1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to waterfront property; amending s. 3 163.3177, F.S.; requiring the future land use plan element 4 of a local comprehensive plan for a coastal county to 5 include criteria to encourage the preservation of recreational and commercial working waterfronts; including 6 7 public access to waterways within those items indicated in 8 a recreation and open space element; amending s. 163.3178, 9 F.S.; providing requirements for the shoreline use 10 component of a coastal management element with respect to 11 recreational and commercial working waterfronts; amending s. 253.03, F.S.; requiring the Board of Trustees of the 12 13 Internal Improvement Trust Fund to encourage certain uses for sovereign submerged lands; establishing the 14 Waterfronts Florida Program within the Department of 15 16 Community Affairs; providing definitions; requiring that 17 the program implement the Waterfronts Florida Partnership 18 Program in coordination with the Department of 19 Environmental Protection; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection, in coordination with the Fish 20 21 and Wildlife Conservation Commission, to study the use of 22 state parks for recreational boating; requiring that the 23 department make recommendations to the Governor and the 24 Legislature; amending s. 327.47, F.S.; providing for 25 funding certain boating grant programs administered by the 26 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 27 328.72, F.S.; increasing vessel registration fees; 28 providing for a portion of the fees to be designated for

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boating grant programs; amending s. 328.76, F.S.; clarifying the use of funds designated for boating grant programs; creating s. 342.07, F.S.; enunciating the state's interest in maintaining recreational and commercial working waterfronts; defining the term "recreational and commercial working waterfront"; creating ss. 197.304-197.3047, F.S.; providing a tax deferral for ad valorem taxes and non-ad valorem assessments covered by a tax certificate and levied on recreational and commercial working waterfronts; providing certain exceptions; specifying the rate of the deferral; providing that the taxes, assessments, and interest deferred constitute a prior lien on the property; providing an application process; providing notice requirements; providing for a decision of the tax collector to be appealed to the value adjustment board; providing for calculating the deferral; providing requirements for deferred payment tax certificates; providing for the deferral to cease if there is a change in the use of the property; requiring notice to the tax collector; requiring payment of deferred taxes, assessments, and interest under certain circumstances; authorizing specified parties to make a prepayment of deferred taxes; providing for distribution of payments; providing for construction of provisions authorizing the deferments; providing penalties; providing for a penalty to be appealed to the value adjustment board; providing an effective date.

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

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- Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (6) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive plan; studies and surveys.--
- (6) In addition to the requirements of subsections (1)-(5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following elements:
- A future land use plan element designating proposed (a) future general distribution, location, and extent of the uses of land for residential uses, commercial uses, industry, agriculture, recreation, conservation, education, public buildings and grounds, other public facilities, and other categories of the public and private uses of land. Counties are encouraged to designate rural land stewardship areas, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (11)(d), as overlays on the future land use map. Each future land use category must be defined in terms of uses included, and must include standards to be followed in the control and distribution of population densities and building and structure intensities. The proposed distribution, location, and extent of the various categories of land use shall be shown on a land use map or map series which shall be supplemented by goals, policies, and measurable objectives. The future land use plan shall be based upon surveys, studies, and data regarding the area, including the amount of land required to accommodate anticipated growth; the projected population of the area; the character of undeveloped

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land; the availability of public services; the need for redevelopment, including the renewal of blighted areas and the elimination of nonconforming uses which are inconsistent with the character of the community; the compatibility of uses on lands adjacent to or closely proximate to military installations; and, in rural communities, the need for job creation, capital investment, and economic development that will strengthen and diversify the community's economy. The future land use plan may designate areas for future planned development use involving combinations of types of uses for which special regulations may be necessary to ensure development in accord with the principles and standards of the comprehensive plan and this act. The future land use plan element shall include criteria to be used to achieve the compatibility of adjacent or closely proximate lands with military installations. In addition, for rural communities, the amount of land designated for future planned industrial use shall be based upon surveys and studies that reflect the need for job creation, capital investment, and the necessity to strengthen and diversify the local economies, and shall not be limited solely by the projected population of the rural community. The future land use plan of a county may also designate areas for possible future municipal incorporation. The land use maps or map series shall generally identify and depict historic district boundaries and shall designate historically significant properties meriting protection. For coastal counties, the future land use element must include criteria that encourage the preservation of recreational and commercial working waterfronts as defined in s.

