$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$  the Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation; and Senator Altman

592-04885-09

20092244c1

	592-04885-09 20092244
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to land used for conservation
3	purposes; creating s. 196.1962, F.S.; specifying
4	conservation purposes for which land must be used in
5	order to qualify for an ad valorem tax exemption;
6	requiring that such land be perpetually encumbered by
7	a conservation easement or conservation protection
8	agreement; providing for the assessment and ad valorem
9	taxation of real property within an area perpetually
10	encumbered by a conservation easement or other
11	instrument and which contains improvements; requiring
12	land that is exempt from ad valorem taxation and used
13	for agricultural or silvicultural purposes be managed
14	pursuant to certain best-management practices;
15	requiring an owner of land that is exempt from ad
16	valorem taxation to take actions to preserve the
17	perpetual effect of the conservation easement or other
18	instrument; providing that land of less than a certain
19	acreage does not qualify for the ad valorem tax
20	exemption; providing exceptions; requiring the
21	Department of Revenue to adopt rules; requiring the
22	Department of Environmental Protection to adopt by
23	rule a list of nonprofit entities that are qualified
24	to enforce the provisions of a conservation easement
25	or conservation protection agreement; amending s.
26	193.501, F.S.; defining terms; providing for the
27	assessment of lands used for conservation purposes;
28	requiring that such lands be used for conservation
29	purposes for at least 10 years; requiring a covenant

### Page 1 of 27

592-04885-09 20092244c1 30 or conservation protection agreement to be recorded in 31 the official records; providing for the assessment of 32 such land based on character or use; providing for the 33 assessment of land if a conservation management plan 34 extends for a specified period and the landowner has 35 provided certain documentation to the property 36 appraiser; requiring the filing of such plans with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a water 37 management district under certain circumstances; 38 39 requiring that the commission and the Department of 40 Environmental Protection produce a guidance document 41 establishing the form and content of a conservation 42 management plan and establishing certain minimum 43 standards for such plans; authorizing a property 44 appraiser to require a signed application that 45 includes certain statements by a landowner; requiring 46 property appraisers to issue a report relating to the 47 just value and classified use value of land used for 48 conservation purposes; amending s. 195.073, F.S.; 49 providing for the classification of lands used for 50 conservation purposes for the purposes of ad valorem 51 taxation; amending s. 196.011, F.S.; conforming a 52 cross-reference; requiring an annual application for the exemption for land used for conservation purposes; 53 54 requiring property owners to notify the property 55 appraiser of changes in the use of exempt properties; 56 providing penalties for failure to notify; creating s. 57 218.125, F.S.; requiring the Legislature to 58 appropriate moneys to replace the reductions in ad

### Page 2 of 27

	592-04885-09 20092244c1
59	valorem tax revenue experienced by fiscally
60	constrained counties; requiring each fiscally
61	constrained county to apply to the Department of
62	Revenue to participate in the distribution of the
63	appropriation; specifying the documentation that must
64	be provided to the department; providing a formula for
65	calculating the reduction in ad valorem tax revenue;
66	amending s. 704.06, F.S.; revising requirements for
67	conservation easements and conservation protection
68	agreements; authorizing the Department of Revenue to
69	adopt emergency rules; providing for application of
70	the act; providing an effective date.
71	
72	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
73	
74	Section 1. Section 196.1962, Florida Statutes, is created
75	to read:
76	196.1962 Exemption of real property dedicated in perpetuity
77	for conservation purposes
78	(1) Pursuant to s. 3(f), Art. VII of the State
79	Constitution, real property that is dedicated in perpetuity for
80	the conservation purposes specified in this section is exempt
81	from ad valorem taxation.
82	(a) Real property qualifying for the exemption must be
83	perpetually encumbered by a valid and enforceable conservation
84	easement or other conservation protection agreement that:
85	1. Requires the property to serve a conservation purpose,
86	as defined in 26 U.S.C. s. 170(h)(4)(A), which serves as the
87	basis of a qualified conservation contribution under 26 U.S.C.

