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A bill to be entitled An act relating to land development regulation; amending s. 125.01, F.S.; prescribing duties of counties with respect to platted lands development and to community and environmental welfare; amending s. 163.3164, F.S.; redefining the term "land development regulations" and defining the term "land assembly or adjustment" for purposes of the Local Government Comprehensive Planning Act; amending s. 163.3202, F.S.; providing that land development regulations regulate land assembly or adjustment; providing for construction favoring land assembly or adjustment; amending s. 177.011, F.S.; prescribing legislative purpose of land assembly or adjustment with respect to platting requirements; amending s. 177.031, F.S.; redefining the term "subdivision" and defining the term "land assembly or adjustment" for purposes of regulation of platting; amending s. 177.101, F.S.; prescribing duties of local governments with respect to assembly or adjustment of certain subdivided lands; providing criteria for determining eligible lands; amending s. 380.031, F.S.; redefining the term "land development regulations" and defining the term "land assembly or adjustment" for purposes of land and water management; amending s. 28.222, F.S.; prescribing duties of the clerk of the court in recording certain documents relating to the transfer and to the

1 subdivision of land; amending s. 177.091, F.S.; 2 requiring the recording of approved subdivision 3 plats; amending s. 177.111, F.S.; revising provisions relating to submission of an 4 5 approved plat for recording; amending s. 6 498.033, F.S.; prescribing guidelines for 7 recordation of an agreement for deed in the sale of subdivided lands; amending s. 695.01, 8 9 F.S.; requiring specified land conveyance 10 documents to be recorded; requiring that a copy 11 of the approved plat be attached to certain documents when recorded; amending s. 695.22, 12 F.S.; requiring the daily schedule of deeds and 13 conveyances filed for recording to be furnished 14 to the county and municipal planning 15 departments; amending s. 696.01, F.S.; 16 17 requiring recordation of specified instruments for the purchase or sale of real estate; 18 19 requiring that a copy of the approved plat be 20 attached to such instruments when they are recorded; amending s. 697.01, F.S.; providing 21 that contracts or agreements for deed will be 22 deemed to be mortgages; providing an effective 23 24 date. 25 26 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 27 28 Section 1. Paragraphs (q) and (h) of subsection (1) of 29 section 125.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 30 125.01 Powers and duties.--31

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- The legislative and governing body of a county shall have the power to carry on county government. extent not inconsistent with general or special law, this power includes, but is not restricted to, the power to:
- (g) Prepare and enforce comprehensive plans for the development of the county and the regulation of the platted lands development.
- Establish, coordinate, and enforce zoning and such (h) business regulations as are necessary for the protection of the community and environmental welfare public.
- Section 2. Subsection (23) of section 163.3164, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (32) is added to that section, to read:
- 163.3164 Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act; definitions. -- As used in this act:
- (23) "Land development regulations" means ordinances enacted by governing bodies for the regulation of any aspect of development and includes any local government zoning, rezoning, subdivision, land assembly or adjustment of lands that are platted or subdivided or both, building construction, or sign regulations or any other regulations controlling the development of land, except that this definition shall not apply in s. 163.3213.
- (32) "Land assembly or adjustment" means the consolidation of contiguous and noncontiguous undeveloped platted or subdivided lots and the vacation or deplat of all or a portion of these lots to allow their replat for more appropriate development or use.
- Section 3. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 31 | 163.3202, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1 163.3202 Land

- 163.3202 Land development regulations.--
- (2) Local land development regulations shall contain specific and detailed provisions necessary or desirable to implement the adopted comprehensive plan and shall as a minimum:
- (a) Regulate the subdivision of land <u>and land assembly</u> or adjustment as defined in ss. 163.3164(32) and 177.031;
- (b) Regulate the use of land and water for those land use categories included in the land use element and ensure the compatibility of adjacent uses and provide for open space;
- (c) Provide for protection of potable water
  wellfields;
- (d) Regulate areas subject to seasonal and periodic flooding and provide for drainage and stormwater management;
- (e) Ensure the protection of environmentally sensitive lands designated in the comprehensive plan;
  - (f) Regulate signage;
- or exceed the standards established in the capital improvements element required by s. 163.3177 and are available when needed for the development, or that development orders and permits are conditioned on the availability of these public facilities and services necessary to serve the proposed development. Not later than 1 year after its due date established by the state land planning agency's rule for submission of local comprehensive plans pursuant to s. 163.3167(2), a local government shall not issue a development order or permit which results in a reduction in the level of services for the affected public facilities below the level of services provided in the comprehensive plan of the local government.