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342.07. The future land use element must clearly identify the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable When delineating the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use, a local government shall include in the categories sufficient land proximate to residential development to meet the projected needs for schools in coordination with public school boards and may establish differing criteria for schools of different type or size. local government shall include lands contiguous to existing school sites, to the maximum extent possible, within the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use. All comprehensive plans must comply with the school siting requirements of this paragraph no later than October 1, 1999. The failure by a local government to comply with these school siting requirements by October 1, 1999, will result in the prohibition of the local government's ability to amend the local comprehensive plan, except for plan amendments described in s. 163.3187(1)(b), until the school siting requirements are met. Amendments proposed by a local government for purposes of identifying the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use or for adopting or amending the school-siting maps pursuant to s. 163.31776(3) are exempt from the limitation on the frequency of plan amendments contained in s. 163.3187. The future land use element shall include criteria that encourage the location of schools proximate to urban residential areas to the extent possible and shall require that the local government seek to collocate public facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers, with schools to the extent

possible and to encourage the use of elementary schools as focal points for neighborhoods. For schools serving predominantly rural counties, defined as a county with a population of 100,000 or fewer, an agricultural land use category shall be eligible for the location of public school facilities if the local comprehensive plan contains school siting criteria and the location is consistent with such criteria. Local governments required to update or amend their comprehensive plan to include criteria and address compatibility of adjacent or closely proximate lands with existing military installations in their future land use plan element shall transmit the update or amendment to the department by June 30, 2006.

- (e) A recreation and open space element indicating a comprehensive system of public and private sites for recreation, including, but not limited to, natural reservations, parks and playgrounds, parkways, beaches and public access to beaches, open spaces, waterways, and other recreational facilities.
- Section 2. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 163.3178, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 163.3178 Coastal management.--

- (2) Each coastal management element required by s. 163.3177(6)(g) shall be based on studies, surveys, and data; be consistent with coastal resource plans prepared and adopted pursuant to general or special law; and contain:
- (g) A shoreline use component that which identifies public access to beach and shoreline areas and addresses the need for water-dependent and water-related facilities, including marinas, along shoreline areas. Such component must include the

strategies that will be used to preserve recreational and commercial working waterfronts as defined in s. 342.07.

- Section 3. Subsection (15) of section 253.03, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (16), and a new subsection (15) is added to said section to read:
- 253.03 Board of trustees to administer state lands; lands enumerated.--
- (15) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement

 Trust Fund shall encourage the use of sovereign submerged lands

 for water-dependent uses and public access.
 - Section 4. Waterfronts Florida Program. --
- (1) There is established within the Department of

 Community Affairs the Waterfronts Florida Program to provide

 technical assistance and support to communities in revitalizing
 waterfront areas in this state.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Waterfront community" means a municipality or county that is required to prepare a coastal element for its local government comprehensive plan.
- (b) "Recreational and commercial working waterfront" means a parcel or parcels of real property that provide access for water-dependent commercial activities or provide access for the public to the navigable waters of the state. Recreational and commercial working waterfronts require direct access to or a location on, over, or adjacent to a navigable body of water. The term includes water-dependent facilities that are open to the public and offer public access by vessels to the waters of the state or that are support facilities for recreational,

commercial, research, or governmental vessels. These facilities include docks, wharfs, lifts, wet and dry marinas, boat ramps, boat hauling and repair facilities, commercial fishing facilities, boat construction facilities, and other support structures over the water.

