By Senator Simmons

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to vacation rentals; amending s. 212.18, F.S.; requiring persons engaged in certain public lodging-related transactions to display a valid certificate of registration number in rental listings or advertisements; specifying penalties for failure to display such certification number; reordering and amending s. 509.013, F.S.; revising and defining terms; amending s. 509.032, F.S.; revising the inspection responsibilities of the Division of Hotels and Restaurants regarding vacation rentals; conforming a cross-reference; requiring the division to adopt rules relating to the inspection frequency for licensed public food service establishments; requiring the division to annually reassess such inspection frequency; revising the preemption of local laws, ordinances, and regulations relating to vacation rentals; amending s. 509.034, F.S.; revising the applicability of specified public lodging provisions; amending s. 509.101, F.S.; making a technical change; amending s. 509.141, F.S.; specifying the conditions under which a notice to depart a premises is effective; amending s. 509.151, F.S.; making a technical change; amending s. 509.221, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; making technical changes; specifying the applicability of specified public lodging provisions to commercial vacation rentals; amending s. 509.241, F.S.; authorizing the division to refuse to issue or renew, or to suspend or

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revoke, the license of a public lodging establishment subject to a local final order directing the establishment to cease operations; requiring vacation rentals to display certain information in rental listings and advertisements; amending s. 509.242, F.S.; revising the classification of "vacation rental"; authorizing the division to require by rule that vacation rental applicants and licensees provide certain information; revising the classification of "nontransient apartment"; creating s. 509.243, F.S.; requiring transient public lodging hosting platforms to be registered with the division; prohibiting hosting platforms from making specified transactions regarding unregistered public lodging establishments; specifying registration requirements; specifying requirements relating to agents for service of process; authorizing hosting platforms to collect and remit state and local taxes; specifying the records to be maintained by hosting platforms and the transmission of such records; requiring the division to audit such records periodically; authorizing the division to share such records with the Department of Revenue and specified counties for specified purposes; specifying penalties; amending s. 509.4005, F.S.; revising the applicability of specified public lodging provisions; requiring the department and specified counties to adopt an amnesty program regarding unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest for persons who engage in leasing, renting, letting, or granting licenses to

use a vacation rental; specifying the requirements of such programs; specifying that certain taxes, penalties, or interest assessments are not eligible for such programs; authorizing the department to adopt emergency rules; specifying rule requirements; amending ss. 159.27, 212.08, 316.1955, 404.056, 477.0135, 553.5041, 717.1355, and 877.24, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (3) of section 212.18, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

212.18 Administration of law; registration of dealers; rules.—

(3) (a) A person who desires desiring to engage in or conduct business in this state as a dealer, or to lease, rent, or let or grant licenses in living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping accommodations in hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses, or tourist or trailer camps that are subject to tax under s. 212.03, or to lease, rent, or let or grant licenses in real property, and a person who sells or receives anything of value by way of admissions, must file with the department an application for a certificate of registration for each place of business. The application must include the names of the persons who have interests in such business and their residences, the address of the business, and other data reasonably required by the department. However, owners and operators of vending

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machines or newspaper rack machines are required to obtain only one certificate of registration for each county in which such machines are located. The department, by rule, may authorize a dealer that uses independent sellers to sell its merchandise to remit tax on the retail sales price charged to the ultimate consumer in lieu of having the independent seller register as a dealer and remit the tax. The department may appoint the county tax collector as the department's agent to accept applications for registrations. The application must be submitted to the department before the person, firm, copartnership, or corporation may engage in such business.

(b) 1. The department, Upon receipt of such application, the department shall grant to the applicant a separate certificate of registration for each place of business, which may be canceled by the department or its designated assistants for any failure by the certificateholder to comply with this chapter. The certificate is not assignable and is valid only for the person, firm, copartnership, or corporation to which it is issued. The certificate must be placed in a conspicuous place in the business or businesses for which it is issued and must be displayed at all times. Except as provided in this subsection, a person may not engage in business as a dealer or in leasing, renting, or letting, of or granting a license to use licenses in living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping accommodations in hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses, tourist or trailer camps, or real property, or sell or receive anything of value by way of admissions, without a valid certificate. A person may not receive a license from any authority within the state to engage in any such business without a valid certificate. A person may

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not engage in the business of selling or leasing tangible personal property or services as a dealer; engage in leasing, renting, or letting, of or granting a license to use licenses in living quarters or sleeping or housekeeping accommodations in hotels, apartment houses, roominghouses, or tourist or trailer camps that are taxable under this chapter, or real property; or engage in the business of selling or receiving anything of value by way of admissions without a valid certificate.

