

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS	•	
04/14/2009	•	

The Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation (Dockery) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment to Amendment (191502) (with title amendment)

Delete lines 81 - 620

and insert:

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<u>4. Includes a shoreline adjacent to a beach on the Atlantic</u> <u>Ocean or Gulf of Mexico, Outstanding Florida Waters, an Estuary</u> <u>of National Significance, or an American Heritage River; or</u> <u>5. Is adjacent to public lands that are managed for</u> <u>conservation purposes or other private lands that are</u> <u>perpetually encumbered by a conservation easement or other</u>

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12	conservation protection agreement, and is at least 5 contiguous
13	acres in size.
14	(b) In order to qualify for the exemption under this
15	section, real property that is less than 40 contiguous acres
16	must have a management plan that is approved by the entity
17	responsible for enforcing the easement or other conservation
18	protection agreement.
19	(5) The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules providing
20	for the administration of this section.
21	(6) The Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt
22	by rule a list of nonprofit entities that are qualified to
23	enforce the provisions of an easement or other conservation
24	protection agreement.
25	Section 2. Section 193.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to
26	read:
27	193.501 Assessment of lands <u>used for conservation purposes</u>
28	subject to a conservation easement, environmentally endangered
29	lands, or lands used for outdoor recreational or park purposes
30	when land development rights have been conveyed or conservation
31	restrictions have been covenanted
32	(1) As used in this section and pursuant to s. 4(b), Art.
33	VII of the State Constitution, the term:
34	(a) "Lands used for conservation purposes" means:
35	1. Lands designated as environmentally endangered lands by
36	a formal resolution of the governing body of the local
37	government within whose jurisdictional boundaries the land is
38	located;
39	2. Land designated as conservation land in a local
40	comprehensive plan adopted by the appropriate local governing

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41	body pursuant to chapter 163;
42	3. Lands used for outdoor recreational or park purposes if
43	land development rights have been conveyed; or
44	4. Lands used for the conservation specified in s. 196.1962
45	when a conservation easement or a conservation protection
46	agreement has been executed pursuant to s. 704.06.
47	5. Land for which a conservation management plan has been
48	filed with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a
49	water management district and for which the activities and
50	actions are being carried out according the conservation
51	management plan.
52	(b) "Board" means the governing board of any municipality
53	county, or other public agency of the state, or the Board of
54	Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
55	(c) "Conservation easement" has the same meaning as
56	provided in s. 704.06(1).
57	(d) "Covenant" means a covenant running with the land.
58	(e) "Deferred tax liability" means an amount equal to the
59	difference between the total amount of taxes that would have
60	been due in March in each of the previous years in which the
61	conveyance or covenant was in effect if the property had been
62	assessed under the provisions of s. 193.011 and the total amount
63	of taxes actually paid in those years if the property was
64	assessed as provided in this section, plus interest on that
65	difference. The interest accrues at the rate of 1 percent per
66	month beginning on the 21st day of the month following the month
67	in which the full amount of tax based on an assessment pursuant
68	to s. 193.011 would have been due.
69	(f) "Development right" means the right of the owner of the

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70	fee interest in the land to change the use of the land.
71	(g) "Outdoor recreational or park purposes" includes, but
72	is not limited to, boating, golfing, camping, swimming,
73	horseback riding, and archaeological, scenic, or scientific
74	sites. The term applies only to activities on land that is open
75	to the general public.
76	(h) "Qualified as environmentally endangered" means:
77	1. Land that has unique ecological characteristics, rare or
78	limited combinations of geological formations, or features of a
79	rare or limited nature constituting habitat suitable for fish,
80	plants, or wildlife, and which, if subject to a development
81	moratorium or one or more conservation easements or development
82	restrictions appropriate to retaining such land or water areas
83	predominantly in their natural state, would be consistent with
84	the conservation, recreation and open space and, if applicable,
85	coastal protection elements of the comprehensive plan adopted by
86	formal action of the local governing body pursuant to s.
87	163.3161, the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land
88	Development Regulation Act; or
89	2. Surface waters and wetlands as determined by the
90	methodology ratified by s. 373.4211.
91	(i) "Conservation management plan" means a document filed
92	with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a water
93	management district specifying actions and activities to be
94	undertaken on an annual basis for a period of at least 10 years
95	to manage land for the benefit of native wildlife and habitat,
96	native plant and animal communities, and natural water features.
97	(2) (1) The owner or owners in fee of any land used for
98	conservation subject to a conservation easement as described in

