

FAC Public Policy

Legislative Session Wrap-Up







The 2024 regular Legislative Session included:

- 1902 Bills and PCBs filed
- 325 Bills passed both chambers
- 17.1% of total bills passed this session
- 450+ Bills in FAC Bill Tracker
- Nearly 100 Preemptions/Mandates



2024 Legislative Action Plan



PASSED

- ✓ Public Records/County Attorneys—HB 103
- ✓ Regional Rural Development Grants Program—HB 141
- ✓ Prohibiting Human Trafficked Labor in Government Contracts—HB 7063
- ✓ Continuing Contracts—HB 149
- ✓ PACE Program Clarification—SB 770
- ✓ Affordable Housing/TDT in Monroe County—SB 1456
- ✓ Funding for Environmental Resource Management—SB 1638
- ✓ Local Occupational Licensing Extension—SB 1142



Preemptions & Mandates



FAILED

- County Commissioner Term Limits—HB 57/SB 438
 - House: 8-year term limit
 - Senate: 8-year term limit *through county referendum*
- Sovereign Immunity—HB 569/SB 472
 - Increased caps to 300k, 500k
- County Budget Officers—HB 1553/SB 1520
- Recovery Residences—HB 1583/SB 1636
- Local Business Taxes—HB 609/SB 1144



Preemptions & Mandates



FAILED (continued)

- Land and Water Management—HB 527/SB 664
- Fertilizer Application Ordinances—never filed
- Monument Protection—HB 395/SB 1122
- Agritourism—HB 339/SB 696
- Soil and Water Conservation Districts—HB 1075/SB 1772
- Enhanced Firearms Training Facility Zoning—HB 831/SB 1586
- "Re-emption" of Regulation of Auxiliary Containers—HB 1641/SB 1126
- Artificial Intelligence Systems—SB 972
- Flags—HB 901/SB 1120
- And more...





HB 705 Public Works Projects (Shoaf) PASSED (amended)

- Modifies the definition of "public works project" and revises the applicability of prohibitions on restrictive bidding practices by the state or its political subdivisions.
 - Under current law, a "public works project" includes construction projects funded in part or whole by state-appropriated funds. The bill revises the definition to also include projects paid for with local funding.
 - Current law also preempts certain "local preferences" within the procurement phase of a public works project. This includes consideration of geographic location, wage rates, benefits, staffing levels, and recruiting or hiring from preferred sources.
 - The bill would expand these preempted activities to projects involving local funds—however, a local government may still practice geographic preferences if it is the sole funding source of the project. Currently, goods, services, or work that is incidental to the public works project and other such incidental service items are excluded from this preemption.



Preemptions & Mandates



HB 433 Employment Regulation (Esposito) PASSED (amended)

- Prohibits a county, municipality and other political subdivisions from using its purchasing or contracting
 processes to control or affect the wages or employment benefits provide by its vendors, contractors,
 service providers, and other parties doing business with such political subdivisions.
- Prohibits local governments from using evaluation factors, qualification of bidders, or otherwise award
 preferences on the basis of the wages or employment benefits provided by vendors, contractors, service
 providers, and other parties doing business with such political subdivisions.
 - Does not impair any contracts entered into before September 30, 2026.
- Prohibits local government from adopting or enforcing any ordinance, resolution, order, rule, policy, or contract requirement regulating scheduling, including predictive scheduling, by a private employer, except as expressly authorized or required by state or federal law, rule, regulation, or federal grant requirements.
- Preempts the regulation of workplace heat exposure requirements







SB 1628 Local Government Actions (Collins) PASSED (amended)

- Modifies the exemption in s. 125.66(3) and s. 166.041(4), F.S., relating to Part II of Chapter 163, F.S.
- Exempts from the preparation of a business impact estimate county and municipal ordinances that
 implement development orders, development permits, development agreements, and comprehensive plan
 amendments and land development regulation amendments initiated by an application of a private party
 instead of a county.
- The effect of the bill is to require a business impact estimate to be prepared for any ordinance that implements other growth-related activities.
- Severely paired back from original bill which would have:
 - Created a process through which various agencies may be requested by affected private parties to review local government actions which affect certain economic sectors of the state such as agriculture, energy, and transportation
 - Subjected the above local ordinances to lawsuits brought by any party to challenge the validity of the local ordinance as arbitrary or unreasonable