# Page 3 of 27

	592-04885-09 20092244c1
88	<u>s. 170(h); or</u>
89	2.a. Requires the perpetual retention of the substantial
90	natural value of the property, including, but not limited to,
91	woodlands, wetlands, water courses, ponds, streams, and natural
92	open spaces or requires the restoration of the natural resources
93	of the land;
94	b. Requires the conservation of native wildlife habitat,
95	water quality enhancement, or water quantity recharge;
96	c. Prohibits subsurface excavation, billboards, trash,
97	unlawful pollutants, new paved roads, or residential or
98	commercial structures on the property and requires the property
99	to be kept in essentially its natural state;
100	d. Includes baseline documentation as to the natural values
101	to be protected on the property and may include a management
102	plan that details the management of the property so as to
103	effectuate the conservation of natural resources on the
104	property;
105	e. Is enforceable by a federal or state agency, county,
106	municipality, water management district, or nonprofit entity
107	that is qualified to enforce the provisions of the easement or
108	other conservation protection agreement;
109	f. Allows for periodic review by any enforcing entity of
110	the provisions of the easement or conservation protection
111	agreement;
112	g. Provides for the perpetual enforcement of the provisions
113	of the easement or conservation protection agreement against any
114	present or future owner of the property; and
115	h. Provides that the conservation easement or other
116	conservation protection agreement is perpetual and nonrevocable.

# Page 4 of 27

592-04885-09 20092244c1 117 (b) For purposes of this section, the term "conservation 118 protection agreement" means a deed restriction, land use 119 agreement, or covenant running with the land which dedicates the 120 property for conservation purposes. 121 (c) If property receiving the exemption under this section 122 contains improvements, the portion of the property consisting of 123 improvements and curtilage must be assessed separately pursuant 124 to the provisions of chapter 193. 125 (2) Real property that is exempt from ad valorem taxation 126 pursuant to this section and is used for agricultural or 127 silvicultural purposes must be maintained pursuant to the most 128 recent best-management practices established by the Division of 129 Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 130 or other entity designated by the department. 131 (3) An owner of real property that is exempt from ad 132 valorem taxation pursuant to this section shall abide by the 133 requirements of the Florida Marketable Record Title Act, chapter 134 712, or any other similar law or rule to preserve the effect of 135 the qualifying conservation easement or other conservation 136 protection agreement in perpetuity. 137 (4) (a) Notwithstanding subsection (1), real property that 138 is perpetually encumbered by a conservation easement or other 139 conservation protection agreement and that is less than 40 140 contiguous acres is not entitled to the exemption under this 141 section unless the property: 142 1. Contains a natural sinkhole or a natural spring that 143 serves a significant water recharge or water production 144 function; 145 2. Contains a unique geological feature;

### Page 5 of 27

	592-04885-09 20092244c1
146	3. Provides habitat for a species that is listed as one of
147	Florida's endangered, threatened, or species of special concern
148	or listed pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act or a
149	successor law;
150	4. Includes a shoreline adjacent to a beach on the Atlantic
151	Ocean or Gulf of Mexico, Outstanding Florida Waters, an Estuary
152	of National Significance, or an American Heritage River; or
153	5. Is adjacent to public lands that are managed for
154	conservation purposes or other private lands that are
155	perpetually encumbered by a conservation easement or other
156	conservation protection agreement, and is at least 5 contiguous
157	acres in size.
158	(b) In order to qualify for the exemption under this
159	section, real property that is less than 40 contiguous acres
160	must have a management plan that is approved by the entity
161	responsible for enforcing the easement or other conservation
162	protection agreement.
163	(5) The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules providing
164	for the administration of this section.
165	(6) The Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt
166	by rule a list of nonprofit entities that are qualified to
167	enforce the provisions of an easement or other conservation
168	protection agreement.
169	Section 2. Section 193.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to
170	read:
171	193.501 Assessment of lands <u>used for conservation purposes</u>
172	subject to a conservation easement, environmentally endangered
173	lands, or lands used for outdoor recreational or park purposes
174	when land development rights have been conveyed or conservation