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99 704.06(1); land qualified as environmentally endangered pursuant to paragraph (6) (i) and so designated by formal 100 resolution of the governing board of the municipality or county 101 102 within which such land is located; land designated as 103 conservation land in a comprehensive plan adopted by the 104 appropriate municipal or county governing body; or any land 105 which is utilized for outdoor recreational or park purposes may, 106 by appropriate instrument, for a term of at least not less than 107 10 years:

(a) Convey the development right of such land to the governing board of any public agency in this state within which the land is located, or to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, or to a charitable corporation or trust as described in <u>s. 704.06(4)</u> s. 704.06(3); or

(b) Covenant with the governing board of any public agency 113 in this state within which the land is located, or with the 114 115 Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, or with a charitable corporation or trust as described in s. 116 117 $704.06(4) \pm 704.06(3)$, that such land be subject to one or more of the prohibitions or limitations conservation restrictions 118 119 provided in s. 704.06(1) or that not be used by the owner may 120 not use the land for any purpose other than outdoor recreational or park purposes if development rights are conveyed. If land is 121 122 covenanted and used for an outdoor recreational purpose, the 123 normal use and maintenance of the land for that purpose, 124 consistent with the covenant, shall not be restricted.

125 <u>(3) (2)</u> The governing board of any public agency in this 126 state, or the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement 127 Trust Fund, or a charitable corporation or trust as described in



128 s. 704.06(4) s. 704.06(3), is authorized and empowered in its discretion to accept any and all instruments that convey 129 130 conveying the development right of any such land or establish 131 establishing a covenant for a term of at least 10 years. 132 pursuant to subsection (1), and If accepted by the board or 133 charitable corporation or trust, the instrument shall be 134 promptly recorded in the official public records of the county in which the land is located filed with the appropriate officer 135 136 for recording in the same manner as any other instrument 137 affecting the title to real property.

138 (4) (3) When, pursuant to subsections (1) and (2), the development right in real property has been conveyed to the 139 governing board of any public agency of this state, to the Board 140 141 of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, or to a charitable corporation or trust as described in s. 704.06(3) s. 142 704.06(2), or a covenant has been executed and accepted by the 143 board or charitable corporation or trust, the lands which are 144 the subject of such conveyance or covenant shall be thereafter 145 assessed as provided herein: 146

(a) If the covenant or conveyance extends for a period of
<u>at least not less than</u> 10 years <u>following from</u> January 1 in the
year such assessment is made, the property appraiser, in valuing
such land for tax purposes, shall assess the land solely on the
<u>basis of character or use</u> consider no factors other than those
relative to its value for the present use, as restricted by any
conveyance or covenant under this section.

(b) If the covenant or conveyance extends for a period less
than 10 years, the land shall be assessed under the provisions
of s. 193.011, recognizing the nature and length thereof of any

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157 restriction placed on the use of the land under the provisions 158 of subsection (1). 159 (5) If a conservation management plan extends for a period 160 of at least 10 years following January 1 in the year the plan is 161 filed with the appropriate agency and the landowner has provided 162 a current copy of the conservation management plan to the property appraiser along with a signed statement of the 163 164 landowner's good-faith intention to use the land only for 165 conservation purposes before March 1 of the same year, the 166 property appraiser shall assess the land solely on the basis of 167 character of use. 168 (a) Plans required by this subsection must be filed with 169 the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission if the primary 170 conservation use is restoration or protection of native wildlife 171 habitat or native plant and animal communities. 172 (b) Plans required by this subsection must be filed with the water management district within the boundaries of which the 173 174 land is located if the primary conservation use is restoration 175 or protection of natural water features. 176 (c) The commission and the Department of Environmental 177 Protection shall produce a guidance document establishing the 178 form and content of a conservation management plan and 179 establishing minimum standards for such plans regarding 180 restoration and protection of wildlife habitats, plant and 181 animal communities, and natural water features; control of 182 exotic species; use of prescribed fire; removal of diseased and 183 damaged vegetation; and other activities as may be necessary to 184 manage conservation land for the benefit of wildlife, plant and animal communities, and water resources. 185