- 2. A person engaged in leasing, renting, letting, or granting a license to use a transient public lodging establishment, as defined in s. 509.013, must display the person's valid certificate of registration number in any rental listing or advertisement for such property.
- (c)1.a. A person who engages in acts requiring a certificate of registration under this subsection and who fails or refuses to register commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Such acts are subject to injunctive proceedings as provided by law. A person who engages in acts requiring a certificate of registration and who fails or refuses to register is also subject to a \$100 registration fee. However, the department may waive the registration fee if it finds that the failure to register was due to reasonable cause and not to willful negligence, willful neglect, or fraud.
- b. A person who fails to display a valid certificate of registration number as required under subparagraph (b)2. and who has not previously been found to be in violation of that subparagraph is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 per day until the person is in compliance. The department shall collect the

penalty.

- c. A person who fails to display a valid certificate of registration number as required under subparagraph (b)2. and who has previously been found to be in violation of that subparagraph is subject to a civil penalty of \$100 per day until the person is in compliance. The department shall collect the penalty.
- 2.a. A person who willfully fails to register after the department provides notice of the duty to register as a dealer commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- b. The department shall provide written notice of the duty to register to the person by personal service or by sending notice by registered mail to the person's last known address. The department may provide written notice by both methods described in this sub-subparagraph.
- Section 2. Section 509.013, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:
 - 509.013 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- (1) "Commercial vacation rental" means a vacation rental, as specified in s. 509.242(1)(c), which:
- (a) Is managed by one licensed agent under a single license, pursuant to s. 509.251(1), for five or more vacation rental units; or
- (b) Is part of five or more vacation rental units under common ownership, control, or management, either directly or indirectly.
- $\underline{\text{(3)}}$ "Division" means the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional

175 Regulation.

(5) "Hosting platform" means a person who advertises the rental of transient public lodging establishments located in this state and who receives compensation in connection with facilitating a guest's reservation or with collecting payment for such reservation or rental made through any online-enabled application, software, website, or system.

- (7) (2) "Operator" means the owner, licensee, proprietor, lessee, manager, assistant manager, or appointed agent of a public lodging establishment or public food service establishment.
- $\underline{(4)}$ "Guest" means any patron, customer, tenant, lodger, boarder, or occupant of a public lodging establishment or public food service establishment.
- (9) (4) (a) "Public lodging establishment" includes a transient public lodging establishment as defined in subparagraph 1. and a nontransient public lodging establishment as defined in subparagraph 2.
- 1. "Transient public lodging establishment" means the whole or any part of a any unit, group of units, dwelling, building, or group of buildings within a single complex of buildings which is rented to guests more than three times in a calendar year for periods of less than 30 days or 1 calendar month, whichever is less, or which is advertised or held out to the public as a place regularly rented to guests.
- 2. "Nontransient public lodging establishment" means the whole or any part of a any unit, group of units, dwelling, building, or group of buildings within a single complex of buildings which is rented to guests for periods of at least 30

days or 1 calendar month, whichever is less, or which is
advertised or held out to the public as a place regularly rented
to guests for periods of at least 30 days or 1 calendar month.

- License classifications of public lodging establishments, and the definitions therefor, are set out in s. 509.242. For the purpose of licensure, the term does not include condominium common elements as defined in s. 718.103.
- (b) The following are excluded from the definitions in paragraph (a):
- 1. Any dormitory or other living or sleeping facility maintained by a public or private school, college, or university for the use of students, faculty, or visitors.
- 2. Any facility certified or licensed and regulated by the Agency for Health Care Administration or the Department of Children and Families or other similar place regulated under s. 381.0072.
- 3. Any place renting four rental units or less, unless the rental units are advertised or held out to the public to be places that are regularly rented to transients. For the purposes of this subparagraph, if a rental unit, in whole or in part, is advertised to guests for transient occupancy via a hosting platform, it shall be deemed to be regularly rented to transients.
- 4. Any unit or group of units in a condominium, cooperative, or timeshare plan and any individually or collectively owned one-family, two-family, three-family, or four-family dwelling house or dwelling unit that is rented for periods of at least 30 days or 1 calendar month, whichever is

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less, and that is not advertised or held out to the public as a place regularly rented for periods of less than 1 calendar month, provided that no more than four rental units within a single complex of buildings are available for rent. For purposes of this subparagraph, if a rental unit, in whole or in part, is advertised to guests for transient occupancy via a hosting platform, it shall be deemed to be regularly rented for periods of less than 1 calendar month.