Preemptions & Mandates



SB 280 Vacation Rentals (DiCeglie) PASSED (amended)

- Requires Advertising Platforms to collect and remit tax
 - Requires counties that Self-Administer Tourist Development Taxes to allow advertising platforms register, collect and remit the tax
- Allows for ordinances adopted prior to June 1, 2011 to be amended to be less restrictive
- Provides for new requirements for local registration of Vacation Rentals
 - Allows local government to require registration of vacations rentals
 - Allows for reasonable fees per unit to process or renew a registration
 - As part of the registration, a local government may require:
 - Identifying information about the owner and the operator of the vacation rental and designate and maintain at all times a responsible contact available 24 hours a day
 - Proof of license issued by DBPR and that all required tax registration has been obtained
 - Payment in full all outstanding code liens
 - maximum occupancy not to exceed two persons per bedroom plus an additional two persons per common area.
 - These requirements do not apply to a county that had adopted an ordinance prior to January 1, 2016
 - Allows for the fining and suspension of a local registration under certain conditions



Preemptions & Mandates



PASSED

- Energy Resources—HB 1645
- Electric Vehicle Charging Stations (FDACS package)—SB 1084
- Food Delivery Platforms—SB 676
- Law Enforcement and Correctional Officers—HB 601
- Local Regulation of Nonconforming and Unsafe Structures—SB 1526





HB 267 Building Regulations (Esposito) PASSED (amended)

- Provides for one statutory framework for the approval of building permits. A local government must approve, approve with conditions, or deny a building permit application after receipt of a completed and sufficient application within certain timeframes or "shot clocks"
- Establishes a new "Curing Process" for insufficient applications
 - Provides framework for responding to insufficient application within 10 business days
 - The curing process will provide 10 days for applicant to respond AND final 10 days for local government approve or deny the permit
- Provides for upgrading hardware and software technology with excess carry-forward funds to assist with enforcement of the building code
- Modifies provisions requiring local governments to refund permit fees
- Requiring local governments to adopt standard operating audit procedures regarding private provider audits.





SB 812 Expedited Permitting of Residential Building Permits (Ingoglia) PASSED (amended)

- Requires a governing body of a county that has 75,000 residents or more to create a program to expedite the process for issuing building permits for residential subdivisions or planned communities
- Establish a two-step application process for the adoption of a preliminary plat and for a final plat
 - The governing body must issue 50% of the building permits for the residential development
 - The governing body must maximize administrative processes to expedite review and approval
 - Allows an applicant to use a private provider to expedite the application process and establish a registry of at least three qualified contractors to supplement staff resources for processing and expediting the review of an application for a preliminary plat or related plans.
 - Final certificates of occupancy must be issued prior to the issuance of a final plat
 - Applicants must maintain ownership until the final plat is issued
- Provides indemnification of the local government by the applicant and requires performance bonds
- Provides vested rights in a preliminary plat upon conditions met by the applicant





HB 479 Alternative Mobility Funding Systems (Robinson) PASSED (amended)

- The bill affects mobility fee, impact fee and concurrency provisions:
 - The bill mandates that local governments use recent and localized data for determination of impact fees in the authorizing study.
 - Projects can proceed after fulfilling their contribution or proportionate share requirements.
 - The bill requires coordination of transportation impact fee calculations and collections among local governments where a city and a county impose fees on a development:
 - Requires an interlocal agreement to be in place and establishes certain required elements of the agreement
 - Outlines collection and distribution methods, including penalties for noncompliance with interlocal agreements.
 - Exempts the requirement where an interlocal agreement is already in place between the city and county
 - Exempts Miami-Dade County
 - Additionally, holders of transportation or road impact fee credits predating a mobility fee system are entitled to the full benefit of prepaid intensity and density.