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186 (d) The property appraiser may require a signed application 187 that includes a statement of the landowner's good-faith 188 intention to use the land only for conservation purposes as 189 described in this section, to keep such uses for a period of 10 190 years after the date of the application, and, upon failure to 191 carry out the conservation management plan, to pay the 192 difference between the total amount of taxes assessed and the 193 total amount that would have been due in March of the current 194 year and each of the previous 10 years if the land had not been 195 assessed solely on the basis of character or use as provided in 196 this section.

(6) (4) After conveying making a conveyance of the 197 198 development right or executing a covenant or conservation 199 protection agreement pursuant to this section, or conveying a 200 conservation easement pursuant to this section and s. 704.06, 201 the owner of the land shall not use the land in any manner not 202 consistent with the development right voluntarily conveyed, or 203 with the restrictions voluntarily imposed, or with the terms of 204 the conservation easement or conservation protection agreement, 205 or shall not change the use of the land from outdoor 206 recreational or park purposes during the term of such conveyance 207 or covenant without first obtaining a written instrument from 208 the board or charitable corporation or trust, which must 209 reconvey to the owner instrument reconveys all or part of the 210 development right to the owner or which must release releases 211 the owner from the terms of the covenant. The written instrument 212 must be recorded in the official records of the county in which 213 the property subject to the reconveyance or release is located 214 and which instrument must be promptly recorded in the same

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215 manner as any other instrument affecting the title to real 216 property. Upon obtaining approval for reconveyance or release 217 from the board or the charitable organization or trust, the 218 reconveyance or release shall be made to the owner upon payment 219 of the deferred tax liability. Any payment of the deferred tax 220 liability shall be payable to the county tax collector within 90 221 days of the date of approval for reconveyance or release by the 222 board or charitable corporation or trust of the reconveyance or 223 release. The collector shall distribute the payment to each 224 governmental unit in the proportion that its millage bears to 225 the total millage levied on the parcel for the years in which 226 such conveyance or covenant was in effect.

227 (7) (5) The governing board of any public agency in this 228 state or the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust 229 Fund or a charitable corporation or trust which holds title to a 230 development right pursuant to this section may not convey that 231 development right to anyone other than the governing board of 232 another public agency in this state or a charitable corporation or trust, as described in s. $704.06(4) = \frac{704.06(3)}{3}$, or the 233 234 record owner of the fee interest in the land to which the 235 development right attaches. The conveyance from the governing 236 board of a public agency or the Board of Trustees of the 237 Internal Improvement Trust Fund to the owner of the fee shall be 238 made only after a determination by the board that such 239 conveyance would not adversely affect the interest of the 240 public. Section 125.35 does not apply to such sales, but any 241 public agency accepting any instrument conveying a development right pursuant to this section shall forthwith adopt appropriate 242 243 regulations and procedures governing the disposition of same.

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. SB 2244



244 These regulations and procedures must provide in part that the 245 board may not convey a development right to the owner of the fee 246 without first holding a public hearing and unless notice of the 247 proposed conveyance and the time and place at which the public hearing is to be held is published once a week for at least 2 248 249 weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the property is <u>located before</u> involved prior to the 250 251 hearing.

252 (6) The following terms whenever used as referred to in 253 this section have the following meanings unless a different 254 meaning is clearly indicated by the context:

255 (a) "Board" is the governing board of any city, county, or 256 other public agency of the state or the Board of Trustees of the 257 Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

(b) "Conservation restriction" means a limitation on a right to the use of land for purposes of conserving or preserving land or water areas predominantly in their natural, scenic, open, agricultural, or wooded condition. The limitation on rights to the use of land may involve or pertain to any of the activities enumerated in s. 704.06(1).

264 (c) "Conservation casement" means that property right 265 described in s. 704.06.

