1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to housing for agricultural workers; 3 amending s. 163.3162, F.S.; defining the terms "agricultural worker" and "housing site"; prohibiting 4 5 a governmental entity from adopting or enforcing 6 legislation that inhibits the construction of housing 7 for agricultural workers on agricultural land operated 8 as a bona fide farm; requiring that the construction 9 or installation of such housing units on agricultural lands satisfy certain criteria; requiring that local 10 11 ordinances comply with certain regulations; 12 authorizing governmental entities to adopt local land 13 use regulations that are less restrictive than certain 14 state and federal regulations; requiring property 15 owners to maintain certain records for a specified 16 timeframe; requiring the suspension of use of certain 17 housing units and authorizing their removal under 18 certain circumstances; specifying applicability of 19 permit allocation systems in certain areas of critical state concern; authorizing the continued use of 20 21 housing sites constructed before the effective date of 22 the act if certain conditions are met; providing an 23 effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraphs (a) through (d) of subsection (2) of section 163.3162, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (b) through (e), respectively, new paragraphs (a) and (f) are added to that subsection, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

163.3162 Agricultural Lands and Practices. -

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Agricultural worker" means a person who is seasonally or annually employed in bona fide agricultural production; is lawfully present in the United States; is authorized to work at the time of employment and remains so throughout the duration of that employment; and has been verified through the process provided in s. 448.095(2). The term includes a migrant farmworker as defined in s. 381.008(4) and a worker with an H-2A visa.
- (f) "Housing site" means the totality of development supporting authorized housing, including buildings, mobile homes, barracks, dormitories used as living quarters, parking areas, common areas such as athletic fields or playgrounds, storage structures, and other related structures.
  - (5) HOUSING FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.—
- (a) A governmental entity may not adopt or enforce
  legislation that inhibits the construction or installation of
  housing for agricultural workers on land classified as

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agricultural land pursuant to s. 193.461 which is operated as a bona fide farm except as provided in this subsection.

(b) Construction or installation of housing units for agricultural workers on parcels of land classified as agricultural land under s. 193.461 must satisfy all of the following criteria:

- 1. The dwelling units must meet federal, state, and local building standards, including migrant farmworker housing standards regulated by the Department of Health and federal standards for H-2A visa housing. If written notice of intent is required to be submitted to the Department of Health pursuant to s. 381.0083, the appropriate governmental entity with jurisdiction over the agricultural lands may also require submittal of a copy of the written notice.
- 2. The housing site must be maintained in a neat, orderly, and safe manner.
- 3. All structures containing dwelling units must be located a minimum of 10 feet apart.
- 4. The square footage of the housing site's climate-controlled facilities may not exceed 1.5 percent of the property's area or 35,000 square feet, whichever is less.
- 5. A housing site must provide front, side, and rear yard setbacks of at least 50 feet. However, an internal project driveway may be located in the required yard space if the yard is adjacent to a public roadway or to property that is under

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common ownership with the housing site.

- 6. A housing site may not be located less than 250 feet from a property line adjacent to property zoned for residential use. If the housing site is located less than 500 feet from any property line, screening must be provided between the housing site and any residentially developed adjacent parcels that are under different ownership. The screening may be designed in any of the following ways:
- <u>a. Evergreen plants that, at the time of planting, are at least 6 feet in height and provide an overall screening opacity of 75 percent;</u>
- b. A masonry wall at least 6 feet in height and finished on all sides with brick, stone, or painted or pigmented stucco;
- c. A solid wood or PVC fence at least 6 feet in height with the finished side of the fence facing out;
- d. A row of evergreen shade trees that, at the time of planting, are at least 10 feet in height, a minimum of 2-inch caliper, and spaced no more than 20 feet apart; or
- e. A berm made with a combination of the materials listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-d., which is at least 6 feet in height and provides an overall screening capacity of 75 percent at the time of installation.
- 7. All access drives that serve the housing site must be made of packed shell, gravel, or a similar material that will provide a relatively dust-free surface.

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(c) Any local ordinance adopted pursuant to this
subsection must comply with all state and federal regulations
for migrant farmworker housing, as applicable, including rules
adopted by the Department of Health pursuant to ss. 381.008-
381.00897 and federal regulations under the Migrant and Seasonal
Agricultural Worker Protection Act or the H-2A visa program. A
governmental entity may adopt local government land use
regulations that are less restrictive than the regulations
established by the Department of Health pursuant to ss. 381.008-
381.00897 and federal regulations under the Migrant and Seasonal
Agricultural Worker Protection Act or the H-2A visa program for
the construction or installation of housing for temporary
migrant farmworkers.
(d) Beginning July 1, 2024, a property owner must maintain
records of all approved permits, including successor permits,
for migrant labor camps or residential migrant housing as
required under s. 381.0081. A property owner must maintain such
records for at least 3 years and make the records available for

(e) A housing site may not continue to be used and may be required to be removed under any of the following circumstances:

inspection within 14 days after receipt of a request for records

1. If, for any reason, a housing site is not being used for agricultural workers for longer than 365 days, any structures used as dwelling units must be removed from the

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by a governmental entity.

housing site within 180 days after receipt of a written
notification from the local government unless the property owner
can demonstrate that use of the site for housing agricultural
workers will occur within 90 days after receipt of such written
notification.

- 2. If the property on which the housing site is located ceases to be classified as agricultural land, housing authorized under this section ceases to be eligible for residential use unless it is approved under the zoning and land use regulations of the governmental entity.
- 3. If the permit authorized by the Department of Health for the housing site is revoked, any structures must be removed from the housing site within 180 days after receipt of a written notification from the local government unless the permit is reinstated by the Department of Health.
- (f) Notwithstanding this subsection, the construction or installation of housing for seasonal agricultural employees in the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern and the City of Key West Area of Critical State Concern is subject to the permit allocation systems of the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern, respectively.
- (g) A housing site that was constructed and in use before

  July 1, 2024, may continue to be used, and a governmental entity

  may not require the property owner to make changes to meet the

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requirements of this subsection, unless the housing site will be
enlarged, remodeled, renovated, or rehabilitated. The property
owner of a housing site that is permitted under this paragraph
must provide regular maintenance and repair, including
compliance with health and safety regulations and maintenance
standards, for such housing site to ensure the health, safety,
and habitability of the housing site.
Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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