A bill to be entitled

An act relating to local government; amending s. 125.35, F.S.; authorizing counties to sell properties when they are of an insufficient size and shape to be issued permits or are valued less than a specified amount; amending s. 197.482, F.S.; reducing the time before which tax certificates become void; amending s. 197.502, F.S.; reducing the time within which the holder of a tax certificate other than a county may apply for a tax deed and within which land escheats to the county; providing time in which a county must apply for a tax deed; providing for cancellation of owed taxes when the county or other governmental unit purchases land for its own use or for infill housing; amending s. 197.592, F.S.; conforming provisions; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 125.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

24 125.35 County authorized to sell real and personal 25 property and to lease real property. --

(2) When the board of county commissioners finds that a parcel of real property is of insufficient size and shape to be issued a building permit for any type of development to be constructed on the property or when the board of county commissioners finds that the value of a parcel of real 31 property is\$10,000\$5,000 or less, as determined by a fee

 appraiser designated by the board or as determined by the county property appraiser, and when, due to the size, shape, location, and value of the parcel, it is determined by the board that the parcel is of use only to one or more adjacent property owners, the board may effect a private sale of the parcel. The board may, after sending notice of its intended action to owners of adjacent property by certified mail, effect a sale and conveyance of the parcel at private sale without receiving bids or publishing notice; however, if, within 10 working days after receiving such mailed notice, two or more owners of adjacent property notify the board of their desire to purchase the parcel, the board shall accept sealed bids for the parcel from such property owners and may convey such parcel to the highest bidder or may reject all offers.

Section 2. Section 197.482, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.482 Limitation upon lien of tax certificate.--

(1) After the expiration of 4 7 years from the date of issuance of a tax certificate, if a tax deed has not been applied for on the property covered by the certificate, and no other administrative or legal proceeding has existed of record, the tax certificate is null and void, and the tax collector shall cancel the tax certificate, noting the date of the cancellation of the tax certificate upon all appropriate records in his or her office. The tax collector shall complete the cancellation by entering opposite the record of the 4-year-old 7-year-old tax certificate a notation in substantially the following form: "Canceled by Act of 1973 Florida Legislature." All certificates outstanding July 1, 1973, shall have a life of 20 years from the date of issue.

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This subsection does not apply to deferred payment tax certificates.

(2) The provisions and limitations herein prescribed in this section for tax certificates do not apply to tax certificates that which were sold under the provisions of chapter 18296, Laws of Florida, 1937, commonly known as the "Murphy Act."

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 197.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.502 Application for obtaining tax deed by holder of tax sale certificate; fees.--

(1) The holder of any tax certificate, other than the county, at any time after 1 year has 2 years have elapsed since April 1 of the year of issuance of the tax certificate and before the expiration of 4 7 years from the date of issuance, may file the certificate and an application for a tax deed with the tax collector of the county where the lands described in the certificate are located. The application may be made on the entire parcel of property or any part thereof which is capable of being readily separated from the whole. The tax collector shall be allowed a tax deed application fee of \$15.

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 197.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.502 Application for obtaining tax deed by holder of tax sale certificate; fees.--

(3) The county where the lands described in the certificate are located shall make application for a deed on all certificates on property valued at \$5,000 or more on the property appraiser's roll, except deferred payment tax 31 certificates, and may make application on those certificates

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on property valued at less than \$5,000 on the property appraiser's roll. Such application shall be made 1 year 2 years after April 1 of the year of issuance of the certificates. Upon application for a tax deed, the county shall deposit with the tax collector all applicable costs and fees, but shall not deposit any money to cover the redemption of other outstanding certificates covering the land.

Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 197.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.502 Application for obtaining tax deed by holder of tax sale certificate; fees.--

(7) If there are no bidders at the public sale, the clerk shall enter the land on a list entitled "lands available for taxes" and shall immediately notify the county commission and all other persons holding certificates against the land that the land is available. During the first county may, at any time within 90 days after the land is placed on the list of lands available for taxes the county may day of offering for public sale, purchase the land for the opening bid. Thereafter After 90 days, any person, the county, or any other governmental unit may purchase the land from the clerk, without further notice or advertising, for the opening bid, except that when the county or other governmental unit is the purchaser for its own use, the board of county commissioners may cancel omitted years' taxes, as provided under s. 197.447.

Section 6. Subsection (8) of section 197.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.502 Application for obtaining tax deed by holder of tax sale certificate; fees.--

(8) Taxes shall not be extended against parcels listed 31 as lands available for taxes, but in each year the taxes that

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would have been due shall be treated as omitted years and added to the required minimum bid. Three Seven years from the day the land was offered for public sale, the land shall escheat to the county in which it is located, all tax certificates and liens against the property shall be canceled, and the clerk shall execute a tax deed vesting title in the board of county commissioners of the county in which it is located.

Section 7. Subsection (11) of section 197.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.502 Application for obtaining tax deed by holder of tax sale certificate; fees.--

(11) For any property acquired under this section by the county for the express purpose of providing infill housing, the board of county commissioners may, in accordance with s. 197.447, cancel county-held tax certificates and omitted years' taxes on such properties. Furthermore, the county may not transfer a property acquired under this section specifically for infill housing back to a taxpayer who failed to pay the delinquent taxes or charges that led to the issuance of the tax certificate or lien. For purposes of this subsection only, the term "taxpayer" includes the taxpayer's family or any entity in which the taxpayer or taxpayer's family has any interest.

Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 197.592, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.592 County delinquent tax lands; method and procedure for sale by county; certain lands conveyed to municipalities; extinction of liens.--

(3) Lands acquired by any county of the state for 31 delinquent taxes in accordance with law which have not been previously sold, acquired for infill housing, or dedicated by the board of county commissioners, which the board of county commissioners has determined are not to be conveyed to the record fee simple owner in accordance with the provisions of subsections (1) and (2), and which are located within the boundaries of an incorporated municipality of the county shall be conveyed to the governing board of the municipality in which the land is located. Such lands conveyed to the municipality without regard to third parties. Liens of record held by the county on such parcels conveyed to a municipality shall not survive the conveyance of the property to the municipality.

Section 9. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law, and sections 2, 3, 4, and 6 apply only to tax certificates issued after May 15, 1999.

SENATE SUMMARY

Authorizes counties to sell properties of an insufficient size and shape to be permitted or valued less than \$10,000. Provides that a tax certificate becomes void within 4 years from the date of issuance of the tax certificate if a tax deed has not been applied for on property subject to the certificate. Provides that the holder of a tax certificate other than a county must apply for a tax deed before the expiration of 4 years from the date of issuance of the tax certificate. Provides that an application by a county for obtaining a tax deed must be made within 1 year after April 1 of the year of issuance of the tax certificates. Provides for cancellation of owed taxes when the county or other governmental unit purchases land for its own use or for infill housing. Provides that 3 years from the date that land is offered for public sale it escheats to the state.