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(d) "Covenant" is a covenant running with the land.

(e) "Deferred tax liability" means an amount equal to the
difference between the total amount of taxes that would have
been due in March in each of the previous years in which the
conveyance or covenant was in effect if the property had been
assessed under the provisions of s. 193.011 and the total amount
of taxes actually paid in those years when the property was

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273	assessed under the provisions of this section, plus interest on
274	that difference computed as provided in s. 212.12(3).
275	(f) "Development right" is the right of the owner of the
276	fee interest in the land to change the use of the land.
277	(g) "Outdoor recreational or park purposes" includes, but
278	is not necessarily limited to, boating, golfing, camping,
279	swimming, horseback riding, and archaeological, scenic, or
280	scientific sites and applies only to land which is open to the
281	general public.
282	(h) "Present use" is the manner in which the land is
283	utilized on January 1 of the year in which the assessment is
284	made.
285	(i) "Qualified as environmentally endangered" means land
286	that has unique ecological characteristics, rare or limited
287	combinations of geological formations, or features of a rare or
288	limited nature constituting habitat suitable for fish, plants,
289	or wildlife, and which, if subject to a development moratorium
290	or one or more conservation easements or development
291	restrictions appropriate to retaining such land or water areas
292	predominantly in their natural state, would be consistent with
293	the conservation, recreation and open space, and, if applicable,
294	coastal protection elements of the comprehensive plan adopted by
295	formal action of the local governing body pursuant to s.
296	163.3161, the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land
297	Development Regulation Act; or surface waters and wetlands, as
298	determined by the methodology ratified in s. 373.4211.
299	(8) (7) (a) The property appraiser shall report to the
300	department showing the just value and the classified use value
301	of <u>lands used for</u> property that is subject to a conservation

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302 purposes pursuant to this section easement under s. 704.06, 303 property assessed as environmentally endangered land pursuant to 304 this section, and property assessed as outdoor recreational or 305 park land. 306 (b) The tax collector shall annually report to the 307 department the amount of deferred tax liability collected 308 pursuant to this section. 309 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 195.073, Florida 310 Statutes, is amended to read: 311 195.073 Classification of property.-All items required by 312 law to be on the assessment rolls must receive a classification 313 based upon the use of the property. The department shall promulgate uniform definitions for all classifications. The 314 315 department may designate other subclassifications of property. No assessment roll may be approved by the department which does 316 not show proper classifications. 317 318 (1) Real property must be classified according to the 319 assessment basis of the land into the following classes: 320 (a) Residential, subclassified into categories, one 321 category for homestead property and one for nonhomestead 322 property: 323 1. Single family. 2. Mobile homes. 324 325 3. Multifamily. 326 4. Condominiums. 327 5. Cooperatives. 328 6. Retirement homes. 329 (b) Commercial and industrial. 330 (c) Agricultural. Page 12 of 22

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331	(d) Nonagricultural acreage.
332	(e) High-water recharge.
333	(f) Historic property used for commercial or certain
334	nonprofit purposes.
335	(g) Exempt, wholly or partially.
336	(h) Centrally assessed.
337	(i) Leasehold interests.
338	(j) Time-share property.
339	(k) Land used for conservation purposes under s. 193.501.
340	<u>(1)</u> (k) Other.
341	Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections
342	(6) and (9) of section 196.011, Florida Statutes, are amended to
343	read:
344	196.011 Annual application required for exemption
345	(1)
346	(b) The form to apply for an exemption under <u>s. 196.031, s.</u>
347	<u>196.081, s. 196.091, s. 196.101, 196.1962, or s. 196.202</u> s.
348	196.031, s. 196.081, s. 196.091, s. 196.101, or s. 196.202 must
349	include a space for the applicant to list the social security
350	number of the applicant and of the applicant's spouse, if any.
351	If an applicant files a timely and otherwise complete
352	application, and omits the required social security numbers, the
353	application is incomplete. In that event, the property appraiser
354	shall contact the applicant, who may refile a complete
355	application by April 1. Failure to file a complete application
356	by that date constitutes a waiver of the exemption privilege for
357	that year, except as provided in subsection (7) or subsection
358	(8).
359	(6) <u>(a)</u> Once an original application for tax exemption has