- 5. Any migrant labor camp or residential migrant housing permitted by the Department of Health under ss. 381.008-381.00895.
- 6. Any establishment inspected by the Department of Health and regulated by chapter 513.
- 7. Any nonprofit organization that operates a facility providing housing only to patients, patients' families, and patients' caregivers and not to the general public.
- 8. Any apartment building inspected by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or other entity acting on the department's behalf that is designated primarily as housing for persons at least 62 years of age. The division may require the operator of the apartment building to attest in writing that such building meets the criteria provided in this subparagraph. The division may adopt rules to implement this requirement.
- 9. Any roominghouse, boardinghouse, or other living or sleeping facility that may not be classified as a hotel, motel, timeshare project, vacation rental, nontransient apartment, bed and breakfast inn, or transient apartment under s. 509.242.
 - (8) (5) (a) "Public food service establishment" means any

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building, vehicle, place, or structure, or any room or division in a building, vehicle, place, or structure where food is prepared, served, or sold for immediate consumption on or in the vicinity of the premises; called for or taken out by customers; or prepared before prior to being delivered to another location for consumption. The term includes a culinary education program, as defined in s. 381.0072(2), which offers, prepares, serves, or sells food to the general public, regardless of whether it is inspected by another state agency for compliance with sanitation standards.

- (b) The following are excluded from the definition in paragraph (a):
- 1. Any place maintained and operated by a public or private school, college, or university:
 - a. For the use of students and faculty; or
- b. Temporarily to serve such events as fairs, carnivals, food contests, cook-offs, and athletic contests.
- 2. Any eating place maintained and operated by a church or a religious, nonprofit fraternal, or nonprofit civic organization:
 - a. For the use of members and associates; or
- b. Temporarily to serve such events as fairs, carnivals, food contests, cook-offs, or athletic contests.

Upon request by the division, a church or a religious, nonprofit fraternal, or nonprofit civic organization claiming an exclusion under this subparagraph must provide the division documentation of its status as a church or a religious, nonprofit fraternal, or nonprofit civic organization.

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3. Any eating place maintained and operated by an individual or entity at a food contest, cook-off, or a temporary event lasting from 1 to 3 days which is hosted by a church or a religious, nonprofit fraternal, or nonprofit civic organization. Upon request by the division, the event host must provide the division documentation of its status as a church or a religious, nonprofit fraternal, or nonprofit civic organization.

- 4. Any eating place located on an airplane, train, bus, or watercraft which is a common carrier.
- 5. Any eating place maintained by a facility certified or licensed and regulated by the Agency for Health Care Administration or the Department of Children and Families or other similar place that is regulated under s. 381.0072.
- 6. Any place of business issued a permit or inspected by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services under s. 500.12.
- 7. Any place of business where the food available for consumption is limited to ice, beverages with or without garnishment, popcorn, or prepackaged items sold without additions or preparation.
- 8. Any theater, if the primary use is as a theater and if patron service is limited to food items customarily served to the admittees of theaters.
- 9. Any vending machine that dispenses any food or beverages other than potentially hazardous foods, as defined by division rule.
- 10. Any vending machine that dispenses potentially hazardous food and which is located in a facility regulated under s. 381.0072.

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11. Any research and development test kitchen limited to the use of employees and which is not open to the general public.

- $\underline{(2)}$ "Director" means the Director of the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (10) (7) "Single complex of buildings" means all buildings or structures that are owned, managed, controlled, or operated under one business name and are situated on the same tract or plot of land that is not separated by a public street or highway.
- $\underline{(11)}$ "Temporary food service event" means any event of 30 days or less in duration where food is prepared, served, or sold to the general public.
- (12) (9) "Theme park" or "entertainment complex" means a complex consisting comprised of at least 25 contiguous acres owned and controlled by the same business entity and which contains permanent exhibitions and a variety of recreational activities and has a minimum of 1 million visitors annually.
- (13) (10) "Third-party provider" means, for purposes of s. 509.049, any provider of an approved food safety training program that provides training or such a training program to a public food service establishment that is not under common ownership or control with the provider.
- (11) "Transient establishment" means any public lodging establishment that is rented or leased to guests by an operator whose intention is that such guests' occupancy will be temporary.
 - (14) (12) "Transient occupancy" means any occupancy in which