SB 1082 Housing for Agricultural Workers (Collins) PASSED

- Precludes a government entity from restricting the construction or installation of housing for agricultural workers on land classified as agricultural.
- Local governments are authorized to require the following "*reasonable guardrails*" of a housing site:
 - Meets all federal, state, and local building standards, including Department of Health (DOH) migrant farmworker living standards
 - Must be maintained in a neat, orderly, and safe manner;
 - May not exceed the lesser of 1.5 percent of the property's area or 35,000 square feet
 - 50-foot setbacks on all sides
 - May not be located less than 250 feet from a property zoned for residential use;
 - Provide screening consisting of tree, wall, berm or fence coverage at least six feet in height, if the structure is within 500 feet of a residential-zoned parcel



Agriculture & Rural Affairs



PASSED

- HB 141 Economic Development
- SB 644 Rural Hospitals





SB 7040 Ratification of the Department of Environmental Protection's Rules Relating to Stormwater PASSED

- Ratifies the DEP's proposed stormwater rule with modifications
- The 2020 Clean Waterways Act directed DEP and the water management districts to initiate rulemaking regarding stormwater infrastructure and the associated environmental resource permitting process.
- Proposed rules with an aggregate 5-year economic impact estimate over \$1 million trigger the statutory requirement for legislative ratification—the 5-year impact of this rule is estimated to be over \$1 billion.





PASSED

- HB 165 Sampling of Beach Waters & Public Bathing Spaces
- SB 1532 Mitigation
- HB 1557 Department of Environmental Protection

FAILED

- HB 789/SB 738 Environmental Management
- HB 1665/SB 1692 PFAS
- HB 1079/SB 298 Coastal Construction and Assessments



Health, Safety, & Justice



HB 1567 Qualifications for County Emergency Management Directors **PASSED (amended)**

- Creates minimum education, experience, and training standards for all county emergency management directors (directors) which include:
 - 50 hours of training in business or public administration, business or public management, or emergency management or preparedness or a bachelor's degree.
 - 4 years of specified experience in comprehensive emergency management services with direct supervisory responsibility for responding to at least one emergency or disaster.
 - A master's degree in certain fields may be substituted for 2 years of the required experience
 - 150 hours in comprehensive emergency management training provided through or approved by the Federal Emergency Agency (FEMA) or its successor, including completion of certain National Incident Management System (NIMS) courses, or equivalent FEMA courses through the Emergency Management Institute (EMI).
- County Emergency Management Directors who do not satisfy the training or certification requirements have until June 30, 2026, to complete such requirements



Health, Safety, & Justice



PASSED

- SB 1380 Special Transportation Services for Persons with Disabilities
- HB 1425 Juvenile Justice
- SB 7002 Deregulation of Public Schools
- HB 7021 Mental Health & Substance Abuse
- SB 7028 My Safe Florida Home Program





HB 7073 Tax Package PASSED (amended)

- Revises the "Missing Middle" Property Tax Exemption authorized in s. 197.1978(3) to allow a taxing authority to opt out of the exemption for its levy by a two-thirds vote if:
 - A finding is made by a taxing authority that the most recently published Shimberg Center for Housing Studies Annual Report identifies that a county that is part of the jurisdiction the taxing authority is within a Metropolitan Statistical area or region where the number of affordable and available units is greater than the number of renter households for the category entitled "0 -120 percent AMI"
 - The opt out is good for two years and may be reenacted if the above conditions are again met
 - Any property that has received the exemption prior to a local government opting out will continue to receive the exemption
- Creates a new Property Tax Exemption for Affordable Housing Properties (s. 197.1978 (4)). The exemption is available to properties that all the following conditions:
 - Properties that contain 70 or more units
 - Subject to a land use restriction requiring the units are to provide affordable housing to persons or families meeting the extremely low, very low or low income for a period of 99 years
 - Must be substantially completed within 2 years of the date of application
 - Must be composed of an improvement to land where no previous improvement existed or an old improvement was removed.