- (3) The purpose of this program is to provide technical assistance, support, training, and financial assistance to waterfront communities in their efforts to revitalize waterfront areas. The program shall direct its efforts on the following priority concerns:
 - (a) Protecting environmental and cultural resources;
 - (b) Providing public access;

- (c) Mitigating hazards; and
- (d) Enhancing the viable traditional economy.
- (4) The program is responsible for:
- (a) Implementing the Waterfronts Florida Partnership

 Program. The department, in coordination with the Department of

 Environmental Protection, shall develop procedures and

 requirements governing program eligibility, application

 procedures, and application review.
 - (b) Serving as a source for information and technical assistance for Florida's waterfront communities in preserving traditional recreational and commercial working waterfronts.
 - Section 5. The Department of Environmental Protection, in coordination with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, shall undertake a study evaluating the current use of state parks for purposes of recreational boating and identify opportunities for increasing recreational boating access within

the state park system. The study must include recommendations regarding the most appropriate locations for expanding existing recreational boating facilities and must identify state parks where new recreational boating facilities may be located. The report must contain estimates of the costs necessary to expand and construct additional recreational boating facilities at specific state parks. The department shall submit a report summarizing its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2006.

Section 6. Section 327.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

327.47 Competitive grant programs.—The commission shall develop and administer competitive grant programs funded with moneys transferred pursuant to <u>ss. s.</u> 206.606(1)(d) <u>and</u> 328.72(1). Grants may be awarded for the construction and maintenance of publicly owned boat ramps, piers, and docks; boater education; deployment of manatee technical avoidance technology; and economic development initiatives that promote boating in the state. The commission may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 to implement this section.

Section 7. Subsections (1) and (15) of section 328.72, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 328.72 Classification; registration; fees and charges; surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle stickers.--
- (1) VESSEL REGISTRATION FEE.--Vessels that are required to be registered shall be classified for registration purposes according to the following schedule, and the registration

253	certificate fee shall be in the following amounts:
254	Class A-1Less than 12 feet in length, and all canoes to
255	which propulsion motors have been attached, regardless of
256	length\$4.50 (To boating grant programs)1.00 \$3.50
257	Class A-212 feet or more and less than 16 feet in
258	length13.50 10.50 (To county)2.85 (To boating grant
259	programs)3.00
260	Class 116 feet or more and less than 26 feet in
261	length23.50 18.50 (To county)8.85 (To boating grant
262	programs)5.00
263	Class 226 feet or more and less than 40 feet in
264	length63.50 50.50 (To county)32.85 (To boating grant
265	programs)13.00
266	Class 340 feet or more and less than 65 feet in
267	length 103.50 82.50 (To county)56.85 (To boating grant
268	programs)21.00
269	Class 465 feet or more and less than 110 feet in
270	length <u>123.50</u>
271	programs)25.00
272	Class 5110 feet or more in length 153.50 122.50 (To
273	county)86.85 (To boating grant programs)31.00
274	Dealer registration certificate 20.50 16.50 (To
275	boating grant programs)4.00
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277	The county portion of the vessel registration fee is derived
278	from recreational vessels only.
279	(15) DISTRIBUTION OF FEES Except for the first \$1, which
280	shall be remitted to the state for deposit into the Save the

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Manatee Trust Fund created within the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, moneys designated for the use of the counties, as specified in subsection (1), shall be distributed by the tax collector to the board of county commissioners for use as provided in this section. Such moneys to be returned to the counties are for the sole purposes of providing recreational channel marking and public launching facilities and other boating-related activities, for removal of vessels and floating structures deemed a hazard to public safety and health for failure to comply with s. 327.53, and for manatee and marine mammal protection and recovery. Moneys designated for the boating grant programs shall be transferred to the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund within the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and used exclusively for the competitive grant programs provided in s. 327.47.

- Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 328.76, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 328.76 Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund; vessel registration funds; appropriation and distribution.--
- (1) Except as otherwise specified in this subsection and less \$1.4 million for any administrative costs which shall be deposited in the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, in each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2001, all funds collected from the registration of vessels through the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the tax collectors of the state, except for those funds designated as the county portion and those funds designated as the boating grants portion pursuant to s. 328.72(1), shall be deposited in

the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund for recreational channel marking; public launching facilities; law enforcement and quality control programs; aquatic weed control; manatee protection, recovery, rescue, rehabilitation, and release; and marine mammal protection and recovery. The funds collected pursuant to s. 328.72(1) shall be transferred as follows:

- (a) In each fiscal year, an amount equal to \$1.50 for each commercial and recreational vessel registered in this state shall be transferred by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund and shall be used only for the purposes specified in s. 370.12(4).
- (b) An amount equal to \$2 from each recreational vessel registration fee, except that for class A-1 vessels, shall be transferred by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund in the Department of Environmental Protection for aquatic weed research and control.
- (c) An amount equal to 40 percent of the registration fees from commercial vessels shall be transferred by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund in the Department of Environmental Protection for aquatic plant research and control.
- (d) An amount equal to 40 percent of the registration fees from commercial vessels shall be transferred by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, on a monthly basis, to the General Inspection Trust Fund of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. These funds shall be used for shellfish and aquaculture law enforcement and quality control programs.

337 Section 9. Section 342.07, Florida Statutes, is created to 338 read:

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- 342.07 Recreational and commercial working waterfronts; legislative findings; definitions.--
- The Legislature recognizes that there is an important state interest in facilitating boating access to the state's navigable waters. This access is vital to recreational users and the marine industry in the state, to maintaining or enhancing the \$14 billion economic impact of boating in the state, and to ensuring continued access to all residents and visitors to the navigable waters of the state. The Legislature recognizes that there is an important state interest in maintaining viable water-dependent support facilities, such as boat hauling and repairing and commercial fishing facilities, and in maintaining the availability of public access to the navigable waters of the state. The Legislature further recognizes that the waterways of the state are important for engaging in commerce and the transportation of goods and people upon such waterways and that such commerce and transportation is not feasible unless there is access to and from the navigable waters of the state through recreational and commercial working waterfronts.
- (2) As used in this section, the term "recreational and commercial working waterfront" means a parcel or parcels of real property that provide access for water-dependent commercial activities or provide access for the public to the navigable waters of the state. Recreational and commercial working waterfronts require direct access to or a location on, over, or adjacent to a navigable body of water. The term includes water-

dependent facilities that are open to the public and offer
public access by vessels to the waters of the state or that are
support facilities for recreational, commercial, research, or
governmental vessels. These facilities include docks, wharfs,
lifts, wet and dry marinas, boat ramps, boat hauling and repair
facilities, commercial fishing facilities, boat construction
facilities, and other support structures over the water. As used
in this section, the term "vessel" has the same meaning as in s.
327.02(37). Seaports are excluded from the definition.
Section 10. Sections 197.304, 197.3041, 197.3042,
197.3043, 197.3044, 197.3045, 197.3046, and 197.3047, Florida
Statutes, are created to read:
197.304 Tax deferral for recreational and commercial
working waterfronts
(1) Any property owner that owns a recreational and
commercial working waterfront facility as defined in s. 342.07
may elect to defer payment of a portion of the combined total of
the ad valorem taxes and any non-ad valorem assessments that
would be covered by a tax certificate sold under this chapter
levied on that property by filing an annual application for tax
deferral with the county tax collector on or before January 31
following the year in which the taxes and non-ad valorem
assessments are assessed. The applicant has the burden to
affirmatively demonstrate compliance with the requirements of
this section.
(2) Approval of an application for tax deferral shall
defer that portion of the combined total of ad valorem taxes and

any non-ad valorem assessments that would be covered by a tax

certificate sold under this chapter otherwise due and payable on the applicant's non-ad valorem assessments in their entirety.