# Page 6 of 27

	592-04885-09 20092244c1
175	restrictions have been covenanted
176	(1) As used in this section and pursuant to s. 4(b), Art.
177	VII of the State Constitution, the term:
178	(a) "Lands used for conservation purposes" means:
179	1. Lands designated as environmentally endangered lands by
180	a formal resolution of the governing body of the local
181	government within whose jurisdictional boundaries the land is
182	located;
183	2. Land designated as conservation land in a local
184	comprehensive plan adopted by the appropriate local governing
185	body pursuant to chapter 163;
186	3. Lands used for outdoor recreational or park purposes if
187	land development rights have been conveyed;
188	4. Lands used for the conservation specified in s. 196.1962
189	when a conservation easement or a conservation protection
190	agreement has been executed pursuant to s. 704.06; or
191	5. Land for which a conservation management plan has been
192	filed with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a
193	water management district and for which the activities and
194	actions are being carried out according the conservation
195	management plan.
196	(b) "Board" means the governing board of any municipality
197	county, or other public agency of the state, or the Board of
198	Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
199	(c) "Conservation easement" has the same meaning as
200	provided in s. 704.06(1).
201	(d) "Covenant" means a covenant running with the land.
202	(e) "Deferred tax liability" means an amount equal to the
203	difference between the total amount of taxes that would have

# Page 7 of 27

	592-04885-09 20092244c1
204	been due in March in each of the previous years in which the
205	conveyance or covenant was in effect if the property had been
206	assessed under the provisions of s. 193.011 and the total amount
207	of taxes actually paid in those years if the property was
208	assessed as provided in this section, plus interest on that
209	difference. The interest accrues at the rate of 1 percent per
210	month beginning on the 21st day of the month following the month
211	in which the full amount of tax based on an assessment pursuant
212	to s. 193.011 would have been due.
213	(f) "Development right" means the right of the owner of the
214	fee interest in the land to change the use of the land.
215	(g) "Outdoor recreational or park purposes" includes, but
216	is not limited to, boating, golfing, camping, swimming,
217	horseback riding, and archaeological, scenic, or scientific
218	sites. The term applies only to activities on land that is open
219	to the general public.
220	(h) "Qualified as environmentally endangered" means:
221	1. Land that has unique ecological characteristics, rare or
222	limited combinations of geological formations, or features of a
223	rare or limited nature constituting habitat suitable for fish,
224	plants, or wildlife, and which, if subject to a development
225	moratorium or one or more conservation easements or development
226	restrictions appropriate to retaining such land or water areas
227	predominantly in their natural state, would be consistent with
228	the conservation, recreation, and open space and, if applicable,
229	coastal protection elements of the comprehensive plan adopted by
230	formal action of the local governing body pursuant to s.
231	163.3161, the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land
232	Development Regulation Act; or

# Page 8 of 27

592-04885-09 20092244c1 233 2. Surface waters and wetlands as determined by the 234 methodology ratified by s. 373.4211. 235 (i) "Conservation management plan" means a document filed 236 with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a water 237 management district specifying actions and activities to be 238 undertaken on an annual basis for a period of at least 10 years 239 to manage land for the benefit of native wildlife and habitat, native plant and animal communities, and natural water features. 240 241 (2) (1) The owner or owners in fee of any land used for 2.42 conservation subject to a conservation easement as described in 243 s. 704.06(1); land qualified as environmentally endangered 244 pursuant to paragraph (6) (i) and so designated by formal resolution of the governing board of the municipality or county 245 within which such land is located; land designated as 246 247 conservation land in a comprehensive plan adopted by the 248 appropriate municipal or county governing body; or any land 249 which is utilized for outdoor recreational or park purposes may, 250 by appropriate instrument, for a term of at least not less than 251 10 years: 252 (a) Convey the development right of such land to the 253 governing board of any public agency in this state within which 254 the land is located, or to the Board of Trustees of the Internal

255 Improvement Trust Fund, or to a charitable corporation or trust 256 as described in <u>s. 704.06(4)</u> <del>s. 704.06(3)</del>; or

(b) Covenant with the governing board of any public agency in this state within which the land is located, or with the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, or with a charitable corporation or trust as described in <u>s.</u> 704.06(4) <del>s. 704.06(3)</del>, that such land be subject to one or more

