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An act relating to housing for legally verified agricultural workers; amending s. 163.3162, F.S.; defining the terms "legally verified agricultural worker" and "housing site"; prohibiting a governmental entity from adopting or enforcing any legislation to inhibit the construction of housing for legally verified agricultural workers on agricultural land operated as a bona fide farm; requiring that the construction or installation of such housing units on agricultural lands satisfy certain criteria; requiring that local ordinances comply with certain regulations; authorizing governmental entities to adopt local land use regulations that are less restrictive; requiring property owners to maintain certain records for a specified timeframe; requiring the suspension of use of certain housing units and authorizing their removal under certain circumstances; specifying applicability of permit allocation systems in certain areas of critical state concern; authorizing the continued use of housing sites constructed before the effective date

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effective date.

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

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Section 1. Present paragraphs (a) through (d) of subsection (2) of section 163.3162, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (b) through (e), respectively, new paragraph (a) and

of the act if certain conditions are met; providing an

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paragraph (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) "Legally verified agricultural worker" means a person who:
 - 1. Is lawfully present in the United States;
- 2. Has been verified through the process provided in s. 448.095 and is authorized to work at the time of employment;
- 3. Is seasonally or annually employed in bona fide agricultural production; and
- 4. Remains lawfully present and authorized to work throughout the duration of that employment.
- (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 LEGALLY VERIFIED AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.—
- (a) A governmental entity may not adopt or enforce any legislation to inhibit the construction or installation of housing for legally verified agricultural workers on land classified as 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 legally verified agricultural workers on parcels of land classified as agricultural land under s. 193.461 must satisfy all of the following criteria:

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- 1. The dwelling units must meet federal, state, and local building standards, including standards of the Department of Health adopted pursuant to ss. 381.008-381.00897 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 climatecontrolled 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 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:
- a. Evergreen plants that, at the time of planting, are at least 6 feet in height and provide an overall screening opacity

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of 75 percent;

- 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.
- (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 this subsection, but which still meet 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.
- (d) Beginning July 1, 2024, a property owner must maintain records of all approved permits, including successor permits,

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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 inspection within 14 days after receipt of a request for records by a governmental entity.

- (e) A housing site may not continue to be used and may be required to be removed under the following circumstances:
- 1. If, for any reason, a housing site is not being used for legally verified agricultural workers for longer than 365 days, any structures used as living quarters must be removed from the housing site within 180 days after receipt of written notification from the county unless the property owner can demonstrate that use of the site for housing legally verified agricultural workers will occur within 90 days after the 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 uses unless and until 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 written notification from the county unless the permit is reinstated by the Department of Health.
- (f) Notwithstanding this subsection, the construction or installation of housing for legally verified agricultural workers in the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern and the City of Key West Area of Critical State Concern is subject

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to the permit allocation systems of the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern and City of Key West 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 the property owner may not be required by a governmental entity to make changes to meet the requirements of this subsection, unless the housing site will be enlarged, remodeled, renovated, or rehabilitated. The property owner of a housing site that is authorized 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.