360 been granted, in each succeeding year on or before February 1, 361 the property appraiser shall mail a renewal application to the 362 applicant, and the property appraiser shall accept from each 363 such applicant a renewal application on a form to be prescribed 364 by the Department of Revenue. Such renewal application shall be 365 accepted as evidence of exemption by the property appraiser 366 unless he or she denies the application. Upon denial, the 367 property appraiser shall serve, on or before July 1 of each 368 year, a notice setting forth the grounds for denial on the 369 applicant by first-class mail. Any applicant objecting to such 370 denial may file a petition as provided for in s. 194.011(3).

371 (b) Once an original application for the tax exemption has 372 been granted under s. 196.1962, in each succeeding year on or 373 before February 1, the property appraiser shall mail a renewal 374 application to the applicant on a form prescribed by the 375 Department of Revenue. The applicant must certify on the form 376 that the use of the property has not changed. The form shall 377 include a statement that the exemption granted under s. 196.1962 378 will not be renewed unless application is returned to the 379 property appraiser.

380 (9) (a) A county may, at the request of the property 381 appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive 382 the requirement that an annual application or statement be made 383 for exemption of property within the county after an initial 384 application is made and the exemption granted. The waiver under 385 this subsection of the annual application or statement 386 requirement applies to all exemptions under this chapter except 387 the exemption under s. 196.1995. Notwithstanding such waiver, 388 refiling of an application or statement shall be required when



389 any property granted an exemption is sold or otherwise disposed 390 of, when the ownership changes in any manner, when the applicant 391 for homestead exemption ceases to use the property as his or her 392 homestead, or when the status of the owner changes so as to 393 change the exempt status of the property. In its deliberations 394 on whether to waive the annual application or statement 395 requirement, the governing body shall consider the possibility 396 of fraudulent exemption claims which may occur due to the waiver 397 of the annual application requirement. It is The duty of the 398 owner of any property granted an exemption who is not required 399 to file an annual application or statement has a duty to notify 400 the property appraiser promptly whenever the use of the property 401 or the status or condition of the owner changes so as to change 402 the exempt status of the property. If any property owner fails to so notify the property appraiser and the property appraiser 403 404 determines that for any year within the prior 10 years the owner 405 was not entitled to receive such exemption, the owner of the property is subject to the taxes exempted as a result of such 406 407 failure plus 15 percent interest per annum and a penalty of 50 408 percent of the taxes exempted. Except for homestead exemptions 409 controlled by s. 196.161, it is the duty of the property 410 appraiser making such determination has a duty to record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any 411 412 property owned by that person or entity in the county, and such 413 property must be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such 414 property is subject to the payment of all taxes and penalties. 415 Such lien when filed shall attach to any property, identified in the notice of tax lien, owned by the person who illegally or 416 417 improperly received the exemption. Should such person no longer

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418 own property in that county, but own property in some other 419 county or counties in the state, it shall be the duty of the 420 property appraiser <u>has a duty</u> to record a notice of tax lien in 421 such other county or counties, identifying the property owned by 422 such person or entity in such county or counties, and it shall 423 become a lien against such property in such county or counties.

424 (b) The owner of any property granted an exemption under s. 425 196.1962 has a duty to notify the property appraiser promptly 42.6 whenever the use of the property changes. If the property owner 427 fails to so notify the property appraiser and the property 428 appraiser determines that for any year within the preceding 10 429 years the owner was not entitled to receive the exemption, the 430 owner of the property is subject to taxes exempted as a result 431 of the failure plus 18 percent interest per annum and a penalty 432 of 100 percent of the taxes exempted. The provisions for tax 433 liens in paragraph (a) apply to property granted an exemption 434 under s. 196.1962.