(3) A tax deferral may not be granted if:

- (a) The total amount of deferred taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, and interest plus the total amount of all other unsatisfied liens on the property exceeds 85 percent of the assessed value of the property; or
- (b) The primary financing on the property is for an amount that exceeds 70 percent of the assessed value of the property.
- (4) The amount of taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, and interest deferred shall accrue interest at a rate equal to the semiannually compounded rate of one-half of 1 percent plus the average yield to maturity of the long-term fixed-income portion of the Florida Retirement System investments as of the end of the quarter preceding the date of the sale of the deferred payment tax certificates; however, the interest rate may not exceed 9.5 percent.
- (5) The taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, and interest deferred pursuant to this section constitute a prior lien and shall attach as of the date and in the same manner and be collected as other liens for taxes, as provided for under this chapter, but such deferred taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, and interest shall only be due, payable, and delinquent as provided in ss. 197.304-197.3047.
- 197.3041 Tax deferral for recreational and commercial working waterfronts; application.--
- (1) The application for deferral must be made upon a form prescribed by the department and furnished by the county tax

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collector. The application form must be signed upon oath by the applicant before an officer authorized by the state to administer oaths. The tax collector may require the applicant to submit any other evidence and documentation as deemed necessary by the tax collector in considering the application. The application form must provide notice to the applicant of the manner in which interest is computed. Each application form must contain an explanation of the conditions to be met for approval and the conditions under which deferred taxes and interest become due, payable, and delinquent. Each application must clearly state that all deferrals pursuant to ss. 197.304-197.3047 constitute a lien on the applicant's property. (2)(a) The tax collector shall consider each annual application for a tax deferral for recreational and commercial working waterfronts within 30 days after the date the application is filed or as soon as practicable thereafter. A tax collector who finds that the applicant is entitled to the tax deferral shall approve the application and file the application in the permanent records. A tax collector who finds that the applicant is not entitled to the deferral shall send a notice of disapproval within 30 days after the date the application is filed, giving reasons for the disapproval to the applicant. The notice must be sent by personal delivery or registered mail to the mailing address given by the applicant in the manner in which the original notice thereof was served upon the applicant and must be filed among the permanent records of the tax collector's office. The original notice of disapproval sent to the applicant shall advise the applicant of the right to appeal

the decision of the tax collector to the value adjustment board and inform the applicant of the procedure for filing such an appeal.

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- (b) An appeal of the decision of the tax collector to the value adjustment board must be in writing on a form prescribed by the department and furnished by the tax collector. The appeal must be filed with the value adjustment board within 20 days after the applicant's receipt of the notice of disapproval. The value adjustment board shall review the application and the evidence presented to the tax collector upon which the applicant based his or her claim for tax deferral and, at the election of the applicant, shall hear the applicant in person, or by agent on the applicant's behalf, on his or her right to the tax deferral. The value adjustment board shall reverse the decision of the tax collector and grant a tax deferral to the applicant if, in its judgment, the applicant is entitled to the tax deferral or shall affirm the decision of the tax collector. Action by the value adjustment board is final unless the applicant or tax collector or other lienholder, within 15 days after the date of disapproval of the application by the board, files in the circuit court of the county in which the property is located, a proceeding for a declaratory judgment or other appropriate proceeding.
- (3) Each application must contain a list of, and the current value of, all outstanding liens on the applicant's property.
- (4) For approved applications, the date of receipt by the tax collector of the application for tax deferral shall be used

in calculating taxes due and payable net of discounts for early payment.

