1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to public lodging establishments; amending 3 s. 509.032, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by 4 the act; providing that vacation rentals are residential 5 property for purposes of provisions related to the 6 treatment of such properties; amending ss. 509.221 and 7 509.241, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by 8 the act; amending s. 509.242, F.S.; providing that public 9 lodging establishments formerly classified as resort 10 condominiums and resort dwellings are classified as 11 vacation rentals; defining the term "vacation rental"; amending s. 509.251, F.S.; conforming provisions to 12 changes made by the act; amending s. 509.291, F.S.; 13 14 revising membership of the advisory council of the 15 Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of 16 Business and Professional Regulation; requiring the 17 Florida Vacation Rental Managers Association to designate a member to serve on the advisory council; amending ss. 18 19 381.008 and 386.203, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. 20 21 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 23 24 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection (7) of section 509.032, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 25 26 509.032 Duties.-

INSPECTION OF PREMISES.—

(a) The division has responsibility and jurisdiction for

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all inspections required by this chapter. The division has responsibility for quality assurance. Each licensed establishment shall be inspected at least biannually, except for transient and nontransient apartments, which shall be inspected at least annually, and shall be inspected at such other times as the division determines is necessary to ensure the public's health, safety, and welfare. The division shall establish a system to determine inspection frequency. Public lodging units classified as vacation rentals resort condominiums or resort $\frac{dwellings}{dwellings}$ are not subject to this requirement, but shall be made available to the division upon request. If, during the inspection of a public lodging establishment classified for renting to transient or nontransient tenants, an inspector identifies vulnerable adults who appear to be victims of neglect, as defined in s. 415.102, or, in the case of a building that is not equipped with automatic sprinkler systems, tenants or clients who may be unable to self-preserve in an emergency, the division shall convene meetings with the following agencies as appropriate to the individual situation: the Department of Health, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the area agency on aging, the local fire marshal, the landlord and affected tenants and clients, and other relevant organizations, to develop a plan which improves the prospects for safety of affected residents and, if necessary, identifies alternative living arrangements such as facilities licensed under part II of chapter 400 or under chapter 429.

- (7) PREEMPTION AUTHORITY.-
- (a) The regulation of public lodging establishments and

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public food service establishments, including, but not limited to, the inspection of public lodging establishments and public food service establishments for compliance with the sanitation standards adopted under this section, and the regulation of food safety protection standards for required training and testing of food service establishment personnel are preempted to the state. This paragraph subsection does not preempt the authority of a local government or local enforcement district to conduct inspections of public lodging and public food service establishments for compliance with the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code, pursuant to ss. 553.80 and 633.022.

- (b) Notwithstanding any local law, ordinance, or regulation, a vacation rental, as described in s. 509.242(1)(c), is deemed residential property and may not be prohibited or treated differently than other residential property based solely on its classification, use, or occupancy.
- Section 2. Subsection (9) of section 509.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 509.221 Sanitary regulations.-

- (9) Subsections (2), (5), and (6) do not apply to any facility or unit classified as a <u>vacation rental or resort</u> condominium, nontransient apartment, or resort dwelling as described in s. 509.242(1)(c) and, (d), and (g).
- Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 509.241, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 509.241 Licenses required; exceptions.-
 - (2) APPLICATION FOR LICENSE. Each person who plans to open

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a public lodging establishment or a public food service establishment shall apply for and receive a license from the division prior to the commencement of operation. A condominium association, as defined in s. 718.103, which does not own any units classified as <u>vacation rentals</u> resort condominiums under s. 509.242(1)(c) <u>is shall</u> not be required to apply for or receive a public lodging establishment license.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 509.242, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

509.242 Public lodging establishments; classifications.-

- (1) A public lodging establishment shall be classified as a hotel, motel, resort condominium, nontransient apartment, transient apartment, roominghouse, bed and breakfast inn, or vacation rental resort dwelling if the establishment satisfies the following criteria:
- (a) Hotel.—A hotel is any public lodging establishment containing sleeping room accommodations for 25 or more guests and providing the services generally provided by a hotel and recognized as a hotel in the community in which it is situated or by the industry.
- (b) Motel.—A motel is any public lodging establishment which offers rental units with an exit to the outside of each rental unit, daily or weekly rates, offstreet parking for each unit, a central office on the property with specified hours of operation, a bathroom or connecting bathroom for each rental unit, and at least six rental units, and which is recognized as a motel in the community in which it is situated or by the industry.