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when it is the intention of the parties that the operator prohibits the guest from using the occupied lodging as the guest's sole residence, as stated in the written rental agreement. If the written rental agreement does not contain such a provision or no written rental agreement exists, occupancy will be temporary. there is a rebuttable presumption that, when the occupied lodging dwelling unit occupied is not the sole residence of the guest, the occupancy is transient.

- (13) "Transient" means a guest in transient occupancy.
- (14) "Nontransient establishment" means any public lodging establishment that is rented or leased to guests by an operator whose intention is that the dwelling unit occupied will be the sole residence of the guest.
- (6) (15) "Nontransient occupancy" means any occupancy in which when it is the intention of the parties that such the occupancy will not be temporary. If a written rental agreement between the parties states that the operator permits the guest to use the occupied lodging as the guest's sole residence and if such agreement is for a term greater than 30 days, there is a rebuttable presumption that the occupancy is nontransient. If the written rental agreement does not contain such provisions, or no written rental agreement exists, there is a rebuttable presumption that, when the occupied lodging dwelling unit occupied is the sole residence of the guest, the occupancy is nontransient.
- (16) "Nontransient" means a guest in nontransient occupancy.
- Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 509.032, Florida Statutes, are

amended to read:

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509.032 Duties.-

- (2) INSPECTION OF PREMISES.—
- (a) The division has jurisdiction and is responsible for all inspections required by this chapter. The division is responsible for quality assurance. Beyond the specific inspection frequencies under this paragraph, the division shall inspect each establishment licensed by the division at such other times as the division determines is necessary to ensure the public health, safety, and welfare.

1. The division shall inspect each licensed public lodging establishment, including commercial vacation rentals, at least biannually, except for transient and nontransient apartments, which shall be inspected at least annually. Each establishment licensed by the division shall be inspected at such other times as the division determines is necessary to ensure the public's health, safety, and welfare. The division shall adopt by rule a risk-based inspection frequency for each licensed public food service establishment. The rule must require at least one, but not more than four, routine inspections that must be performed annually, and may include guidelines that consider the inspection and compliance history of a public food service establishment, the type of food and food preparation, and the type of service. The division shall reassess the inspection frequency of all licensed public food service establishments at least annually. Public lodging units classified as vacation rentals or timeshare projects, except commercial vacation rentals, are not subject to this requirement but must shall be made available to the division upon request. If, during the

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inspection of a public lodging establishment classified for renting to transient or nontransient tenants, an inspector identifies vulnerable adults who appear to be victims of neglect, as defined in s. 415.102, or, in the case of a building that is not equipped with automatic sprinkler systems, tenants or clients who may be unable to self-preserve in an emergency, the division shall convene meetings with the following agencies as appropriate to the individual situation: the Department of Health, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the area agency on aging, the local fire marshal, the landlord and affected tenants and clients, and other relevant organizations, to develop a plan that improves the prospects for safety of affected residents and, if necessary, identifies alternative living arrangements such as facilities licensed under part II of chapter 400 or under chapter 429.

- 2. The division shall adopt by rule a risk-based inspection frequency for each licensed public food service establishment.

 The rule must require at least one, but not more than four, routine inspections that must be performed annually and may include guidelines that consider the inspection and compliance history of a public food service establishment, the type of food and food preparation, and the type of service. The division shall reassess the inspection frequency of all licensed public food service establishments at least annually.
- (3) SANITARY STANDARDS; EMERGENCIES; TEMPORARY FOOD SERVICE EVENTS.—The division shall:
- (c) Administer a public notification process for temporary food service events and distribute educational materials that address safe food storage, preparation, and service procedures.

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1. Sponsors of temporary food service events shall notify the division not less than 3 days before the scheduled event of the type of food service proposed, the time and location of the event, a complete list of food service vendors participating in the event, the number of individual food service facilities each vendor will operate at the event, and the identification number of each food service vendor's current license as a public food service establishment or temporary food service event licensee. Notification may be completed orally, by telephone, in person, or in writing. A public food service establishment or food service vendor may not use this notification process to circumvent the license requirements of this chapter.