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(h) Ensure safe and convenient onsite traffic flow, considering needed vehicle parking.

(3) This section shall be construed to encourage the use of innovative land development regulations which include provisions such as transfer of development rights, incentive and inclusionary zoning, planned-unit development, impact fees, and performance zoning, and land assembly or adjustment techniques as described in chapter 177. These and all other such regulations shall be combined and compiled into a single land development code for the jurisdiction. A general zoning code shall not be required if a local government's adopted land development regulations meet the requirements of this section.

Section 4. Section 177.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

177.011 Purpose and scope of part I.--This part shall be deemed to establish consistent minimum requirements, and to create such additional powers in local governing bodies, as herein provided to regulate and control the platting and assembly of lands. The public health, safety, comfort, economy, order, appearance, convenience, morals, and general welfare require the harmonious, orderly, and progressive development of land within the state and its counties and municipalities. In furtherance of this general purpose, counties and municipalities, individually or in combination, may adopt, amend or revise, and enforce measures relating to platting and to land assembly or adjustment.

(1) The regulation of platting and of land assembly or adjustment is intended to:

1	(a) Aid in the coordination of land development in
2	counties and municipalities in accordance with orderly
3	physical patterns;
4	(b) Discourage haphazard, premature, uneconomic, or
5	scattered land development;
6	(c) Encourage development of economically stable and
7	healthful communities;
8	(d) Ensure adequate utilities provision to all lands
9	being developed; and
10	(e) Serve as one of the several instruments of the
11	local comprehensive plan authorized by ss. 163.3161 et seq.
12	$\underline{(2)}$ This part establishes minimum requirements and
13	does not exclude additional provisions or regulations by local
14	ordinance, laws, or regulations.
15	Section 5. Subsection (18) of section 177.031, Florida
16	Statutes, is amended, and subsection (23) is added to that
17	section, to read:
18	177.031 DefinitionsAs used in this part:
19	(18) "Subdivision" means the division of land into $\underline{\sf two}$
20	three or more lots, parcels, tracts, tiers, blocks, sites,
21	units, or any other division of land; and includes
22	establishment of new streets and alleys, additions, and
23	resubdivisions; and, when appropriate to the context, relates
24	to the process of subdividing or to the lands or area
25	subdivided.
26	(23) "Land assembly or adjustment" means the
27	consolidation of contiguous and noncontiguous undeveloped
28	platted or subdivided lots and the vacation or deplat of all
29	or a portion of these lots to allow their replat for more

30 appropriate development or use.

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Section 6. Section 177.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

177.101 Assembly, replat, vacation, and annulment of plats subdividing land. --

- (1) Whenever it is discovered, after the plat has been recorded in the public records, that the developer has previously caused the lands embraced in the second plat to be differently subdivided under and by virtue of another plat of the same identical lands, and the first plat was also filed of public record at an earlier date, and no conveyances of lots by reference to the first plat so filed appears of record in such county, the governing body of the county is authorized and directed to and shall, by resolution, vacate and annul the first plat of such lands appearing of record upon the application of the developer of such lands under the first plat or upon application of the owners of all the lots shown and designated upon the second and subsequent plat of such lands, and the circuit court clerk of the county shall thereupon make proper notation of the annulment of such plat upon the face of such annulled plat.
- (2) Whenever it is discovered that after the filing of a plat subdividing a parcel of land located in the county, the developer of the lands therein and thereby subdivided did cause such lands embraced in said plat, or a part thereof, to be again and subsequently differently subdivided under another plat of the same and identical lands or a part thereof, which said second plat was also filed at a later date; and it is further made to appear to the governing body of the county that the filing and recording of the second plat would not materially affect the right of convenient access to lots 31 previously conveyed under the first plat, the governing body

 of the county is authorized by resolution to vacate and annul so much of the first plat of such lands appearing of record as are included in the second plat, upon application of the owners and developer of such lands under the first plat or their successors, grantees, or assignees, and the circuit court clerk of the county shall thereupon make proper notation of the action of the governing body upon the face of the first plat. The approval of a replat by the governing body of a local government, which encompasses lands embraced in all or part of a prior plat filed of public record shall, upon recordation of the replat, automatically and simultaneously vacate and annul all of the prior plat encompassed by the replat.