### Page 9 of 27

592-04885-09 20092244c1 262 of the prohibitions or limitations conservation restrictions 263 provided in s. 704.06(1) or that not be used by the owner may 264 not use the land for any purpose other than outdoor recreational 265 or park purposes if development rights are conveyed. If land is covenanted and used for an outdoor recreational purpose, the 266 267 normal use and maintenance of the land for that purpose, 268 consistent with the covenant, shall not be restricted. 269 (3) (2) The governing board of any public agency in this 270 state, or the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement 271 Trust Fund, or a charitable corporation or trust as described in 272 s. 704.06(4) s. 704.06(3), is authorized and empowered in its 273 discretion to accept any and all instruments that convey 274 conveying the development right of any such land or establish 275 establishing a covenant for a term of at least 10 years. 276 pursuant to subsection (1), and If accepted by the board or 277 charitable corporation or trust, the instrument shall be 278 promptly recorded in the official public records of the county 279 in which the land is located filed with the appropriate officer 280 for recording in the same manner as any other instrument 281 affecting the title to real property.

282 (4) (3) When  $\tau$  pursuant to subsections (1) and (2)  $\tau$  the 283 development right in real property has been conveyed to the 284 governing board of any public agency of this state, to the Board 285 of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, or to a 286 charitable corporation or trust as described in s. 704.06(3) s. 287 704.06(2), or a covenant has been executed and accepted by the 288 board or charitable corporation or trust, the lands which are 289 the subject of such conveyance or covenant shall be thereafter assessed as provided herein: 290

#### Page 10 of 27

I	592-04885-09       20092244c1
291	(a) If the covenant or conveyance extends for a period of
292	<u>at least</u> <del>not less than</del> 10 years <u>following</u> <del>from</del> January 1 in the
293	year such assessment is made, the property appraiser <del>, in valuing</del>
294	<del>such land for tax purposes,</del> shall <u>assess the land solely on the</u>
295	basis of character or use consider no factors other than those
296	relative to its value for the present use, as restricted by any
297	conveyance or covenant under this section.
298	(b) If the covenant or conveyance extends for a period less
299	than 10 years, the land shall be assessed under the provisions
300	of s. 193.011, recognizing the nature and length thereof of any
301	restriction placed on the use of the land under the provisions
302	of subsection (1).
303	(5) If a conservation management plan extends for a period
304	of at least 10 years following January 1 in the year the plan is
305	filed with the appropriate agency and the landowner has provided
306	a current copy of the conservation management plan to the
307	property appraiser along with a signed statement of the
308	landowner's good-faith intention to use the land only for
309	conservation purposes before March 1 of the same year, the
310	property appraiser shall assess the land solely on the basis of
311	character of use.
312	(a) Plans required by this subsection must be filed with
313	the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission if the primary
314	conservation use is restoration or protection of native wildlife
315	habitat or native plant and animal communities.
316	(b) Plans required by this subsection must be filed with
317	the water management district within the boundaries of which the
318	land is located if the primary conservation use is restoration
319	or protection of natural water features.

# Page 11 of 27

347

592-04885-09 20092244c1 320 (c) The commission and the Department of Environmental 321 Protection shall produce a guidance document establishing the 322 form and content of a conservation management plan and 323 establishing minimum standards for such plans regarding 324 restoration and protection of wildlife habitats, plant and 325 animal communities, and natural water features; control of 326 exotic species; use of prescribed fire; removal of diseased and 327 damaged vegetation; and other activities as may be necessary to 328 manage conservation land for the benefit of wildlife, plant and 329 animal communities, and water resources. 330 (d) The property appraiser may require a signed application 331 that includes a statement of the landowner's good-faith 332 intention to use the land only for conservation purposes as 333 described in this section, to keep such uses for a period of 10 334 years after the date of the application, and, upon failure to 335 carry out the conservation management plan, to pay the 336 difference between the total amount of taxes assessed and the 337 total amount that would have been due in March of the current 338 year and each of the previous 10 years if the land had not been 339 assessed solely on the basis of character or use as provided in 340 this section. 341 (6) (4) After conveying making a conveyance of the 342 development right or executing a covenant or conservation 343 protection agreement pursuant to this section, or conveying a 344 conservation easement pursuant to this section and s. 704.06, 345 the owner of the land shall not use the land in any manner not 346 consistent with the development right voluntarily conveyed, or