HB 7073 Tax Package (Continued) PASSED (amended)

- Additional Provisions Impacting Counties:
 - Redefines "Construction Work in Progress" with regard to Certain electric utility constructed or installed Tangible
 Personal Property
 - Revises the conditions under which back taxes, penalty and interest are due for certain improperly received exemption or assessment limitations
 - Adds certain equipment used for Biogas to the list that may be assessed as Renewable Energy Source Devices
 - Extends the period within which a homestead property must be rebuilt following a disaster to retain the Save our Homes differential from 3 years to 5 years
 - Expands the Indigent Care and Trauma Center Surtax (s. 212.055(4)) to allow Jacksonville-Duval County to impose the surtax but removes the ability to enact the tax with an extraordinary vote.
 - Provides for two 14 day Disaster Preparedness Holidays; a 14 day Back to School Sales Tax Holiday, a 7 day Tool Time Holiday, and a Freedom Month Holiday where sales tax will not be due on certain admissions or outdoor recreational items for the month of July 2024
- The final bill passed by the House and Senate does not include:
 - 6-year Repeal and Reauthorization of Tourist Development Taxes
 - 10-year Repeal and Reauthorization of Local Option Sales Taxes





HJR 7017 & HB 7019 Homestead Exemption CPI & Implementation PASSED / HJR 7015 Doubling the Homestead Exemption FAILED

- Places a Constitutional amendment (HJR 7017) on the General Election Ballot this November. The amendment:
 - Increases the second \$25,000 Homestead Exemption that applies to non-school levies by to the annual change in the Consumer Price Index
 - If passed, the increase would first occur with respect to the exemption January of 2025.
 - Estimated to impact non-school revenues by (\$22 M) in 2025-26
 - Estimated to be (\$111.8 M) in 2028-29
- HB 7019 implements the proposed constitutional amendment
 - Provides for a state offset for the impact to Fiscally Constrained Counties
- HJR 7015 would have doubled the second \$25,000 Homestead Exemption that applies to non-school levies to a \$50,000 exemption, effective January 1, 2025.
 - This Joint Resolution was introduced following a hearing in House Ways & Means but was never heard again.





HB 151 Florida Retirement System PASSED – No Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

- Senate and House agreed to not adopt changes to COLA for the Florida Retirement System Defined Benefit Program
- Bill provides for revised FRS Normal Rates and Unfunded Liability Rates
- Decreases the required termination period for an employee that has completed DROP to be able be rehired and be able to receive retirement benefits from 1 year to 6 months.





FAILED

- Millage Rates—HB 1195/SB 1322
- Tangible Personal Property Exemption—Both Agricultural TPP & Increase
 - HB 1251/SB 1560 & HB 7075/HB 7077
- Fees for Virtual Offices—HB 503/SB 578
- Government Accountability—HB 735/SB 734
- Tourist Development Tax (Municipal Share)—HB 1081/SB 1072



Community & Urban Affairs



HB 1365 Unauthorized Public Camping and Public Sleeping PASSED (amended)

- Prohibit a county from authorizing or otherwise allowing any person from regularly engaging in public camping or public sleeping on any public property under the county's jurisdiction, unless the county designates property for such purposes.
- Defines Public Sleeping and Camping to mean:
 - Lodging or residing overnight in a temporary outdoor habitation used as a dwelling or living space and evidenced by the erection of a tent or other temporary shelter, the presence of bedding or pillows, or the storage of personal belongings, or
 - Lodging or residing overnight in an outdoor space without a tent or other temporary structure
 - The term does not include lodging or residing overnight in a motor vehicle that is registered, insured, and located in a place where it may lawfully be; or camping for recreational purposes on property designated for such purposes.
- Provides that if a county designates an area for use for public camping and sleeping, the county must:
 - Ensure the safety and security of safety and security of the property and persons residing there
 - Maintain sanitation, including providing access to restrooms and running water
 - Prohibit illegal substance use and alcohol use on the property and provide access to behavioral health services
- Provides a resident or owner of a business within the county may bring a civil action against a county or municipality for authorizing or allowing public camping or sleeping in an area other than one so designated and meeting the necessary conditions.





