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REVISED: <u>May 6, 1987</u>

BILL NO. <u>SB 1173</u>

DATE: <u>May 4, 1987</u>

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SENATE STAFF ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR		REFERENCE	ACTION
1. 2. 3. 4.	Bradley, X ^O CB	Buck OB	1. 2. 3. 4.	ECCA	Favorable
SUBJECT:				BILL NO. AND SPONSOR:	
	Local Government Code Enforcement Boards			SB 1173 by Senator Jenne	

I. SUMMARY:

A. Present Situation:

Chapter 162, F.S., authorizes the creation of county and municipal code enforcement boards as a fair, effective, and efficient means of enforcing local codes and ordinances, including those related to occupational licensure, fire safety, building, and zoning. Through the imposition of administrative fines and other noncriminal penalties, these 7-member administrative boards seek to protect and improve the health, safety, and welfare of local citizens.

Section 162.05(2), F.S., limits each code enforcement board member to reappointment for only one successive term. Section 162.05(3), F.S., requires a chairman to be elected from among the members of each board, but is silent with respect to the chairman's right to vote.

B. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The proposed legislation would remove the limitation that members of local government code enforcement boards may be reappointed for only one successive term. The bill also specifies that chairmen of code enforcement boards are voting members.

II. ECONOMIC IMPACT AND FISCAL NOTE:

A. Public:

To the extent that retention of experienced code enforcement board members enhances the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare, the public will benefit.

B. Government:

To the extent that the retention of experienced code enforcement board members increases board efficiency, local governments will benefit.

III. <u>COMMENTS:</u>

Representative Rochlin has filed an idential bill in the House (HB 752) which has been reported favorably by the Community Affairs Committee and placed on the calendar.

IV. AMENDMENTS:

None.