- may adopt resolutions vacating plats in whole or in part of subdivisions in said counties, returning the property covered by such plats either in whole or in part into acreage. Before such resolution of vacating any plat either in whole or in part shall be entered by the governing body of a county, it must be shown that the persons making application for said vacation own the fee simple title to the whole or that part of the tract covered by the plat sought to be vacated, and it must be further shown that the vacation by the governing body of the county will not affect the ownership or right of convenient access of persons owning other parts of the subdivision.
- (4) Persons making application for vacations of plats either in whole or in part shall give notice of their intention to apply to the governing body of the county to vacate said plat by publishing legal notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the tract or parcel

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30 31 of land is located, in not less than two weekly issues of said paper, and must attach to the petition for vacation the proof of such publication, together with certificates showing that all state and county taxes have been paid. For the purpose of the tax collector's certification that state, county, and municipal taxes have been paid, the taxes shall be deemed to have been paid if, in addition to any partial payment under s. 194.171, the owner of the platted lands sought to be vacated shall post a cash bond, approved by the tax collector of the county where the land is located and by the Department of Revenue, conditioned to pay the full amount of any judgment entered pursuant to s. 194.192 adverse to the person making partial payment, including all costs, interest, and penalties. The circuit court shall fix the amount of said bond by order, after considering the reasonable timeframe for such litigation and all other relevant factors; and a certified copy of such approval, order, and cash bond shall be attached to the application. If such tract or parcel of land is within the corporate limits of any incorporated city or town, the governing body of the county shall be furnished with a certified copy of a resolution of the town council or city commission, as the case may be, showing that it has already by suitable resolution vacated such plat or subdivision or such part thereof sought to be vacated.

(5) Every such resolution by the governing body shall have the effect of vacating all streets and alleys which have not become highways necessary for use by the traveling public. Such vacation shall not become effective until a certified copy of such resolution has been filed in the offices of the circuit court clerk and duly recorded in the public records of such said county.

- motion, order the assembly or adjustment of all or a part of a subdivision within its jurisdiction to conform to the provisions and objectives of the revised local comprehensive plan. It may order the assembly, replat, or vacation of the acreage of the existing plat on all or a portion of the subdivision, including the vacation of streets or other parcels of land dedicated for public purposes or any of such streets or other parcels, when:
- (a) The plat of the subdivision was recorded as provided by law, or approved pursuant to this act but not recorded, not less than 10 years before the date of such order.
- (b) In the subdivision or part thereof not more than 10 percent of the total subdivision area has been built into the uses of the subdivision's zoned or land-use purposes.
- (c) For entities pursuing reassembly of a parcel under this section, it is shown that:
- 1. The persons making application for such vacation own the fee simple title to at least 60 percent of the whole or part of the tract covered by the plat sought to be vacated, and
- 2. The vacation by the governing body will not affect the ownership or right of convenient access of persons owning other parts of the subdivision.
- (d) Such action is based on a finding by the governing body that the proposed assembly or adjustment, or vacation and reversion to acreage of subdivided land, conforms to the comprehensive plan of the area and that the public health, safety, economy, comfort, order, convenience, and welfare will be promoted thereby.

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(e) Provisions have been established for the fair and adequate compensation of any fee simple owner of platted lands within the tract covered by the application for vacation and reversion to acreage who, for whatever reason, has refused to participate in the application.

(7)(6) All resolutions vacating plats by the governing body of a county prior to September 1, 1971, are hereby validated, ratified, and confirmed. Such resolutions shall have the same effect as if the plat had been vacated after September 1, 1971.

Section 7. Subsection (8) of section 380.031, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (21) is added to that section, to read:

380.031 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

- "Land development regulations" include local zoning, subdivision, assembly or adjustment of platted or subdivided lands, building, and other regulations controlling the development of land.
- (21) "Land assembly or adjustment" means the consolidation of contiguous or noncontiguous undeveloped platted or subdivided lots and the vacation or deplat of all or a portion of these lots to allow their replat for more appropriate development or use.

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsection (5) of section 28.222, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

28.222 Clerk to be county recorder.--

(3) The clerk of the circuit court shall record the following kinds of instruments presented to him or her for recording, upon payment of the service charges prescribed by 31 law:

- (a) Deeds, leases, bills of sale, agreements, contracts for deed or installment land contracts, mortgages, notices or claims of lien, notices of levy, tax warrants, tax executions, and other instruments relating to the ownership, transfer, or encumbrance of or claims against real or personal property or any interest in it; extensions, assignments, releases, cancellations, or satisfactions of mortgages and liens; and powers of attorney relating to any of the instruments.
- (5) The clerk of the circuit court <u>shall record all</u> <u>approved plats of subdivided lands and</u> may maintain a separate book for maps, plats, and drawings recorded pursuant to chapters 177, 253, and 337.

