

Source: Florida Statute 163.350 Workable program

Any county or municipality for the purposes of this part may formulate for the county or municipality a workable program for utilizing appropriate private and public resources to eliminate and prevent the development or spread of slums and urban blight, to encourage needed community rehabilitation, to provide for the redevelopment of slum and blighted areas, to provide housing affordable to residents of low or moderate income, including the elderly, or to undertake such of the aforesaid activities or other feasible county or municipal activities as may be suitably employed to achieve the objectives of such workable program. Such workable program may include provision for the prevention of the spread of blight into areas of the county or municipality which are free from blight through diligent enforcement of housing, zoning, and occupancy controls and standards; the rehabilitation or conservation of slum and blighted areas or portions thereof by replanning, removing congestion, providing parks, playgrounds, and other public improvements, encouraging voluntary rehabilitation, and compelling the repair and rehabilitation of deteriorated or deteriorating structures; the development of affordable housing; the implementation of community policing innovations; and the clearance and redevelopment of slum and blighted areas or portions thereof.

Source: Florida Statute 200.10(1) Definitions

- (7) “Slum area” means an area having physical or economic conditions conducive to disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency, poverty, or crime because there is a predominance of buildings or improvements, whether residential or nonresidential, which are impaired by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age, or obsolescence, and exhibiting one or more of the following factors:
- (a) Inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open spaces;
 - (b) High density of population, compared to the population density of adjacent areas within the county or municipality; and overcrowding, as indicated by government-maintained statistics or other studies and the requirements of the Florida Building Code; or
 - (c) The existence of conditions that endanger life or property by fire or other causes.
- (8) “Blighted area” means an area in which there are a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures; in which conditions, as indicated by government-maintained statistics or other studies, endanger life or property or are leading to economic distress; and in which two or more of the following factors are present:
- (a) Predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, parking facilities, roadways, bridges, or public transportation facilities.
 - (b) Aggregate assessed values of real property in the area for ad valorem tax purposes have failed to show any appreciable increase over the 5 years prior to the finding of such conditions.
 - (c) Faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility, or usefulness.
 - (d) Unsanitary or unsafe conditions.
 - (e) Deterioration of site or other improvements.
 - (f) Inadequate and outdated building density patterns.
 - (g) Falling lease rates per square foot of office, commercial, or industrial space compared to the remainder of the county or municipality.
 - (h) Tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair value of the land.
 - (i) Residential and commercial vacancy rates higher in the area than in the remainder of the county or municipality.
 - (j) Incidence of crime in the area higher than in the remainder of the county or municipality.
 - (k) Fire and emergency medical service calls to the area proportionately higher than in the remainder of the county or municipality.
 - (l) A greater number of violations of the Florida Building Code in the area than the number of violations recorded in the remainder of the county or municipality.
 - (m) Diversity of ownership or defective or unusual conditions of title which prevent the free alienability of land within the deteriorated or hazardous area.
 - (n) Governmentally owned property with adverse environmental conditions caused by a public or private entity.
 - (o) A substantial number or percentage of properties damaged by sinkhole activity which have not been adequately repaired or stabilized.

However, the term “blighted area” also means any area in which at least one of the factors identified in paragraphs (a) through (o) is present and all taxing authorities subject to s. 163.387(2)(a) agree, either by interlocal agreement with the agency or by resolution, that the area is blighted. Such agreement or resolution must be limited to a determination that the area is blighted. For purposes of qualifying for the tax credits authorized in chapter 220, “blighted area” means an area as defined in this subsection.