

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

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Senate Floor: 2/AD/2R 04/28/2021 10:37 AM House

Floor: CA 04/30/2021 11:41 AM

Senator Perry moved the following:

Senate Substitute for Amendment (809848) (with title amendment) Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 559.955, Florida Statutes, is created to read: <u>559.955 Home-based businesses; legislative findings and</u> intent; preemption.-(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage small and home-based business enterprises. To that end, the

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12	Legislature finds that:
13	(a) Small and home-based businesses are a critical part of
14	the economy of this state and provide unique and valuable
15	benefits to the communities in which they are located.
16	(b) Residential property is often the most valuable asset
17	owned by a potential small business entrepreneur.
18	(c) Residential property can be put to beneficial use by
19	potential small business entrepreneurs in ways that are
20	consistent with residential use.
21	(2)(a) For purposes of this section, a business is
22	considered a home-based business if:
23	1. The business is subordinate to the use of the dwelling
24	unit for residential purposes. External modifications made to a
25	residential dwelling to accommodate a home-based business must
26	conform to the residential character and architectural
27	aesthetics of the neighborhood; and
28	2. The business activities comply with any local or state
29	regulations with respect to signage and equipment or processes
30	that create noise, vibration, heat, smoke, dust, glare, fumes,
31	or noxious odors.
32	(b) A home-based business must meet all of the following
33	requirements:
34	1. The employees of the business who work at the
35	residential dwelling must also reside in the residential
36	dwelling, except that up to a total of two employees or
37	independent contractors who do not reside at the residential
38	dwelling may work at the business.
39	2. Traffic and the need for parking generated by the
40	business may not be greater in volume than would normally be

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41	expected at a similar residence where no business is conducted.
42	Local governments may regulate the use of vehicles or trailers
43	operated or parked at the business or on a street right-of-way,
44	provided that such regulations are not more stringent than those
45	for a residence where no business is conducted. Vehicles and
46	trailers used in connection with the business must be parked in
47	legal parking spaces that are not located within the right-of-
48	way, on or over a sidewalk, or on any unimproved surfaces at the
49	residence. Local governments may regulate the parking or storage
50	of heavy equipment at the business which is visible from the
51	street or neighboring property. For purposes of this
52	subparagraph, the term "heavy equipment" means commercial,
53	industrial, or agricultural vehicles, equipment, or machinery.
54	The term includes, but is not limited to, semi-trailers,
55	tractors, construction equipment, earth-moving equipment, cement
56	mixers, and any other similar equipment or machinery classified
57	as commercial by the manufacturer.
58	3. Business activities related to hours of operation and
59	business activities conducted outside of the primary residential
60	structure, including exterior signage displays or exterior
61	storage, must comply with all local regulations. However, a
62	local government may not impose any restriction on hours of
63	operation between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.
64	4. The activities of the business must be secondary to the
65	property's use as a residential dwelling.

5. All business activities must comply with any local, 66 67 state, and federal regulations with respect to the use, storage, or disposal of any corrosive, combustible, or other hazardous or 68 flammable materials or liquids. Any local regulations on a

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70	business with respect to the use, storage, or disposal of any
71	corrosive, combustible, or other hazardous or flammable
72	materials or liquids may not be more stringent than those that
73	apply to a residence where no business is conducted.
74	6. Any business transactions conducted at the business must
75	not take place in view of the street.
76	(3) A home-based business:
77	(a) May operate in an area zoned for residential use; and
78	(b) Is subject to applicable business taxes under chapter
79	205 in the county and municipality in which the home-based
80	business is located.
81	(4) Local governments may not enact or enforce any
82	ordinance, regulation, or policy or take any action to otherwise
83	regulate a home-based business, other than as provided in this
84	section.
85	(5) Any adversely affected current or prospective home-
86	based business owner may challenge any local government action
87	in violation of this section. The prevailing party in a
88	challenge may recover reasonable attorney fees and costs
89	incurred in challenging or defending the action, including
90	reasonable appellate attorney fees and costs.
91	(6)(a) This section does not supersede any current or
92	future declaration of condominium adopted pursuant to chapter
93	718, cooperative document adopted pursuant to chapter 719, or
94	declaration of covenants adopted pursuant to chapter 720.
95	(b) This section does not prohibit local governments from
96	enacting or enforcing noise ordinances.
97	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.
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100	And the title is amended as follows:
101	Delete everything before the enacting clause
102	and insert:
103	A bill to be entitled
104	An act relating to home-based businesses; creating s.
105	559.955, F.S.; providing legislative findings and
106	intent; specifying conditions under which a business
107	is considered a home-based business; providing
108	requirements for home-based businesses; defining the
109	term "heavy equipment"; authorizing a home-based
110	business to operate in an area zoned for residential
111	use; specifying that home-based businesses are subject
112	to certain business taxes; providing prohibitions and
113	authorizations for local governmental actions relating
114	to home-based businesses; authorizing adversely
115	affected current or prospective home-based business
116	owners to challenge certain local government actions;
117	authorizing the prevailing party in such challenge to
118	recover specified attorney fees and costs; providing
119	construction; providing an effective date.