used for affordable housing; amending s. 420.5087, F.S.; revising the criteria used by a review committee when evaluating and selecting specified applications for the state apartment incentive loans; creating s. 420.56, F.S.; providing a process for certain entities to dispose of surplus lands for use as affordable housing; amending s. 420.9071, F.S.; revising the definition of "local housing incentive strategies"; amending ss. 253.0341, 337.25, and 373.089, F.S.; revising the procedures under which the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, the Department of Transportation, and the water management districts must dispose of nonconservation surplus lands; creating s. 420.57, F.S.; creating the Hurricane Housing Recovery Program to provide funds for certain affordable housing recovery efforts; requiring the Florida Housing Finance Corporation to administer the program and allocate resources to local governments

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571 572

573

574

575

576



that meet certain criteria; specifying requirements for receiving and using funds; requiring participating local governments to submit reports; requiring the corporation to compile the reports and submit them to the Legislature; creating the Rental Recovery Loan Program to provide funds for additional rental housing due to specified impacts; providing rationale for the program; authorizing the corporation to adopt emergency rules; providing that the adoption of emergency rules meets certain criteria related to public health, safety, and welfare; creating s. 420.58, F.S.; prohibiting the corporation from awarding, distributing, or allocating funds in certain circumstances;