- 2. The division shall keep a record of all notifications received for proposed temporary food service events and shall provide appropriate educational materials to the event sponsors and notify the event sponsors of the availability of the food-recovery brochure developed under s. 595.420.
- 3.a. Unless excluded under $\underline{s.509.013(8)(b)}$ s. $\underline{509.013(5)(b)}$, a public food service establishment or other food service vendor must obtain one of the following classes of license from the division: an individual license, for a fee of no more than \$105, for each temporary food service event in which it participates; or an annual license, for a fee of no more than \$1,000, that entitles the licensee to participate in an unlimited number of food service events during the license period. The division shall establish license fees, by rule, and may limit the number of food service facilities a licensee may operate at a particular temporary food service event under a single license.

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b. Public food service establishments holding current licenses from the division may operate under the regulations of such a license at temporary food service events.

Section 4. Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 509.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

509.032 Duties.-

- (7) PREEMPTION AUTHORITY.-
- (b) 1. A local law, ordinance, or regulation may not prohibit vacation rentals or regulate the duration or frequency of rental of vacation rentals. However, a local government may regulate activities:
- a. That arise when a property is used as a vacation rental, provided such regulation applies uniformly to all residential properties without regard to whether the property is used as a vacation rental as defined in s. 509.242 or long-term rental subject to part II of chapter 83 or whether a property owner chooses not to rent the property.
- b. In single-family residences in which the owner does not personally occupy at least a portion of the residence where vacation rental activities are occurring.
- 2. A vacation rental owner shall submit to the local jurisdiction a copy of the vacation rental license required under this chapter, a copy of the certificate of registration required under s. 212.18, and the owner's emergency contact information. The submission of such documents and information is for informational purposes only. The local jurisdiction may not assess a fee for the submission.
 - 3. This paragraph does not apply to any local law,

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ordinance, or regulation adopted on or before June 1, 2011, including when such law, ordinance, or regulation is being amended to be less restrictive.

Section 5. Section 509.034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

509.034 Application.—Sections 509.141-509.162 and 509.401-509.417 apply only to guests in transient occupancy in a licensed public lodging establishment transients only. This chapter may not be used to circumvent the procedural requirements of the Florida Residential Landlord and Tenant Act.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 509.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

509.101 Establishment rules; posting of notice; food service inspection report; maintenance of guest register; mobile food dispensing vehicle registry.—

(2) It is the duty of each operator of a transient <u>public</u> <u>lodging</u> establishment to maintain at all times a register, signed by or for guests who occupy rental units within the establishment, showing the dates upon which the rental units were occupied by such guests and the rates charged for their occupancy. This register shall be maintained in chronological order and available for inspection by the division at any time. Operators need not make available registers which are more than 2 years old.

Section 7. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 509.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

509.141 Refusal of admission and ejection of undesirable guests; notice; procedure; penalties for refusal to leave.—

(2) The operator of any public lodging establishment or

public food service establishment shall notify such guest that the establishment no longer desires to entertain the guest and shall request that such guest immediately depart from the establishment. Such notice may be given orally or in writing. The notice is effective upon the operator's delivery of the notice, whether in person, via a telephonic or electronic communications medium using the contact information provided by the guest, or, with respect to a public lodging establishment, upon delivery to the guest's lodging unit. If the notice is in writing, it shall be as follows:

"You are hereby notified that this establishment no longer desires to entertain you as its guest, and you are requested to leave at once. To remain after receipt of this notice is a misdemeanor under the laws of this state."

If such guest has paid in advance, the establishment shall, at the time such notice is given, tender to such guest the unused portion of the advance payment; however, the establishment may withhold payment for each full day that the guest has been entertained at the establishment for any portion of the 24-hour period of such day.

establishment after the operator's request to depart pursuant to

misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.