348 the conservation easement or conservation protection agreement,

#### Page 12 of 27

with the restrictions voluntarily imposed, or with the terms of

592-04885-09 20092244c1 349 or shall not change the use of the land from outdoor 350 recreational or park purposes during the term of such conveyance 351 or covenant without first obtaining a written instrument from 352 the board or charitable corporation or trust, which must 353 reconvey to the owner instrument reconveys all or part of the 354 development right to the owner or which must release releases 355 the owner from the terms of the covenant. The written instrument 356 must be recorded in the official records of the county in which 357 the property subject to the reconveyance or release is located 358 and which instrument must be promptly recorded in the same 359 manner as any other instrument affecting the title to real 360 property. Upon obtaining approval for reconveyance or release 361 from the board or the charitable organization or trust, the 362 reconveyance or release shall be made to the owner upon payment 363 of the deferred tax liability. Any payment of the deferred tax 364 liability shall be payable to the county tax collector within 90 365 days of the date of approval for reconveyance or release by the 366 board or charitable corporation or trust of the reconveyance or release. The collector shall distribute the payment to each 367 368 governmental unit in the proportion that its millage bears to 369 the total millage levied on the parcel for the years in which 370 such conveyance or covenant was in effect.

371 (7) (5) The governing board of any public agency <u>in this</u> 372 <u>state</u> or the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust 373 Fund or a charitable corporation or trust which holds title to a 374 development right pursuant to this section may not convey that 375 development right to anyone other than the governing board of 376 another public agency <u>in this state</u> or a charitable corporation 377 or trust, as described in <u>s. 704.06(4)</u> <del>s. 704.06(3)</del>, or the

#### Page 13 of 27

592-04885-09 20092244c1 378 record owner of the fee interest in the land to which the 379 development right attaches. The conveyance from the governing 380 board of a public agency or the Board of Trustees of the 381 Internal Improvement Trust Fund to the owner of the fee shall be made only after a determination by the board that such 382 383 conveyance would not adversely affect the interest of the public. Section 125.35 does not apply to such sales, but any 384 385 public agency accepting any instrument conveying a development 386 right pursuant to this section shall forthwith adopt appropriate 387 regulations and procedures governing the disposition of same. 388 These regulations and procedures must provide in part that the 389 board may not convey a development right to the owner of the fee 390 without first holding a public hearing and unless notice of the 391 proposed conveyance and the time and place at which the public 392 hearing is to be held is published once a week for at least 2 393 weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in 394 which the property is located before involved prior to the 395 hearing.

396 (6) The following terms whenever used as referred to in 397 this section have the following meanings unless a different 398 meaning is clearly indicated by the context:

399 (a) "Board" is the governing board of any city, county, or 400 other public agency of the state or the Board of Trustees of the 401 Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

402 (b) "Conservation restriction" means a limitation on a 403 right to the use of land for purposes of conserving or 404 preserving land or water areas predominantly in their natural, 405 scenic, open, agricultural, or wooded condition. The limitation 406 on rights to the use of land may involve or pertain to any of

### Page 14 of 27

	592-04885-09 20092244c1
407	the activities enumerated in s. 704.06(1).
408	(c) "Conservation easement" means that property right
409	described in s. 704.06.
410	(d) "Covenant" is a covenant running with the land.
411	(c) "Deferred tax liability" means an amount equal to the
412	difference between the total amount of taxes that would have
413	been due in March in each of the previous years in which the
414	conveyance or covenant was in effect if the property had been
415	assessed under the provisions of s. 193.011 and the total amount
416	of taxes actually paid in those years when the property was
417	assessed under the provisions of this section, plus interest on
418	that difference computed as provided in s. 212.12(3).
419	(f) "Development right" is the right of the owner of the
420	fee interest in the land to change the use of the land.
421	(g) "Outdoor recreational or park purposes" includes, but
422	is not necessarily limited to, boating, golfing, camping,
423	swimming, horseback riding, and archaeological, scenic, or
424	scientific sites and applies only to land which is open to the
425	general public.
426	(h) "Present use" is the manner in which the land is
427	utilized on January 1 of the year in which the assessment is
428	made.
429	(i) "Qualified as environmentally endangered" means land
430	that has unique ecological characteristics, rare or limited
431	combinations of geological formations, or features of a rare or
432	limited nature constituting habitat suitable for fish, plants,
433	or wildlife, and which, if subject to a development moratorium
434	or one or more conservation easements or development
435	restrictions appropriate to retaining such land or water areas