435 (c) (b) A county may, at the request of the property 436 appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive 437 the requirement that an annual application be made for the 438 veteran's disability discount granted pursuant to s. 6(g), Art. 439 VII of the State Constitution after an initial application is 440 made and the discount granted. It is the duty of The disabled 441 veteran receiving a discount for which annual application has 442 been waived has a duty to notify the property appraiser promptly 443 whenever the use of the property or the percentage of disability 444 to which the veteran is entitled changes. If a disabled veteran fails to notify the property appraiser and the property 445 446 appraiser determines that for any year within the prior 10 years



447 the veteran was not entitled to receive all or a portion of such 448 discount, the penalties and processes in paragraph (a) relating 449 to the failure to notify the property appraiser of ineligibility 450 for an exemption shall apply.

451 <u>(d) (c)</u> For any exemption under s. 196.101(2), the statement 452 concerning gross income must be filed with the property 453 appraiser not later than March 1 of every year.

454 (e) (d) If an exemption for which the annual application is 455 waived pursuant to this subsection will be denied by the 456 property appraiser in the absence of the refiling of the application, notification of an intent to deny the exemption 457 458 shall be mailed to the owner of the property prior to February 459 1. If the property appraiser fails to timely mail such notice, 460 the application deadline for such property owner pursuant to 461 subsection (1) shall be extended to 28 days after the date on 462 which the property appraiser mails such notice.

463 Section 5. Section 704.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to 464 read:

465 704.06 Conservation easements and conservation protection
466 agreements; creation; acquisition; enforcement.-

467 (1) As used in this section, "conservation easement" means 468 a transferrable right or interest in real property which may be 469 perpetual or limited to a certain term, and which is appropriate 470 to retaining land or water areas predominantly in their natural, 471 scenic, open, agricultural, or wooded condition; retaining such 472 areas as suitable habitat for fish, plants, or wildlife; 473 retaining the structural integrity or physical appearance of sites or properties of historical, architectural, 474 475 archaeological, or cultural significance; or maintaining

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476 existing land uses and which prohibits or limits any or all of 477 the following:

(a) Construction or placing of buildings, roads, signs,
billboards or other advertising, utilities, or other structures
on or above the ground.

(b) Dumping or placing of soil or other substance or
material as landfill or dumping or placing of trash, waste, or
unsightly or offensive materials.

484 (c) Removal or destruction of trees, shrubs, or other 485 vegetation.

(d) Excavation, dredging, or removal of loam, peat, gravel,
soil, rock, or other material substance in such manner as to
affect the surface.

(e) Surface use except for purposes that permit the land orwater area to remain predominantly in its natural condition.

491 (f) Activities detrimental to drainage, flood control,
492 water conservation, erosion control, soil conservation, or fish
493 and wildlife habitat preservation.

494 (g) Acts or uses detrimental to such retention of land or 495 water areas.

(h) Acts or uses detrimental to the preservation of the structural integrity or physical appearance of sites or properties of historical, architectural, archaeological, or cultural significance.

500 (2) "Conservation protection agreement" has the same 501 meaning as provided in s. 196.1962.

502 <u>(3)(2)</u> Conservation easements <u>and conservation protection</u> 503 <u>agreements</u> are perpetual, undivided interests in property and 504 may be created or stated in the form of <u>an</u> a restriction,



505 easement, covenant, or condition in any deed, will, or other 506 instrument executed by or on behalf of the owner of the 507 property, or in any order of taking. Such easements or 508 agreements may be acquired in the same manner as other interests 509 in property are acquired, except by condemnation or by other 510 exercise of the power of eminent domain, and shall not be 511 unassignable to other governmental bodies or agencies, 512 charitable organizations, or trusts authorized to acquire such 513 easements, for lack of benefit to a dominant estate.

514 (4) (3) Conservation easements and conservation protection 515 agreements may be acquired by any governmental body or agency or 516 by a charitable corporation or trust whose purposes include 517 protecting natural, scenic, or open space values of real 518 property, assuring its availability for agricultural, forest, 519 recreational, or open space use, protecting natural resources, 520 maintaining or enhancing air or water quality, or preserving 521 sites or properties of historical, architectural, archaeological, or cultural significance. 522