Section 9. Section 177.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

177.091 Plats made for recording.--Every <u>approved</u> plat of a subdivision <u>shall be recorded in the public records of each county wherein the property is situated and <u>when</u> offered for recording must <u>shall</u> conform to the following:</u>

- (1) It must be:
- (a) An original drawing made with black permanent drawing ink; or
- (b) A nonadhered scaled print on a stable base film made by photographic processes from a film scribing tested for residual hypo testing solution to assure permanency.

Marginal lines, standard certificates and approval forms shall be printed on the plat with a permanent black drawing ink. A print or photographic copy of the original drawing must be

30 submitted with the original drawing.

- (2) The size of each sheet shall be determined by the local governing body and shall be drawn with a marginal line, or printed when permitted by local ordinance, completely around each sheet and placed so as to leave at least a 1/2 -inch margin on each of three sides and a 3-inch margin on the left side of the plat for binding purposes.
- (3) When more than one sheet must be used to accurately portray the lands subdivided, an index or key map must be included and each sheet must show the particular number of that sheet and the total number of sheets included, as well as clearly labeled matchlines to show where other sheets match or adjoin.
- (4) In all cases, the letter size and scale used shall be of sufficient size to show all detail. The scale shall be both stated and graphically illustrated by a graphic scale drawn on every sheet showing any portion of the lands subdivided.
- (5) The name of the plat shall be shown in bold legible letters, as stated in s. 177.051. The name of the subdivision shall be shown on each sheet included. The name of the professional surveyor and mapper or legal entity, along with the street and mailing address, must be shown on each sheet included.
- (6) A prominent "north arrow" shall be drawn on every sheet included showing any portion of the lands subdivided. The bearing or azimuth reference shall be clearly stated on the face of the plat in the notes or legend, and, in all cases, the bearings used shall be referenced to some well established and monumented line.

(7) Permanent reference monuments must be placed at

31 each corner or change in direction on the boundary of the

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30 31 lands being platted and may not be more than 1,400 feet apart. Where such corners are in an inaccessible place, "P.R.M.s" shall be set on a nearby offset within the boundary of the plat and such offset shall be so noted on the plat. Where corners are found to coincide with a previously set "P.R.M.," the Florida registration number of the professional surveyor and mapper in responsible charge or the certificate of authorization number of the legal entity on the previously set "P.R.M." shall be shown on the new plat or, if unnumbered, shall so state. Permanent reference monuments shall be set before the recording of the plat. The "P.R.M.s" shall be shown on the plat by an appropriate symbol or designation.

(8) Permanent control points shall be set on the centerline of the right-of-way at the intersection and terminus of all streets, at each change of direction, and no more than 1,000 feet apart. Such "P.C.P.s" shall be shown on the plat by an appropriate symbol or designation. In those counties or municipalities that do not require subdivision improvements and do not accept bonds or escrow accounts to construct improvements, "P.C.P.s" may be set prior to the recording of the plat and must be set within 1 year of the date the plat was recorded. In the counties or municipalities that require subdivision improvements and have the means of insuring the construction of said improvements, such as bonding requirements, "P.C.P.s" must be set prior to the expiration of the bond or other surety. If the professional surveyor and mapper or legal entity of record is no longer in practice or is not available due to relocation, or when the contractual relationship between the subdivider and professional surveyor and mapper or legal entity has been terminated, the subdivider shall contract with a professional

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surveyor and mapper or legal entity in good standing to place the "P.C.P.s" within the time allotted.

- (9) Monuments shall be set at all lot corners, points of intersection, and changes of direction of lines within the subdivision which do not require a "P.R.M." or a "P.C.P."; however, a monument need not be set if a monument already exists at such corner, point, or change of direction or when a monument cannot be set due to a physical obstruction. In those counties or municipalities that do not require subdivision improvements and do not accept bonds or escrow accounts to construct improvements, monuments may be set prior to the recording of the plat and must be set at the lot corners before the transfer of the lot. In those counties or municipalities that require subdivision improvements and have the means of ensuring the construction of those improvements, such as bonding requirements, monuments shall be set prior to the expiration of the bond or other surety. If the professional surveyor and mapper or legal entity of record is no longer in practice or is not available due to relocation, or when the contractual relationship between the subdivider and professional surveyor and mapper or legal entity has been terminated, the subdivider shall contract with a professional surveyor and mapper or legal entity in good standing who shall be allowed to place the monuments within the time allotted.
- (10) The section, township, and range shall appear immediately under the name of the plat on each sheet included, along with the name of the city, town, village, county, and state in which the land being platted is situated.
- (11) Each plat shall show a description of the lands subdivided, and the description shall be the same in the title certification. The description must be so complete that from

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it, without reference to the plat, the starting point and boundary can be determined.