(3) Any guest who remains or attempts to remain in any such

775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (4) If any <u>guest</u> person is illegally <u>remains</u> on the premises of any public lodging establishment or public food

subsection (2) being requested to leave is quilty of a

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service establishment after the operator's request to depart pursuant to subsection (2), the operator of such establishment may call upon any law enforcement officer of this state for assistance. It is the duty of such law enforcement officer, upon the request of such operator, to place under arrest and take into custody for violation of this section any guest who violates subsection (3) in the presence of the officer. If a warrant has been issued by the proper judicial officer for the arrest of any violator of subsection (3), the officer shall serve the warrant, arrest the person, and take the person into custody. Upon arrest, with or without warrant, the guest will be deemed to have given up any right to occupancy or to have abandoned such right of occupancy of the premises, and the operator of the establishment may then make such premises available to other guests. However, the operator of the establishment shall employ all reasonable and proper means to care for any personal property which may be left on the premises by such guest and shall refund any unused portion of moneys paid by such guest for the occupancy of such premises.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 509.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

509.151 Obtaining food or lodging with intent to defraud; penalty.—

(1) Any person who obtains food, lodging, or other accommodations having a value of less than \$300 at any public food service establishment, or at any transient <u>public lodging</u> establishment, with intent to defraud the operator thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; if such food, lodging, or

other accommodations have a value of \$300 or more, such person is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 9. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) and subsections (6) and (9) of section 509.221, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

509.221 Sanitary regulations.-

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- (b) Within a theme park or \underline{an} entertainment complex as defined in $\underline{s.509.013(12)}$ $\underline{s.509.013(9)}$, the bathrooms are not required to be in the same building as the public food service establishment, so long as they are reasonably accessible.
- (c) Each transient <u>public lodging</u> establishment that does not provide private or connecting bathrooms shall maintain one public bathroom on each floor for every 15 guests, or major fraction of that number, rooming on that floor.
- (6) Each transient <u>public lodging</u> establishment shall provide each bed, bunk, cot, or other sleeping place for the use of guests with clean pillowslips and under and top sheets. Sheets and pillowslips shall be laundered before they are used by another guest, a clean set being furnished each succeeding guest. All bedding, including mattresses, quilts, blankets, pillows, sheets, and comforters, shall be thoroughly aired, disinfected, and kept clean. Bedding, including mattresses, quilts, blankets, pillows, sheets, or comforters, may not be used if they are worn out or unfit for further use.
- (9) Subsections (2), (5), and (6) do not apply to any facility or unit classified as a vacation rental, nontransient apartment, or timeshare project as described in s.

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509.242(1)(c), (d), and (g). <u>Subsections (2), (5), and (6) do</u> apply, however, to any commercial vacation rental.

Section 10. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 509.241, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

509.241 Licenses required; exceptions.-

(1) LICENSES; ANNUAL RENEWALS.—Each public lodging establishment and public food service establishment shall obtain a license from the division. Such license may not be transferred from one place or individual to another. It shall be a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for such an establishment to operate without a license. Local law enforcement shall provide immediate assistance in pursuing an illegally operating establishment. The division may refuse a license, or a renewal thereof, to any establishment that is not constructed and maintained in accordance with law and with the rules of the division. The division may refuse to issue a license, or a renewal thereof, to any establishment an operator of which, within the preceding 5 years, has been adjudicated quilty of, or has forfeited a bond when charged with, any crime reflecting on professional character, including soliciting for prostitution, pandering, letting premises for prostitution, keeping a disorderly place, or illegally dealing in controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, whether in this state or in any other jurisdiction within the United States, or has had a license denied, revoked, or suspended pursuant to s. 429.14. The division may refuse to issue or refuse to renew, or may suspend or revoke, the license of any public lodging establishment that is the subject of a final order from a local government directing the public lodging

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establishment to cease operations due to the violation of a local ordinance. Licenses shall be renewed annually, and the division shall adopt a rule establishing a staggered schedule for license renewals. If any license expires while administrative charges are pending against the license, the proceedings against the license shall continue to conclusion as if the license were still in effect.

(3) DISPLAY OF LICENSE.—Any license issued by the division shall be conspicuously displayed in the office or lobby of the licensed establishment. Public food service establishments that which offer catering services shall display their license number on all advertising for catering services. A vacation rental operator shall display the vacation rental's license number in all rental listings or advertisements, and, if the operator is offering for rent the whole or any portion of a unit or dwelling through the rental listing or advertisement, the operator must also display the physical address of the property, including any unit designation.

Section 11. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 509.242, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

509.242 Public lodging establishments; classifications.-

- (1) A public lodging establishment shall be classified as a hotel, motel, nontransient apartment, transient apartment, bed and breakfast inn, timeshare project, or vacation rental if the establishment satisfies the following criteria:
- (c) Vacation rental.—A vacation rental is the whole or any part of a any unit or group of units in a condominium or cooperative or in an any individually or collectively owned single-family, two-family, three-family, or four-family house or

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dwelling unit that is also a transient public lodging establishment but that is not a timeshare project. The division may require by rule that applicants and licensees provide all information necessary to determine common ownership, control, or management of vacation rentals.