523 (5) (4) Conservation easements and conservation protection 524 agreements shall run with the land and be binding on all 525 subsequent owners of the servient estate. Notwithstanding the 526 provisions of s. 197.552, all provisions of a conservation 527 easement or a conservation protection agreement shall survive and are enforceable after the issuance of a tax deed. No 52.8 529 conservation easement shall be unenforceable on account of lack 530 of privity of contract or lack of benefit to particular land or 531 on account of the benefit being assignable. Conservation 532 easements and conservation protection agreements may be enforced 533 by injunction or proceeding in equity or at law, and shall

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entitle the holder to enter the land in a reasonable manner and at reasonable times to assure compliance. A conservation easement <u>or a conservation protection agreement</u> may be released by the holder of the easement <u>or the agreement</u> to the holder of the fee even though the holder of the fee may not be a governmental body or a charitable corporation or trust.

540 <u>(6) (5)</u> All conservation easements <u>and conservation</u> 541 <u>protection agreements</u> shall be recorded <u>in the official records</u> 542 <u>of the county in which the property subject to the easement or</u> 543 <u>agreement is located</u> and indexed in the same manner as any other 544 <u>instrument affecting the title to real property</u>.

545 <u>(7)(6)</u> The provisions of this section shall not be 546 construed to imply that any restriction, easement, <u>agreement</u>, 547 covenant, or condition which does not have the benefit of this 548 section shall, on account of any provision hereof, be 549 unenforceable.

550 <u>(8)(7)</u> Recording of the conservation easement <u>or</u> 551 <u>conservation protection agreement</u> shall be notice to the 552 property appraiser and tax collector of the county of the 553 conveyance of the conservation easement <u>or conservation</u> 554 <u>protection agreement</u>.

555 (9) (8) Conservation easements and conservation protection 556 agreements may provide for a third-party right of enforcement. 557 As used in this section, third-party right of enforcement means 558 a right provided in a conservation easement or conservation 559 protection agreement to enforce any of its terms granted to a 560 governmental body, or charitable corporation or trust as described in subsection (4) (3), which although eligible to be a 561 562 holder, is not a holder.

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563 (10) (9) An action affecting a conservation easement or a 564 conservation protection agreement may be brought by: (a) An owner of an interest in the real property burdened 565 566 by the easement or agreement; 567 (b) A holder of the easement or agreement; 568 (c) A person having a third-party right of enforcement; or 569 (d) A person authorized by another law. 570 (11) (10) The ownership or attempted enforcement of rights 571 held by the holder of an easement or agreement does not subject 572 the holder to any liability for any damage or injury that may be 573 suffered by any person on the property or as a result of the 574 condition of the property encumbered by a conservation easement 575 or a conservation protection agreement. 576 (12) (11) Nothing in This section or other provisions of law 577 do not shall be construed to prohibit or limit the owner of 578 land, or the owner of a conservation easement or conservation 579 protection agreement over land, to voluntarily negotiate the 580 sale or utilization of such lands or easement or agreement for 581 the construction and operation of linear facilities, including 582 electric transmission and distribution facilities, 583 telecommunications transmission and distribution facilities, 584 pipeline transmission and distribution facilities, public 585 transportation corridors, and related appurtenances, nor shall this section prohibit the use of eminent domain for said 586 587 purposes as established by law. In any legal proceeding to 588 condemn land for the purpose of construction and operation of a 589 linear facility as described above, the court shall consider the 590 public benefit provided by the conservation easement or the conservation protection agreement and linear facilities in 591

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592	determining which lands may be taken and the compensation paid.
593	Section 6. The Department of Revenue may adopt emergency
594	rules to administer s. 196.1962, Florida Statutes. The emergency
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597	======================================
598	And the title is amended as follows:
599	Delete line 658
600	and insert:
601	based on character or use; providing for the
602	assessment of land if a conservation management plan
603	extends for a specified period and the landowner has
604	provided certain documentation to the property
605	appraiser; requiring the filing of such plans with the
606	Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a water
607	management district under certain circumstances;
608	requiring that the commission and the Department of
609	Environmental Protection produce a guidance document
610	establishing the form and content of a conservation
611	management plan and establishing certain minimum
612	standards for such plans; authorizing a property
613	appraiser to require a signed application that
614	includes certain statements by a landowner; requiring
615	property appraisers to