- The dedications and approvals required by ss. (12)177.071 and 177.081 must be shown.
- (13) The circuit court clerk's certificate and the professional surveyor and mapper's seal and statement required by s. 177.061 shall be shown.
- (14) All section lines and quarter section lines occurring within the subdivision shall be indicated by lines drawn upon the map or plat, with appropriate words and figures. If the description is by metes and bounds, all information called for, such as the point of commencement, course bearings and distances, and the point of beginning, shall be indicated. If the platted lands are in a land grant or are not included in the subdivision of government surveys, then the boundaries are to be defined by metes and bounds and courses.
- (15) Location, width, and names of all streets, waterways, or other rights-of-way shall be shown, as applicable.
- (16) Location and width of proposed easements and existing easements identified in the title opinion or certification required by s. 177.041(2) shall be shown on the plat or in the notes or legend, and their intended use shall be clearly stated. Where easements are not coincident with property lines, they must be labeled with bearings and distances and tied to the principal lot, tract, or right-of-way.
- (17) All contiguous properties shall be identified by subdivision title, plat book, and page, or, if unplatted, land 31 shall be so designated. If the subdivision platted is a part

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30 31 or the whole of a previously recorded subdivision, sufficient ties shall be shown to controlling lines appearing on the earlier plat to permit an overlay to be made; the fact of its being a replat shall be stated as a subtitle under the name of the plat on each sheet included. The subtitle must state the name of the subdivision being replatted and the appropriate recording reference.

- (18) All lots shall be numbered either by progressive numbers or, if in blocks, progressively numbered in each block, and the blocks progressively numbered or lettered, except that blocks in numbered additions bearing the same name may be numbered consecutively throughout the several additions.
- (19) Sufficient survey data shall be shown to positively describe the bounds of every lot, block, street easement, and all other areas shown on the plat. When any lot or portion of the subdivision is bounded by an irregular line, the major portion of that lot or subdivision shall be enclosed by a witness line showing complete data, with distances along all lines extended beyond the enclosure to the irregular boundary shown with as much certainty as can be determined or as "more or less," if variable. Lot, block, street, and all other dimensions except to irregular boundaries, shall be shown to a minimum of hundredths of feet. All measurements shall refer to horizontal plane and in accordance with the definition of the U.S. Survey foot or meter adopted by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. All measurements shall use the 39.37/12 =3.28083333333 equation for conversion from a U.S. foot to meters.

- (20) Curvilinear lot lines shall show the radii, arc distances, and central angles. Radial lines will be so designated. Direction of nonradial lines shall be indicated.
- (21) Sufficient angles, bearings, or azimuth to show direction of all lines shall be shown, and all bearings, angles, or azimuth shall be shown to the nearest second of arc.
- (22) The centerlines of all streets shall be shown as follows: noncurved lines: distances together with either angles, bearings, or azimuths; curved lines: arc distances, central angles, and radii, together with chord and chord bearing or azimuths.
- (23) Park and recreation parcels as applicable shall be so designated.
- (24) All interior excepted parcels as described in the description of the lands being subdivided shall be clearly indicated and labeled "Not a part of this plat."
- (25) The purpose of all areas dedicated must be clearly indicated or stated on the plat.
- (26) When it is not possible to show line or curve data information on the map, a tabular form may be used. The tabular data must appear on the sheet to which it applies.
- (27) The plat shall include in a prominent place the following statements: "NOTICE: This plat, as recorded in its graphic form, is the official depiction of the subdivided lands described herein and will in no circumstances be supplanted in authority by any other graphic or digital form of the plat. There may be additional restrictions that are not recorded on this plat that may be found in the public records of this county."

