CHAPTER 2021-167

Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 60

An act relating to county and municipal code enforcement; amending s. 125.69, F.S.; prohibiting code inspectors designated by boards of county commissioners from initiating investigations of potential violations of codes and ordinances by way of anonymous complaints; requiring persons who report potential violations of codes and ordinances to provide specified information to the board before an investigation occurs; providing applicability; providing construction; amending s. 162.06, F.S.; prohibiting code inspectors from initiating enforcement proceedings for potential violations of codes and ordinances by way of anonymous complaints; requiring persons who report potential violations of codes and ordinances to provide specified information to the respective local government before an investigation occurs; providing applicability; amending s. 162.13, F.S.; providing construction; amending s. 162.21, F.S.; prohibiting code enforcement officers from initiating investigations of potential violations of codes and ordinances by way of anonymous complaints; requiring persons who report potential violations of codes and ordinances to provide specified information to the respective local government before an investigation occurs; providing applicability; providing construction; amending s. 166.0415, F.S.; prohibiting code inspectors designated by governing bodies of municipalities from initiating investigations of potential violations of codes and ordinances by way of anonymous complaints; requiring persons who report potential violations of codes and ordinances to provide specified information to the governing body before an investigation occurs; providing applicability; providing construction; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 125.69, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 125.69 Penalties; enforcement by code inspectors.—
- (4)(a) The board of county commissioners of each county may designate its agents or employees as code inspectors whose duty it is to assure code compliance. Any person designated as a code inspector may issue citations for violations of county codes and ordinances, respectively, or subsequent amendments thereto, when such code inspector has actual knowledge that a violation has been committed.
- (b) A person designated as a code inspector may not initiate an investigation of a potential violation of a duly enacted code or ordinance by way of an anonymous complaint. A person who reports a potential violation of a code or an ordinance must provide his or her name and address to the governing body of the respective board of county commissioners before

an investigation occurs. This paragraph does not apply if the person designated as a code inspector has reason to believe that the violation presents an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare or imminent destruction of habitat or sensitive resources.

- (c)(a) Prior to issuing a citation, a code inspector shall provide notice to the violator that the violator has committed a violation of a code or ordinance and shall establish a reasonable time period within which the violator must correct the violation. Such time period shall be no more than 30 days. If, upon personal investigation, a code inspector finds that the violator has not corrected the violation within the time period, a code inspector may issue a citation to the violator. A code inspector does not have to provide the violator with a reasonable time period to correct the violation prior to issuing a citation and may immediately issue a citation if the code inspector has reason to believe that the violation presents a serious threat to the public health, safety, or welfare, or if the violation is irreparable or irreversible.
- (d)(b) A citation issued by a code inspector shall state the date and time of issuance, name and address of the person in violation, date of the violation, section of the codes or ordinances, or subsequent amendments thereto, violated, name of the code inspector, and date and time when the violator shall appear in county court.
- (e)(e) If a repeat violation is found subsequent to the issuance of a citation, the code inspector is not required to give the violator a reasonable time to correct the violation and may immediately issue a citation. For purposes of this subsection, the term "repeat violation" means a violation of a provision of a code or ordinance by a person who has previously been found to have violated the same provision within 5 years prior to the violation, notwithstanding the violations occurred at different locations.
- (f)(d) If the owner of property which is subject to an enforcement proceeding before county court transfers ownership of such property between the time the initial citation or citations are issued and the date the violator has been summoned to appear in county court, such owner shall:
- 1. Disclose, in writing, the existence and the nature of the proceeding to the prospective transferee.
- 2. Deliver to the prospective transferee a copy of the pleadings, notices, and other materials relating to the county court proceeding received by the transferor.
- 3. Disclose, in writing, to the prospective transferee that the new owner will be responsible for compliance with the applicable code and with orders issued in the county court proceeding.
- 4. File a notice with the code enforcement official of the transfer of the property, with the identity and address of the new owner and copies of the

disclosures made to the new owner, within 5 days after the date of the transfer.

A failure to make the disclosure described in subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. before the transfer creates a rebuttable presumption of fraud. If the property is transferred before the date the violator has been summoned to appear in county court, the proceeding shall not be dismissed but the new owner will be substituted as the party of record and thereafter provided a reasonable period of time to correct the violation before the continuation of proceedings in county court.

