A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public lodging establishments; amending s. 509.242, F.S.; deleting vacation rentals and transient apartments from classification and regulation as public lodging establishments; amending ss. 509.013, 509.221, 509.241, and 509.251, F.S.; conforming provisions; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. 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, nontransient apartment, transient apartment, bed and breakfast inn, or timeshare project, or vacation rental 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

Page 1 of 7

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) Vacation rental.—A vacation rental is any unit or group of units in a condominium or cooperative or any individually or collectively owned single-family, two-family, three-family, or four-family house or dwelling unit that is also a transient public lodging establishment but that is not a timeshare project.
- (c) (d) Nontransient apartment.—A nontransient apartment 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.—A transient apartment 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.
- (d) (f) 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.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}_{\text{(g)}}$ Timeshare project.—A timeshare project is a timeshare property, as defined in chapter 721, that is located

Page 2 of 7

in this state and that is also a transient public lodging establishment.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 509.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

509.013 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

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- (b) The following are excluded from the definitions in paragraph (a):
- 1. Any dormitory or other living or sleeping facility maintained by a public or private school, college, or university for the use of students, faculty, or visitors.
- 2. Any facility certified or licensed and regulated by the Agency for Health Care Administration or the Department of Children and Families or other similar place regulated under s. 381.0072.
- 3. Any place renting four rental units or less, unless the rental units are advertised or held out to the public to be places that are regularly rented to transients.
- 4. Any unit or group of units in a condominium, cooperative, or timeshare plan and any individually or collectively owned one-family, two-family, three-family, or four-family dwelling house or dwelling unit that is rented for periods of at least 30 days or 1 calendar month, whichever is less, and that is not advertised or held out to the public as a place regularly rented for periods of less than 1 calendar month, provided that no more than four rental units within a

Page 3 of 7

79 single complex of buildings are available for rent.

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- 5. Any migrant labor camp or residential migrant housing permitted by the Department of Health under ss. 381.008-381.00895.
- 6. Any establishment inspected by the Department of Health and regulated by chapter 513.
- 7. Any nonprofit organization that operates a facility providing housing only to patients, patients' families, and patients' caregivers and not to the general public.
- 8. Any apartment building inspected by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or other entity acting on the department's behalf that is designated primarily as housing for persons at least 62 years of age. The division may require the operator of the apartment building to attest in writing that such building meets the criteria provided in this subparagraph. The division may adopt rules to implement this requirement.
- 9. Any roominghouse, boardinghouse, or other living or sleeping facility that may not be classified as a hotel, motel, timeshare project, vacation rental, nontransient apartment, or bed and breakfast inn, or transient apartment under s. 509.242.
- Section 3. Subsection (9) of section 509.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 509.221 Sanitary regulations.—
- 103 (9) Subsections (2), (5), and (6) do not apply to any
 104 facility or unit classified as a vacation rental, nontransient

Page 4 of 7

apartment, or timeshare project as described in s. 509.242(1)(c) and (e) 509.242(1)(c), (d), and (g).

Section 4. 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 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 vacation rentals or timeshare projects under s. 509.242(1)(e) 509.242(1)(c) or (g) is not required to apply for or receive a public lodging establishment license.

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 units or Timeshare projects within separate buildings or at separate locations but managed by one licensed agent may be

Page 5 of 7

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. The fee schedule shall require an establishment which applies for an 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.

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.

157 Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

Page 7 of 7