- (28) All platted utility easements shall provide that such easements shall also be easements for the construction, installation, maintenance, and operation of cable television services; provided, however, no such construction, installation, maintenance, and operation of cable television services shall interfere with the facilities and services of an electric, telephone, gas, or other public utility. In the event a cable television company damages the facilities of a public utility, it shall be solely responsible for the damages. This section shall not apply to those private easements granted to or obtained by a particular electric, telephone, gas, or other public utility. Such construction, installation, maintenance, and operation shall comply with the National Electrical Safety Code as adopted by the Florida Public Service Commission.
- (29) A legend of all symbols and abbreviations shall be shown.

Section 10. Section 177.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

177.111 Instructions for filing plat.—After the approval by the appropriate governing body required by s. 177.071, the plat shall be <u>submitted to recorded by</u> the circuit court clerk or other recording officer <u>for recording in the public records of the county upon submission thereto of such approved plat</u>. The circuit court clerk or other recording officer shall maintain in his or her office a book of the proper size for such papers so that they shall not be folded, to be kept in the vault. A print or photographic copy must be filed in a similar book and kept in his or her office for the use of the public. The clerk shall make available to

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30 31 the public a full size copy of the record plat at a reasonable fee.

Section 11. Subsection (3) of section 498.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

498.033 Registration of subdivided lands.--

(3) The subdivider shall furnish the purchaser an agreement for deed in recordable form which may be recorded by the subdivider or purchaser when the refund provision of the contract expires. If the subdivided lands or any portion thereof is subject to an agreement for deed, the subdivider or purchaser shall record this agreement for deed upon expiration of the refund provisions contained in the contract agreement.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 695.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

695.01 Conveyances to be recorded. --

(1) Every conveyance, transfer, agreement or contract for deed, and transfer of, or mortgage of, real property, or any interest therein, shall be recorded in the public records of the county in which the real property is situated. A copy of the approved recorded plat, or a survey if the plat is unavailable, shall be attached to each instrument submitted to the clerk of the circuit court for recording. No conveyance, transfer, or mortgage of real property, or of any interest therein, nor any lease for a term of 1 year or longer, shall be good and effectual in law or equity against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration and without notice, unless the same be recorded according to law; nor shall any such instrument made or executed by virtue of any power of attorney be good or effectual in law or in equity against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration and without notice unless the power of attorney

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 be recorded before the accruing of the right of such creditor or subsequent purchaser.

Section 13. Section 695.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

695.22 Daily schedule of deeds and conveyances filed for record to be furnished property appraiser and planning department.—After October 1, 1945, the several clerks of the circuit courts shall keep and furnish to the respective county property appraisers and county and municipal planning departments in the counties where such instruments are recorded a daily schedule of the aforesaid deeds and conveyances so filed for recordation, in which schedule shall be set forth the name of the grantor or grantors, the names and addresses of each grantee and a description of the land as specified in each instrument so filed.

Section 14. Section 696.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

acknowledged in order to be recorded.——All contracts for deed or other instruments for the purchase or sale of real estate must be recorded in the public records of the county in which the real estate is situated. A copy of the approved recorded plat or survey must be attached to each instrument at the time of recording. No contract, agreement, or other instrument purporting to contain an agreement to purchase or sell real estate shall be recorded in the public records of any county in the state, unless such contract, agreement or other instrument is acknowledged by the vendor in the manner provided by law for the acknowledgment of deeds; and where there is no acknowledgment on the part of the vendor, the

recording officers in the various counties of this state shall 2 refuse to accept such instrument for record. 3 Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 697.01, Florida 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 5 697.01 Instruments deemed mortgages.--6 (1) All conveyances, obligations conditioned or 7 defeasible, bills of sale, contracts or agreements for deed, or other instruments of writing conveying or selling property, 8 either real or personal, for the purpose or with the intention 9 10 of securing the payment of money, whether such instrument be from the debtor to the creditor or from the debtor to some 11 third person in trust for the creditor, shall be deemed and 12 held mortgages, and shall be subject to the same rules of 13 14 foreclosure and to the same regulations, restraints, and 15 forms, and recordation requirements as are prescribed in 16 relation to mortgages. Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003. 17 18 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 19 SENATE SUMMARY 20 Addresses a variety of issues dealing with land development. Defines the term "land assembly or adjustment" and provides intent with respect to using 21 22 adjustment and provides intent with respect to using that technique to modify previous subdivisions and plats for more appropriate development. Requires recordation of documents and conveyances relating to the transfer of real property and further requires that a copy of the approved plat be attached to certain of such documents and conveyances when presented for recording. Requires that the county or municipal planning department be furnished a daily schedule of conveyances and deeds filed for recording. (See bill for details) 23 24 25 26 for recording. (See bill for details.) 27 28 29 30