By Senator Lynn

7-571-04

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A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to county road systems; 3 amending s. 336.02, F.S.; prescribing 4 conditions under which the governing body of a 5 county may declare an existing road to be a 6 prescriptive easement by necessity and public 7 right-of-way upon which public moneys may be spent for maintenance; providing for a hearing; 8 9 providing for cancellation of delinquent taxes on lands so declared; providing an effective 10 date. 11 12 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 Section 1. Section 336.02, Florida Statutes, is 15 16 amended to read: 17 336.02 Responsibility for county road system; approval of maps of reservation and prescriptive easements by 18 19 necessity. --20 (1)(a) The commissioners are invested with the general superintendence and control of the county roads and structures 21 22 within their respective counties, and they may establish new roads, change and discontinue old roads, and keep the roads in 23 good repair in the manner herein provided. They are 24

(b) Commissioners may approve maps of reservation for any transportation facility or transportation corridor within the county's jurisdiction. Any such maps must delineate the limits of the transportation corridor or of the proposed rights-of-way for the eventual widening of an existing or

responsible for establishing the width and grade of such roads

and structures in their respective counties.

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proposed transportation facility. Before approving or disapproving such map, the governing body of the county shall 2 3 advertise and hold a public hearing and shall notify all property owners of record within the limits of the 4 5 transportation corridor or rights-of-way of the transportation 6 facility shown on the proposed map, as recorded in the 7 property appraiser's office, and all local governmental entities in which the transportation corridor or 9 transportation facility is located, by mail at least 20 days 10 prior to the date set for the hearing. If the map is approved 11 by the governing body of the county, the circuit court clerk or county clerk, as appropriate, of the affected county shall 12 13 forthwith record the map in accordance with chapter 177 in the public land records of the county. Minor amendments to such 14 maps may be made by the county after recordation, which 15 amendments are not subject to the notice and public hearing 16 17 provisions of this section, except that property owners 18 directly affected by changes in a minor amendment and all 19 local governmental entities in which a minor amendment occurs must be notified by mail. Minor amendments are defined as 20 21 those changes which affect less than 5 percent of the total 22 area within the map.

(c) Any existing road in the unincorporated part of a county which presents a public safety hazard or access to which by school buses or law enforcement, fire, or rescue vehicles is impeded due to lack of regular maintenance may be designated by the governing body of the county as a public prescriptive easement by necessity to the extent and width of actual public use, unless the boundaries of such road are described in the public records of the county as being larger in extent or width than the actual public use thereof, in

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which case such easement shall encompass such boundaries. This designation may be made even though the road has not been 2 3 formally established as a public right-of-way. Before making such designation, the governing body of the county shall 4 5 advertise and hold a public hearing and shall notify the 6 record owners of the lands comprising such road as well as the 7 record owners of all property adjoining such road, as recorded 8 in the property appraiser's office, by mail at least 20 days 9 before the date set for the hearing. If the road is then 10 designated as a public prescriptive easement by necessity, the 11 circuit court clerk or county clerk, as appropriate, shall record the designation in the official records of the county, 12 together with a legal description, to the extent practical, of 13 the road and may also include a resolution providing for the 14 cancellation of delinquent taxes upon the lands comprising 15 such road in the same manner as taxes are canceled on lands 16 17 used for roads pursuant to s. 196.28. Upon the recording of this designation, the road thereafter shall be a public 18 19 right-of-way, and public funds may be used for the maintenance and improvement thereof, subject to subsections (4) and (5). 20

- (2) Upon recording, such map <u>or designation of</u> <u>prescriptive easement by necessity</u> shall establish a building setback line from the centerline of any transportation facility and an area of proposed right-of-way and shall cite the ordinance which defines building restrictions for such maps.
- (3) Prior to filing any map <u>or designation of</u>

 <u>prescriptive easement by necessity</u> pursuant to this section, a

 county <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> have adopted an ordinance defining the types

 of restrictions on nonresidential and residential construction

 within the proposed rights-of-way and building setback lines.

In no case, however, <u>may such</u> shall said ordinance restrict the renovation of an existing residential structure when the cost of the renovation does not exceed 20 percent of the appraised value of the structure.

- (4) Upon petition by any property owner of record within the limits of the map or designation of prescriptive easement by necessity, alleging that such property regulation is unreasonable or arbitrary and that its effect is to deny a substantial portion of the beneficial use of such property, the county shall hold a hearing. When such a hearing results in a finding in favor of the petitioning property owner, the county shall have 180 days from the date of such order to acquire such property, to amend the map or designation of prescriptive easement by necessity, to withdraw the map or designation of prescriptive easement by necessity, or to file appropriate proceedings, whether in eminent domain, an action to establish prescriptive rights, or otherwise. Either party may seek appellate review.
- (5) Upon the failure by the county to acquire such property or to initiate <u>such</u> acquisition proceedings, the appropriate local governmental entity may issue any permit in accordance with its established procedures.

Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2004.

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SENATE SUMMARY

Provides that the governing body may, after a hearing, declare lands in the unincorporated part of the county which are in actual use as a road but which are not publicly owned a prescriptive easement by necessity which the county may improve and upon which the county may spend public moneys. The county may cancel delinquent taxes on lands so designated.