- (g)(e) If the code inspector has reason to believe a violation or the condition causing the violation presents a serious threat to the public health, safety, and welfare or if the violation is irreparable or irreversible in nature, or if after attempts under this section to bring a repeat violation into compliance with a provision of a code or ordinance prove unsuccessful, the local governing body may make all reasonable repairs which are required to bring the property into compliance and charge the owner with the reasonable cost of the repairs along with the fine imposed pursuant to this section. Making such repairs does not create a continuing obligation on the part of the local governing body to make further repairs or to maintain the property and does not create any liability against the local governing body for any damages to the property if such repairs were completed in good faith.
- (h)(f) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize any person designated as a code inspector to perform any function or duties of a law enforcement officer other than as specified in this subsection. A code inspector shall not make physical arrests or take any person into custody and shall be exempt from requirements relating to the Special Risk Class of the Florida Retirement System, bonding, and the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, as defined and provided by general law.
- (i)(g) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the enforcement pursuant to ss. 553.79 and 553.80 of the Florida Building Code adopted pursuant to s. 553.73 as applied to construction, provided that a building permit is either not required or has been issued by the county.
- (j)(h) The provisions of this subsection may be used by a county in lieu of the provisions of part II of chapter 162.
- $(\underline{k})(\underline{i})$ The provisions of this subsection are additional or supplemental means of enforcing county codes and ordinances. Except as provided in <u>paragraphs (b) and (j) paragraph (h)</u>, nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a county from enforcing its codes or ordinances by any other means.
- Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 162.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 162.06 Enforcement procedure.—

- (1)(a) It shall be the duty of the code inspector to initiate enforcement proceedings of the various codes; however, no member of a board shall have the power to initiate such enforcement proceedings.
- (b) A code inspector may not initiate enforcement proceedings for a potential violation of a duly enacted code or ordinance by way of an anonymous complaint. A person who reports a potential violation of a code or an ordinance must provide his or her name and address to the respective local government before an enforcement proceeding may occur. This paragraph does not apply if the code inspector has reason to believe that the violation presents an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare or imminent destruction of habitat or sensitive resources.
 - Section 3. Section 162.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 162.13 Provisions of act supplemental.—It is the legislative intent of ss. 162.01-162.12 to provide an additional or supplemental means of obtaining compliance with local codes. Except as provided in s. 162.06(1)(b), nothing contained in ss. 162.01-162.12 shall prohibit a local governing body from enforcing its codes by any other means.
- Section 4. Present paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 162.21, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (c) and (d), respectively, a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, and subsection (8) of that section is amended, to read:
- 162.21 Enforcement of county or municipal codes or ordinances; penalties.—

(3)

- (b) A code enforcement officer may not initiate an investigation of a potential violation of a duly enacted code or ordinance by way of an anonymous complaint. A person who reports a potential violation of a code or an ordinance must provide his or her name and address to the respective local government before an investigation may occur. This paragraph does not apply if the code enforcement officer has reason to believe that the violation presents an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare or imminent destruction of habitat or sensitive resources.
- (8) The provisions of this section are additional and supplemental means of enforcing county or municipal codes or ordinances and may be used for the enforcement of any code or ordinance, or for the enforcement of all codes and ordinances. Except as provided in paragraph (3)(b), nothing contained in this section shall prohibit a county or municipality from enforcing its codes or ordinances by any other means.
- Section 5. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 166.0415, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 166.0415 Enforcement by code inspectors; citations.—

- (1)(a) The governing body of each municipality may designate its agents or employees as code inspectors whose duty it is to assure code compliance. Any person designated as a code inspector may issue citations for violations of municipal codes and ordinances, respectively, or subsequent amendments thereto, when such code inspector has actual knowledge that a violation has been committed.
- (b) A person designated as a code inspector may not initiate an investigation of a potential violation of a duly enacted code or ordinance by way of an anonymous complaint. A person who reports a potential violation of a code or an ordinance must provide his or her name and address to the governing body of the municipality before an investigation occurs. This paragraph does not apply if the person designated as a code inspector has reason to believe that the violation presents an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare or imminent destruction of habitat or sensitive resources.
- (7) The provisions of this section are additional or supplemental means of enforcing municipal codes and ordinances. Except as provided in <u>paragraph (1)(b) and</u> subsection (6), nothing in this section shall prohibit a municipality from enforcing its codes or ordinances by any other means.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

Approved by the Governor June 29, 2021.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 29, 2021.