SB 328 Affordable Housing (Calatayud) PASSED

- As it pertains to the act's preemption of certain local zoning and land use regulations to expedite the development of affordable housing, the bill further modifies the 2023 Live Local Act.
 - Prohibits local governments from restricting the intensity of a proposed development below 150 percent of the highest currently allowed Floor Area Ratio under the local government's land development regulations.
 - Provides the ability of a local government to restrict the height of a development when the development is adjacent on two or more to a single-family residential use with 25 or more units to 150 percent of the tallest building on any property adjacent to the proposed development, the highest currently allowed height for the property, or three stories, whichever is higher.
 - Does not allow for administrative approval when the proposed development is within ¼ mile of a military installation
 - Clarifies that a local government's "currently allowed" density, height, and floor area ratio does not include any bonuses, variances, or other special exceptions provided in their regulations.
 - Requires developments authorized under the act to be treated as a conforming use even after expiration of the development's affordability period and after the expiration of the applicable statutes.
 - Modifies parking reduction requirements for qualifying developments located near certain transportation facilities.
 - Provides that the zoning and height preemptions do not apply to certain developments in proximity of an airport



Community & Urban Affairs



FAILED

- HB 7049/SB 1032 MPO Reform
- HB 1221/SB 1184 Land Use and Development Regulations
- HB 791/SB 1150 Development Permits and Orders
- HB 1177/SB 1110 Land Development

PASSED

- SB 1464 Traffic Enforcement
- SB 1420 Department of Commerce
- HB 179 Towing and Storage
- HB 1301 Department of Transportation
- HB 287 Transportation





HB 473 Cybersecurity Incident Liability PASSED

- Provides that a county may not be held liable for a cybersecurity or ransomware incident, provided that the county has "substantially complied" with the statutory guidelines and best practices on the matter.
- The bill does not create a cause of action, and expressly clarifies that failure to comply with these
 guidelines does not, in itself, constitute negligence on the part of the county. However, in any legal action
 connected to a cybersecurity incident, the county has the burden of proof to establish "substantial
 compliance



2024-25 Budget



BUDGET COMPARISON By Section	SFY 2023-24 GAA	SFY 2024-25 GAA	\$ DIFFERENCE SFY 23-24 VS. SFY 24-25	% DIFFERENCE SFY 23-24 VS. SFY 24-25	% OF TOTAL
SECTION 1. EDUCATION	\$ 3,156,143,737	\$ 2,502,800,000	\$(653,343,737)	-20.70%	2.13%
SECTION 2. EDUCATION	\$ 27, 148, 331, 524	\$29,593,327,172	\$2,444,995,648	9.01 %	25.19%
SECTION 3. HEALTH And Human Services	\$47,260,202,276	\$46,546,944,340	\$(713,257,936)	- 1.5 1%	39.63%
SECTION 4. CRIMINAL Justice and corrections	\$6,007,616,760	\$6,597,123,676	\$589,506,916	9.81%	5.62%
SECTION 5. NATURAL Resources/environment/ growth/transportation	\$22,669,753,979	\$22,649,588,381	\$(20, 165,598)	- 0.09 %	19.28%
SECTION 6. GENERAL Government	\$ 10,071,975,277	\$8,832,151,288	\$(1,239,823,989)	-12.31%	7.52%
SECTION 7: JUDICIAL BRANCH	\$712,723,994	\$741,339,517	\$ 28,615,523	4.01 %	0.63%
TOTAL BUDGET	\$117,026,747,547	\$117,463,274,374	\$ 436,526,827	0.37%	100%



County Funding Highlights



- Community Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services: \$1.327 billion
- Septic-to-Sewer/Wastewater Improvements: \$135 million
- Resilient Florida Trust Fund and programs: \$145 million
- Everglades Restoration: \$614 million
- State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP): \$174 million
- Affordable Housing Programs:\$234 million
- Florida Hometown Hero Housing Program: \$100 million
- Small County Outreach Program (SCOP): \$88.6 million
- Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP): \$26.5 million
- Transportation Disadvantaged Grants and Aids: \$62.4 million
- Fiscally Constrained Constitutional Amendment Offset: \$70.7 million
- Visit Florida:\$80 million
- Rural Infrastructure Fund: \$27 million
- Cybersecurity: \$40 million carry-forward from previous year





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Questions?

Please type your questions in the Q&A function below





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