# Page 15 of 27

592-04885-09 20092244c1 436 predominantly in their natural state, would be consistent with 437 the conservation, recreation and open space, and, if applicable, 438 coastal protection elements of the comprehensive plan adopted by 439 formal action of the local governing body pursuant to s. 440 163.3161, the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land 441 Development Regulation Act; or surface waters and wetlands, as 442 determined by the methodology ratified in s. 373.4211. 443 (8) (7) (a) The property appraiser shall report to the 444 department showing the just value and the classified use value 445 of lands used for property that is subject to a conservation 446 purposes pursuant to this section easement under s. 704.06, 447 property assessed as environmentally endangered land pursuant to 448 this section, and property assessed as outdoor recreational or 449 park land. 450 (b) The tax collector shall annually report to the 451 department the amount of deferred tax liability collected 452 pursuant to this section. 453 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 195.073, Florida 454 Statutes, is amended to read:

455 195.073 Classification of property.—All items required by 456 law to be on the assessment rolls must receive a classification 457 based upon the use of the property. The department shall 458 promulgate uniform definitions for all classifications. The 459 department may designate other subclassifications of property. 460 No assessment roll may be approved by the department which does 461 not show proper classifications.

462 (1) Real property must be classified according to the
463 assessment basis of the land into the following classes:
464 (a) Residential, subclassified into categories, one

### Page 16 of 27

592-04885-09 20092244c1 465 category for homestead property and one for nonhomestead 466 property: 467 1. Single family. 468 2. Mobile homes. 3. Multifamily. 469 470 4. Condominiums. 471 5. Cooperatives. 472 6. Retirement homes. 473 (b) Commercial and industrial. 474 (c) Agricultural. 475 (d) Nonagricultural acreage. 476 (e) High-water recharge. 477 (f) Historic property used for commercial or certain nonprofit purposes. 478 479 (g) Exempt, wholly or partially. 480 (h) Centrally assessed. 481 (i) Leasehold interests. 482 (j) Time-share property. 483 (k) Land used for conservation purposes under s. 193.501. 484 (1)<del>(k)</del> Other. 485 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections 486 (6) and (9) of section 196.011, Florida Statutes, are amended to 487 read: 488 196.011 Annual application required for exemption.-489 (1)490 (b) The form to apply for an exemption under s. 196.031, s. 491 196.081, s. 196.091, s. 196.101, 196.1962, or s. 196.202 <del>s.</del> 196.031, s. 196.081, s. 196.091, s. 196.101, or s. 196.202 must 492

493 include a space for the applicant to list the social security

### Page 17 of 27

592-04885-09 20092244c1 494 number of the applicant and of the applicant's spouse, if any. 495 If an applicant files a timely and otherwise complete 496 application, and omits the required social security numbers, the 497 application is incomplete. In that event, the property appraiser 498 shall contact the applicant, who may refile a complete 499 application by April 1. Failure to file a complete application 500 by that date constitutes a waiver of the exemption privilege for 501 that year, except as provided in subsection (7) or subsection (8). 502 503 (6) (a) Once an original application for tax exemption has been granted, in each succeeding year on or before February 1, 504 505 the property appraiser shall mail a renewal application to the 506 applicant, and the property appraiser shall accept from each 507 such applicant a renewal application on a form to be prescribed 508 by the Department of Revenue. Such renewal application shall be 509 accepted as evidence of exemption by the property appraiser 510 unless he or she denies the application. Upon denial, the 511 property appraiser shall serve, on or before July 1 of each 512 year, a notice setting forth the grounds for denial on the 513 applicant by first-class mail. Any applicant objecting to such denial may file a petition as provided for in s. 194.011(3). 514 515 (b) Once an original application for the tax exemption has been granted under s. 196.1962, in each succeeding year on or 516 517 before February 1, the property appraiser shall mail a renewal 518 application to the applicant on a form prescribed by the 519 Department of Revenue. The applicant must certify on the form 520 that the use of the property has not changed. The form shall 521 include a statement that the exemption granted under s. 196.1962 will not be renewed unless application is returned to the 522

#### Page 18 of 27

592-04885-09

property appraiser.