- (5) If such proof has not been furnished with a prior application, each applicant shall furnish proof of fire and extended coverage insurance in an amount that is in excess of the sum of all outstanding liens and deferred taxes and interest with a loss payable clause to the county tax collector.
- (6) The tax collector shall notify the property appraiser in writing of those parcels for which taxes have been deferred.
- (7) The property appraiser shall promptly notify the tax collector of changes in ownership of properties that have been granted a tax deferral.
 - 197.3042 Deferred payment tax certificates.--
- (1) The tax collector shall notify each local governing body of the amount of taxes and non-ad valorem assessments deferred which would otherwise have been collected for such governing body. The county shall then, at the time of the tax certificate sale held pursuant to s. 197.432, strike each certificate off to the county. Certificates issued pursuant to this section are exempt from the public sale of tax certificates held pursuant to s. 197.432.
- (2) The certificates so held by the county shall bear interest at a rate equal to the semiannually compounded rate of 0.5 percent plus the average yield to maturity of the long-term fixed-income portion of the Florida Retirement System investments as of the end of the quarter preceding the date of the sale of the deferred payment tax certificates; however, the interest rate may not exceed 9.5 percent.

197.3043 Change in use of property.--

- (1) If there is a change in use of the tax-deferred property such that the owner is no longer entitled to claim the property as a recreational and commercial working waterfront facility, or such person fails to maintain the required fire and extended insurance coverage, the total amount of deferred taxes and interest for all previous years becomes due and payable

 November 1 of the year in which the change in use occurs or on the date failure to maintain insurance occurs, and is delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year in which the change in use or failure to maintain insurance occurs.
- (2) Whenever the property appraiser discovers that there has been a change in the use of the property that has been granted a tax deferral, the property appraiser shall notify the tax collector in writing of the date such change occurs, and the tax collector shall collect any taxes and interest due or delinquent.
- (3) During any year in which the total amount of deferred taxes, interest, and all other unsatisfied liens on the property exceeds 85 percent of the assessed value of the property, the tax collector shall immediately notify the owner of the property on which taxes and interest have been deferred that the portion of taxes and interest which exceeds 85 percent of the assessed value of the property is due and payable within 30 days after receipt of the notice. Failure to pay the amount due shall cause the total amount of deferred taxes and interest to become delinquent.
 - (4) Each year, upon notification, each owner of property

on which taxes and interest have been deferred shall submit to the tax collector a list of, and the current value of, all outstanding liens on the property. If the owner of the property fails to respond to this notification within 30 days, the total amount of deferred taxes and interest becomes payable within 30 days.

- (5) If deferred taxes become delinquent under this chapter, on or before June 1 following the date the taxes become delinquent, the tax collector shall sell a tax certificate for the delinquent taxes and interest in the manner provided by s. 197.432.
 - 197.3044 Prepayment of deferred taxes.--
- (1) All or part of the deferred taxes and accrued interest may at any time be paid to the tax collector by:
 - (a) The owner of the property.

- (b) The next of kin of the owner, heir of the owner, child of the owner, or any person having or claiming a legal or equitable interest in the property, if no objection is made by the owner within 30 days after the tax collector notifies the owner of the fact that such payment has been tendered.
- (2) Any partial payment made pursuant to this section shall be applied first to accrued interest.
- 197.3045 Distribution of payments.--When any deferred taxes or interest is collected, the tax collector shall maintain a record of the payment, setting forth a description of the property and the amount of taxes or interest collected for the property. The tax collector shall distribute payments received in accordance with the procedures for distributing ad valorem

taxes or redemption moneys as prescribed in this chapter.

197.3046 Construction.--Sections 197.304-197.3047 do not prevent the collection of personal property taxes that become a lien against tax-deferred property, defer payment of special assessments to benefited property other than those specifically allowed to be deferred, or affect any provision of any mortgage or other instrument relating to property requiring a person to pay ad valorem taxes or non-ad valorem assessments.

197.3047 Penalties.--

- (1) The following penalties shall be imposed on any person who willfully files information required under ss. 197.304-197.3047 which is incorrect:
- (a) The person shall pay the total amount of taxes and interest deferred, which amount shall immediately become due;
- (b) The person shall be disqualified from filing a tax deferral application for the next 3 years; and
- (c) The person shall pay a penalty of 25 percent of the total amount of taxes and interest deferred.
- (2) Any person against whom the penalties prescribed in this section have been imposed may appeal the penalties imposed to the value adjustment board within 30 days after the penalties are imposed.
 - Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.

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