(c) <u>Vacation rental</u> <u>Resort condominium.</u>—A <u>vacation rental</u> resort condominium is any unit or group of units in a condominium, cooperative, or timeshare plan <u>or any individually or collectively owned single-family, two-family, or four-family house or dwelling unit that is also a transient public lodging <u>establishment</u> which is rented more than three times in a <u>calendar year for periods of less than 30 days or 1 calendar month, whichever is less, or which is advertised or held out to the public as a place regularly rented for periods of less than 30 days or 1 calendar month, whichever is less.</u></u>

- (d) Nontransient apartment or roominghouse.—A nontransient apartment or roominghouse is a building or complex of buildings in which 75 percent or more of the units are available for rent to nontransient tenants.
- (e) Transient apartment or roominghouse.—A transient apartment or roominghouse is a building or complex of buildings in which more than 25 percent of the units are advertised or held out to the public as available for transient occupancy.
- (f) Roominghouse.—A roominghouse is any public lodging establishment that may not be classified as a hotel, motel, resort condominium, nontransient apartment, bed and breakfast inn, vacation rental, or transient apartment under this section. A roominghouse includes, but is not limited to, a boardinghouse.
- (g) Resort dwelling.—A resort dwelling is any individually or collectively owned one-family, two-family, three-family, or four-family dwelling house or dwelling unit which is rented more than three times in a calendar year for periods of less than 30 days or 1 calendar month, whichever is less, or which is

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advertised or held out to the public as a place regularly rented for periods of less than 30 days or 1 calendar month, whichever is less.

<u>(g) (h)</u> Bed and breakfast inn.—A bed and breakfast inn is a family home structure, with no more than 15 sleeping rooms, which has been modified to serve as a transient public lodging establishment, which provides the accommodation and meal services generally offered by a bed and breakfast inn, and which is recognized as a bed and breakfast inn in the community in which it is situated or by the hospitality industry.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 509.251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

509.251 License fees.-

(1) The division shall adopt, by rule, a schedule of fees to be paid by each public lodging establishment as a prerequisite to issuance or renewal of a license. Such fees shall be based on the number of rental units in the establishment. The aggregate fee per establishment charged any public lodging establishment shall not exceed \$1,000; however, the fees described in paragraphs (a) and (b) may not be included as part of the aggregate fee subject to this cap. Vacation rental Resort condominium units within separate buildings or at separate locations but managed by one licensed agent may be combined in a single license application, and the division shall charge a license fee as if all units in the application are in a single licensed establishment. Resort dwelling units may be licensed in the same manner as condominium units. The fee schedule shall require an establishment which applies for an

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initial license to pay the full license fee if application is made during the annual renewal period or more than 6 months prior to the next such renewal period and one-half of the fee if application is made 6 months or less prior to such period. The fee schedule shall include fees collected for the purpose of funding the Hospitality Education Program, pursuant to s. 509.302, which are payable in full for each application regardless of when the application is submitted.

- Upon making initial application or an application for change of ownership, the applicant shall pay to the division a fee as prescribed by rule, not to exceed \$50, in addition to any other fees required by law, which shall cover all costs associated with initiating regulation of the establishment.
- A license renewal filed with the division within 30 days after the expiration date shall be accompanied by a delinquent fee as prescribed by rule, not to exceed \$50, in addition to the renewal fee and any other fees required by law. A license renewal filed with the division more than 30 but not more than 60 days after the expiration date shall be accompanied by a delinquent fee as prescribed by rule, not to exceed \$100, in addition to the renewal fee and any other fees required by law.
- Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 509.291, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 509.291 Advisory council.-

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- There is created a 10-member advisory council.
- The Secretary of Business and Professional Regulation 195 shall appoint six seven voting members to the advisory council.

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Each member appointed by the secretary must be an operator of an establishment licensed under this chapter and shall represent the industries regulated by the division, except that one member appointed by the secretary must be a layperson representing the general public and one member must be a hospitality education administrator from an institution of higher education of this state. Such members of the council shall serve staggered terms of 4 years.

- (b) The Florida Restaurant and Lodging Association shall designate one representative to serve as a voting member of the council. The Florida Vacation Rental Managers Association shall designate one representative to serve as a voting member of the council. The Florida Apartment Association and the Florida Association of Realtors shall each designate one representative to serve as a voting member of the council.
- (c) Any member who fails to attend three consecutive council meetings without good cause may be removed from the council by the secretary.
- Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section 381.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 381.008 Definitions of terms used in ss. 381.008-381.00897.—As used in ss. 381.008-381.00897, the following words and phrases mean:
- (8) "Residential migrant housing"—A building, structure, mobile home, barracks, or dormitory, and any combination thereof on adjacent property which is under the same ownership, management, or control, and the land appertaining thereto, that is rented or reserved for occupancy by five or more seasonal or

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225 migrant farmworkers, except:

(c) A hotel, or motel, or resort condominium, as described defined in chapter 509, that is furnished for transient occupancy.

Section 8. Subsection (4) of section 386.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

386.203 Definitions.—As used in this part:

- establishments" means the sleeping rooms and directly associated private areas, such as bathrooms, living rooms, and kitchen areas, if any, rented to guests for their exclusive transient occupancy in public lodging establishments, including hotels, motels, vacation rentals resort condominiums, transient apartments, transient lodging establishments, rooming houses, boarding houses, resort dwellings, bed and breakfast inns, and the like; and designated by the person or persons having management authority over such public lodging establishment as rooms in which smoking may be permitted.
- Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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