523

20092244c1

524 (9) (a) A county may, at the request of the property 525 appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive 526 the requirement that an annual application or statement be made 527 for exemption of property within the county after an initial 528 application is made and the exemption granted. The waiver under 529 this subsection of the annual application or statement 530 requirement applies to all exemptions under this chapter except 531 the exemption under s. 196.1995. Notwithstanding such waiver, 532 refiling of an application or statement shall be required when 533 any property granted an exemption is sold or otherwise disposed 534 of, when the ownership changes in any manner, when the applicant 535 for homestead exemption ceases to use the property as his or her 536 homestead, or when the status of the owner changes so as to 537 change the exempt status of the property. In its deliberations 538 on whether to waive the annual application or statement 539 requirement, the governing body shall consider the possibility 540 of fraudulent exemption claims which may occur due to the waiver of the annual application requirement. It is The duty of the 541 542 owner of any property granted an exemption who is not required 543 to file an annual application or statement has a duty to notify 544 the property appraiser promptly whenever the use of the property 545 or the status or condition of the owner changes so as to change the exempt status of the property. If any property owner fails 546 547 to so notify the property appraiser and the property appraiser 548 determines that for any year within the prior 10 years the owner 549 was not entitled to receive such exemption, the owner of the 550 property is subject to the taxes exempted as a result of such 551 failure plus 15 percent interest per annum and a penalty of 50

### Page 19 of 27

	592-04885-09 20092244c1
552	percent of the taxes exempted. Except for homestead exemptions
553	controlled by s. 196.161, <del>it is the duty of</del> the property
554	appraiser making such determination <u>has a duty</u> to record in the
555	public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any
556	property owned by that person or entity in the county, and such
557	property must be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such
558	property is subject to the payment of all taxes and penalties.
559	Such lien when filed shall attach to any property, identified in
560	the notice of tax lien, owned by the person who illegally or
561	improperly received the exemption. Should such person no longer
562	own property in that county, but own property in some other
563	county or counties in the state, <del>it shall be the duty of</del> the
564	property appraiser <u>has a duty</u> to record a notice of tax lien in
565	such other county or counties, identifying the property owned by
566	such person or entity in such county or counties, and it shall
567	become a lien against such property in such county or counties.
568	(b) The owner of any property granted an exemption under s.
569	196.1962 has a duty to notify the property appraiser promptly
570	whenever the use of the property changes. If the property owner
571	fails to so notify the property appraiser and the property
572	appraiser determines that for any year within the preceding 10
573	years the owner was not entitled to receive the exemption, the
574	owner of the property is subject to taxes exempted as a result
575	of the failure plus 18 percent interest per annum and a penalty
576	of 100 percent of the taxes exempted. The provisions for tax
577	liens in paragraph (a) apply to property granted an exemption
578	under s. 196.1962.
579	(c)(b) A county may, at the request of the property
580	appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive

# Page 20 of 27

592-04885-09 20092244c1 581 the requirement that an annual application be made for the 582 veteran's disability discount granted pursuant to s. 6(g), Art. 583 VII of the State Constitution after an initial application is 584 made and the discount granted. It is the duty of The disabled 585 veteran receiving a discount for which annual application has 586 been waived has a duty to notify the property appraiser promptly 587 whenever the use of the property or the percentage of disability to which the veteran is entitled changes. If a disabled veteran 588 589 fails to notify the property appraiser and the property 590 appraiser determines that for any year within the prior 10 years 591 the veteran was not entitled to receive all or a portion of such 592 discount, the penalties and processes in paragraph (a) relating 593 to the failure to notify the property appraiser of ineligibility 594 for an exemption shall apply.

595 <u>(d)(c)</u> For any exemption under s. 196.101(2), the statement 596 concerning gross income must be filed with the property 597 appraiser not later than March 1 of every year.