(d) Nontransient apartment.—A nontransient apartment is a building or complex of buildings in which 75 percent or more of the units are advertised or held out to the public as are available for rent to nontransient occupancy tenants.

Section 12. Section 509.243, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

509.243 Hosting platforms for transient public lodging establishments.—

- (1) The operator of a transient public lodging establishment located in this state may not advertise or list its rental properties with a hosting platform unless the hosting platform is registered with the division pursuant to this section.
- (2) A hosting platform may not advertise for rent, facilitate a guest's reservation, or collect payments for the reservation or rental of a public lodging establishment that is not licensed by the division as required by s. 509.241.
- (3) A person may not operate as a hosting platform for transient public lodging establishments located in this state unless registered with the division pursuant to this section.

 The division shall issue a registration to each person who meets the requirements of this section.
- (4) A hosting platform must designate and maintain on file with the division an agent for service of process in this state.

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If the registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be located, or if the hosting platform fails to designate or maintain a registered agent in this state, the director of the division will be deemed an agent of the hosting platform for purposes of accepting service of any process, notice, or demand.

- (5) A hosting platform may collect and remit state and local taxes on behalf of the operators of the public lodging establishments which it serves.
- (6) A hosting platform must maintain records, in accordance with rules adopted by the division, listing each transient public lodging establishment it serves, the name of the operator, the transient public lodging establishment's license number and physical address, including any unit designation, and the applicable certificate of registration number under s. 212.18. For each transient public lodging establishment, these records must also detail each period of rental reserved through the hosting platform and the itemized amounts collected from the guest by the hosting platform for the rental, taxes, and all other charges. These records must be maintained by the hosting platform for a period of 3 years and must be transmitted to the division every 3 months in an electronic format, in accordance with rules adopted by the division. The division shall audit such records at least annually to enforce compliance with this chapter. The division may share such records with the Department of Revenue and any county that administers a tax imposed under chapter 125 or chapter 212 for purposes of enforcing compliance with those chapters.
- (7) A hosting platform that has operated or is operating in violation of this section or the rules of the division may be

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subject by the division to fines not to exceed \$1,000 per
offense and to suspension, revocation, or refusal of a
registration issued pursuant to this section.

Section 13. Section 509.4005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

509.4005 Applicability of ss. 509.401-509.417.—Sections 509.401-509.417 apply only to guests in transient occupancy in a licensed public lodging establishment.

Section 14. (1) The Department of Revenue, and any county that administers a tax imposed under chapter 125 or chapter 212, Florida Statutes, shall provide an amnesty program for unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest for persons who engage in leasing, renting, letting, or granting licenses to use a vacation rental, as defined in s. 509.242, Florida Statutes, subject to all of the following conditions:

- (a) A customer's payment for the vacation rental must have been made before October 1, 2019.
- (b) By October 1, 2019, the person who collects rental payments shall be registered with the department to collect taxes on vacation rentals.
- (c) By October 1, 2019, the person who collects rental payments shall apply for amnesty pursuant to rules adopted by the department.
- (d) The owners, operators, or managers of the vacation rental shall have collected the rental payments.
- (e) Taxes may not have been collected from any customer to occupy a vacation rental.
- (2) The amnesty program is not available for taxes, penalties, or interest assessed if the assessment is final and

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has not been timely challenged, or for any taxes, penalties, or interest that have been paid to the department, unless the payment is the subject of an assessment that is not final or that has been timely challenged.

(3) The department may adopt emergency rules under ss.

120.536(1) and 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, to implement the amnesty program. Such rules may provide forms, procedures, terms, conditions, and methods of payment appropriate for the fair and effective administration of the amnesty program and which ensure taxpayers' ongoing commitment to proper collection and remittance of taxes. Notwithstanding any other law, the emergency rules remain in effect until 6 months after their adoption or the date all amnesty application files are resolved pursuant to this section, whichever is later.

Section 15. Subsection (12) of section 159.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.27 Definitions.—The following words and terms, unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, shall have the following meanings:

(12) "Public lodging or restaurant facility" means property used for any public lodging establishment as defined in s. 509.242 or public food service establishment as defined in <u>s.</u> 509.013 <u>s. 509.013(5)</u> if it is part of the complex of, or necessary to, another facility qualifying under this part.

