CHAMBER ACTION Senate House 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Representative Baxley offered the following:

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

Between line(s) 75 and 76, and insert:

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 193.461, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

193.461 Agricultural lands; classification and assessment; mandated eradication or quarantine program .--

(3)(a) No lands shall be classified as agricultural lands unless a return is filed on or before March 1 of each year. The property appraiser, before so classifying such lands, may require the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative to furnish the property appraiser such information as may reasonably be required to establish that such lands were actually used for a bona fide agricultural purpose. Failure to make timely application by March 1 shall constitute a waiver for 1 year of the privilege herein granted for agricultural assessment.

821313

28 However, an applicant who is qualified to receive an 29 agricultural classification who fails to file an application by 30 March 1 may file an application for the classification and may 31 file, pursuant to s. 194.011(3), a petition with the value 32 adjustment board requesting that the classification be granted. 33 The petition may be filed at any time during the taxable year on 34 or before the 25th day following the mailing of the notice by 35 the property appraiser as provided in s. 194.011(1). 36 Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 194.013, the applicant must 37 pay a nonrefundable fee of \$15 upon filing the petition. Upon 38 reviewing the petition, if the person is qualified to receive 39 the classification and demonstrates particular extenuating 40 circumstances judged by the property appraiser or the value 41 adjustment board to warrant granting the classification, the 42 property appraiser or the value adjustment board may grant the 43 classification. The owner of land that was classified 44 agricultural in the previous year and whose ownership or use has 45 not changed may reapply on a short form as provided by the 46 department. The lessee of property may make original application 47 or reapply using the short form if the lease, or an affidavit 48 executed by the owner, provides that the lessee is empowered to 49 make application for the agricultural classification on behalf 50 of the owner and a copy of the lease or affidavit accompanies 51 the application. A county may, at the request of the property 52 appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive 53 the requirement that an annual application or statement be made 54 for classification of property within the county after an 55 initial application is made and the classification granted by

the property appraiser. Such waiver may be revoked by the county by majority vote of its governing body.

- (b) Subject to the restrictions set out in this section, only lands which are used primarily for bona fide agricultural purposes shall be classified agricultural. "Bona fide agricultural purposes" means good faith commercial agricultural use of the land. In determining whether the use of the land for agricultural purposes is bona fide, the following factors may be taken into consideration:
 - 1. The length of time the land has been so utilized;
 - 2. Whether the use has been continuous;
 - 3. The purchase price paid;
 - 4. Size, as it relates to specific agricultural use;
- 5. Whether an indicated effort has been made to care sufficiently and adequately for the land in accordance with accepted commercial agricultural practices, including, without limitation, fertilizing, liming, tilling, mowing, reforesting, and other accepted agricultural practices;
- 6. Whether such land is under lease and, if so, the effective length, terms, and conditions of the lease; and
- 7. Such other factors as may from time to time become applicable.
- (c) The maintenance of a dwelling on part of the lands used for agricultural purposes shall not in itself preclude an agricultural classification.
- (d) When property receiving an agricultural classification contains a residence under the same ownership, the portion of the property consisting of the residence and curtilage must be assessed separately, pursuant to s. 193.011, to qualify for the

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) assessment limitation set forth in s. 193.155. The remaining property may be classified under the provisions of paragraphs

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), land that has received an agricultural classification from the property appraiser, the value adjustment board, or a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is entitled to receive such classification in any subsequent year until such agricultural use of the land is abandoned or discontinued, the land is diverted to a nonagricultural use, or the land is reclassified as nonagricultural pursuant to subsection (4). The property appraiser must, no later than January 31 15 of each year, provide notice to the owner of land that was classified agricultural in the previous year informing the owner of the requirements of this paragraph and requiring the owner to certify that neither the ownership nor the use of the land has changed. The department shall, by administrative rule, prescribe the form of the notice to be used by the property appraiser under this paragraph. In a county that has waived the requirement that an annual application or statement be made for classification of property pursuant to paragraph (a), the county may, by a majority vote of its governing board, waive the notice and certification requirement of this paragraph and shall provide the property owner with the same notification provided to owners of land granted agricultural classification by the property appraiser. Such waiver may be revoked by the county by majority vote of its governing body. However, This paragraph does not apply to any property if the agricultural

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101102

103 104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

(a) and (b).

classification of that property is the subject of current litigation.

Section 3. For purposes of granting the agricultural classification for January 1, 2003, the term "extenuating circumstances" as used in s. 193.461(3)(a), Florida Statutes, includes the failure of a property owner in a county that waived the annual application process to return the agricultural classification form or card which return was required by operation of s. 193.461(3)(e), Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2002-18, Laws of Florida. Any waiver of the annual application granted under s. 193.461(3)(e), Florida Statutes, and in effect as of December 31, 2002, shall remain in full force and effect unless subsequently revoked as provided in this act.

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

Remove line(s) 25, and insert:

county; amending s. 193.461, F.S.; revising provisions for classification of land as agricultural use; defining the term "extenuating circumstances" for purposes of such classification; providing for continuance of certain waivers; providing an effective date.