## Florida Senate - 2003

By Senators Sebesta and Crist

16-5-03 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to real property; amending ss. 197.502, 197.582, F.S.; requiring that each 3 4 owner of property contiguous to property 5 subject to sale under an outstanding tax certificate be notified before the sale of the 6 7 property; requiring that a county holding any such certificate notify each owner of 8 9 contiguous property within a specified period if the county does not purchase the property; 10 prohibiting the assessment of taxes and special 11 12 assessments against property constituting the common elements of a subdivision; requiring 13 14 that the property appraiser prorate the value of taxes and special assessments against 15 recreational facilities, easements, and other 16 common elements of a subdivision and include 17 such prorated value among the lots within the 18 19 subdivision conveyed or intended to be conveyed 20 into private ownership; defining the term "common element" for purposes of the act; 21 22 providing an effective date. 23 24 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 25 26 Section 1. Paragraph (h) is added to subsection (4) of 27 section 197.502, Florida Statutes, and subsection (7) of that 28 section is amended, to read: 197.502 Application for obtaining tax deed by holder 29 30 of tax sale certificate; fees.--31 1

1 (4) The tax collector shall deliver to the clerk of 2 the circuit court a statement that payment has been made for 3 all outstanding certificates or, if the certificate is held by 4 the county, that all appropriate fees have been deposited, and 5 stating that the following persons are to be notified prior to б the sale of the property: 7 (h) Any legal titleholder of record of property that 8 is contiguous to the property described in the tax certificate 9 if the address of the titleholder of contiguous property 10 appears on the record of conveyance of the land to that legal 11 titleholder. However, if the legal titleholder of property contiguous to the property described in the tax certificate is 12 the same as the person to whom the property described in the 13 14 tax certificate was assessed on the tax roll for the year in 15 which the property was last assessed, the notice may only be mailed to the address of the legal titleholder as it appears 16 17 on the latest assessment roll. (7) On county-held certificates for which there are no 18 19 bidders at the public sale, the clerk shall enter the land on a list entitled "lands available for taxes" and shall 20 21 immediately notify the county commission and all other persons holding certificates against the land that the land is 22 available. During the first 90 days after the land is placed 23 24 on the list of lands available for taxes, the county may 25 purchase the land for the opening bid. Thereafter, any person, the county, or any other governmental unit may 26 purchase the land from the clerk, without further notice or 27 28 advertising, for the opening bid, except that when the county 29 or other governmental unit is the purchaser for its own use, the board of county commissioners may cancel omitted years' 30 31 taxes, as provided under s. 197.447. If the county does not

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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elect to purchase the land, before expiration of the 90-day 1 period the county must notify each legal titleholder of 2 3 property contiguous to the land available for taxes, as 4 provided in paragraph (4)(h).Interest on the opening bid 5 continues to accrue through the month of sale as prescribed by б s. 197.542. 7 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 197.582, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 197.582 Disbursement of proceeds of sale .--9 10 (2) If the property is purchased for an amount in 11 excess of the statutory bid of the certificateholder, the excess shall be paid over and disbursed by the clerk. 12 If the 13 property purchased is homestead property and the statutory bid 14 includes an amount equal to at least one-half of the assessed value of the homestead, that amount shall be treated as excess 15 and distributed in the same manner. The clerk shall 16 17 distribute the excess to the governmental units for the payment of any lien of record held by a governmental unit 18 19 against the property. In the event the excess is not sufficient to pay all of such liens in full, the excess shall 20 then be paid to each governmental unit pro rata. If, after 21 all liens of record of the governmental units upon the 22 property are paid in full, there remains a balance of 23 24 undistributed funds, the balance of the purchase price shall 25 be retained by the clerk for the benefit of the persons described in s. 197.522(1)(a), except those persons described 26 in s. 197.502(4)(h), as their interests may appear. The clerk 27 28 shall mail notices to such persons notifying them of the funds 29 held for their benefit. Any service charges, at the same rate as prescribed in s. 28.24(13), and costs of mailing notices 30 31 shall be paid out of the excess balance held by the clerk.

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1 Excess proceeds shall be held and disbursed in the same manner as unclaimed redemption moneys in s. 197.473. In the event 2 3 excess proceeds are not sufficient to cover the service 4 charges and mailing costs, the clerk shall receive the total 5 amount of excess proceeds as a service charge. б Section 3. Taxes and special assessments against 7 subdivision property .--8 (1) Ad valorem taxes, benefit taxes, and special 9 assessments by taxing authorities shall be assessed against 10 the lots within a platted subdivision and not upon the 11 subdivision property as a whole. An ad valorem tax, benefit tax, or special assessment, including a tax or assessment 12 imposed by a special district, drainage district, or water 13 14 management district, may not be assessed separately against recreational facilities or other common elements, regardless 15 of ownership. The value of each parcel of land that is or has 16 17 been part of a platted subdivision and that is designated on the plat or the approved site plan as a common element shall, 18 19 regardless of ownership, be prorated by the property appraiser and included in the assessment of all the lots within the 20 subdivision which constitute inventory for the developer and 21 which are intended to be conveyed or which have been conveyed 22 23 into private ownership. 24 (2) As used in this section, the term "common element" 25 includes: (a) Subdivision property not included within lots 26 27 constituting inventory for the developer which are intended to 28 be conveyed or which have been conveyed into private 29 ownership. 30 (b) An easement through the subdivision property, not 31 including the property described in paragraph (a), which has 4

been dedicated to the public or retained for the benefit of the subdivision. (c) Any other part of the subdivision which has been designated on the plat, or which is required to be designated on the site plan, as a drainage pond, detention or retention б pond, or recreational feature and which is for the benefit of the subdivision. Section 4. This act shall take effect January 1, 2004. SENATE SUMMARY Before property is sold under an outstanding tax Before property is sold under an outstanding tax certificate, requires that the tax collector notify each owner of property contiguous to the property subject to sale. Requires that a county notify each owner of contiguous property within 90 days after property is placed on the list of lands available for taxes if the county holds the tax certificate and does not purchase the property. Requires that the value of taxes and special assessments against recreational facilities, easements, and other common elements of a subdivision be easements, and other common elements of a subdivision be prorated by the property appraiser and included within the value of the lots within the subdivision conveyed or intended to be conveyed into private ownership.