Section 16. Paragraph (jj) of subsection (7) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the

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storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

- (7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS. Exemptions provided to any entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a representative or employee of the entity by any means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by this subsection do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter unless the entity has obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department or the entity obtains or provides other documentation as required by the department. Eliqible purchases or leases made with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and shall pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection.
- (jj) Complimentary meals.—Also exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter are food or drinks that are furnished as part of a packaged room rate by any person offering for rent or lease any transient living accommodations as described in s.

 509.013(9)(a) s. 509.013(4)(a) which are licensed under part I of chapter 509 and which are subject to the tax under s. 212.03, if a separate charge or specific amount for the food or drinks is not shown. Such food or drinks are considered to be sold at

retail as part of the total charge for the transient living accommodations. Moreover, the person offering the accommodations is not considered to be the consumer of items purchased in furnishing such food or drinks and may purchase those items under conditions of a sale for resale.

Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 316.1955, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.1955 Enforcement of parking requirements for persons who have disabilities.—

(4)

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a theme park or an entertainment complex as defined in $\underline{s.509.013}$ $\underline{s.509.013}$ (9) which provides parking in designated areas for persons who have disabilities may allow any vehicle that is transporting a person who has a disability to remain parked in a space reserved for persons who have disabilities throughout the period the theme park is open to the public for that day.

Section 18. Subsection (5) of section 404.056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

404.056 Environmental radiation standards and projects; certification of persons performing measurement or mitigation services; mandatory testing; notification on real estate documents; rules.—

(5) NOTIFICATION ON REAL ESTATE DOCUMENTS.—Notification shall be provided on at least one document, form, or application executed at the time of, or prior to, contract for sale and purchase of any building or execution of a rental agreement for any building. Such notification shall contain the following language:

"RADON GAS: Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that, when it has accumulated in a building in sufficient quantities, may present health risks to persons who are exposed to it over time. Levels of radon that exceed federal and state guidelines have been found in buildings in Florida. Additional information regarding radon and radon testing may be obtained from your county health department."

The requirements of this subsection do not apply to any residential transient occupancy, as described in $\underline{s.509.013}$ $\underline{s.509.013}$ $\underline{s.509.013}$, provided that such occupancy is 45 days or less in duration.

Section 19. Subsection (6) of section 477.0135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

477.0135 Exemptions.-

(6) A license is not required of any individual providing makeup or special effects services in a theme park or <u>an</u> entertainment complex to an actor, stunt person, musician, extra, or other talent, or providing makeup or special effects services to the general public. The <u>terms</u> term "theme park" or <u>"entertainment complex" have has</u> the same meaning as in <u>s.</u> 509.013 <u>s. 509.013(9)</u>.

Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 553.5041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.5041 Parking spaces for persons who have disabilities.-

(5) Accessible perpendicular and diagonal accessible parking spaces and loading zones must be designed and located to conform to ss. 502 and 503 of the standards.

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(b) If there are multiple entrances or multiple retail stores, the parking spaces must be dispersed to provide parking at the nearest accessible entrance. If a theme park or an entertainment complex as defined in $\underline{s.509.013} \ \underline{s.509.013} \ \underline{s.509.013} \ \underline{(9)}$ provides parking in several lots or areas from which access to the theme park or entertainment complex is provided, a single lot or area may be designated for parking by persons who have disabilities, if the lot or area is located on the shortest accessible route to an accessible entrance to the theme park or entertainment complex or to transportation to such an accessible entrance.

Section 21. Section 717.1355, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

717.1355 Theme park and entertainment complex tickets.—This chapter does not apply to any tickets for admission to a theme park or <u>an</u> entertainment complex as defined in <u>s. 509.013</u> s. 509.013(9), or to any tickets to a permanent exhibition or recreational activity within such theme park or entertainment complex.

Section 22. Subsection (8) of section 877.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 877.24 Nonapplication of s. 877.22.—Section 877.22 does not apply to a minor who is:
- (8) Attending an organized event held at and sponsored by a theme park or <u>an</u> entertainment complex as defined in <u>s. 509.013</u> $\frac{\text{s. 509.013}}{\text{s. 509.013}}$.

Section 23. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect October 1,

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