598 (e) (d) If an exemption for which the annual application is waived pursuant to this subsection will be denied by the 599 600 property appraiser in the absence of the refiling of the 601 application, notification of an intent to deny the exemption 602 shall be mailed to the owner of the property prior to February 603 1. If the property appraiser fails to timely mail such notice, 604 the application deadline for such property owner pursuant to 605 subsection (1) shall be extended to 28 days after the date on 606 which the property appraiser mails such notice.

607 Section 5. Section 218.125, Florida Statutes, is created to 608 read:

609

218.125 Replacement for tax loss associated with certain

#### Page 21 of 27

592-04885-09 20092244c1 610 constitutional amendments affecting fiscally constrained 611 counties.-612 (1) Beginning in the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the Legislature 613 shall appropriate moneys to replace the reductions in ad valorem 614 tax revenue experienced by fiscally constrained counties, as 615 defined in s. 218.67(1), which occur as a direct result of the 616 implementation of revisions of ss. 3(f) and 4(b) of Art. VII of 617 the State Constitution which were approved in the general 618 election held in November 2008. The moneys appropriated for this 619 purpose shall be distributed in January of each fiscal year 620 among the fiscally constrained counties based on each county's 621 proportion of the total reduction in ad valorem tax revenue 622 resulting from the implementation of the revisions. 623 (2) On or before November 15 of each year, beginning in 624 2010, each fiscally constrained county shall apply to the 625 Department of Revenue to participate in the distribution of the 626 appropriation and provide documentation supporting the county's 627 estimated reduction in ad valorem tax revenue in the form and 628 manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue. The 629 documentation must include an estimate of the reduction in 630 taxable value directly attributable to revisions of Art. VII of 631 the State Constitution for all county taxing jurisdictions within the county and shall be prepared by the property 632 633 appraiser in each fiscally constrained county. The documentation 634 must also include the county millage rates applicable in all 635 such jurisdictions for the current year and the prior year, 636 roll-back rates determined as provided in s. 200.065 for each 637 county taxing jurisdiction, and maximum millage rates that could 638 have been levied by majority vote pursuant to s. 200.185. For

### Page 22 of 27

	592-04885-09 20092244c1
639	purposes of this section, each fiscally constrained county's
640	reduction in ad valorem tax revenue shall be calculated as 95
641	percent of the estimated reduction in taxable value times the
642	lesser of the 2009 applicable millage rate or the applicable
643	millage rate for each county taxing jurisdiction in the prior
644	year.
645	Section 6. Section 704.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to
646	read:
647	704.06 Conservation easements and conservation protection
648	agreements; creation; acquisition; enforcement
649	(1) As used in this section, "conservation easement" means
650	a <u>transferrable</u> right or interest in real property which <u>may be</u>
651	perpetual or limited to a certain term, and which is appropriate
652	to retaining land or water areas predominantly in their natural,
653	scenic, open, agricultural, or wooded condition; retaining such
654	areas as suitable habitat for fish, plants, or wildlife;
655	retaining the structural integrity or physical appearance of
656	sites or properties of historical, architectural,
657	archaeological, or cultural significance; or maintaining
658	existing land uses and which prohibits or limits any or all of
659	the following:
660	(a) Construction or placing of buildings, roads, signs,
661	billboards or other advertising, utilities, or other structures
662	on or above the ground.
663	(b) Dumping or placing of soil or other substance or
664	material as landfill or dumping or placing of trash, waste, or
665	unsightly or offensive materials.
666	(c) Removal or destruction of trees, shrubs, or other
667	vegetation.

# Page 23 of 27

592-04885-09 20092244c1 668 (d) Excavation, dredging, or removal of loam, peat, gravel, 669 soil, rock, or other material substance in such manner as to 670 affect the surface. 671 (e) Surface use except for purposes that permit the land or 672 water area to remain predominantly in its natural condition. 673 (f) Activities detrimental to drainage, flood control, 674 water conservation, erosion control, soil conservation, or fish 675 and wildlife habitat preservation. 676 (g) Acts or uses detrimental to such retention of land or 677 water areas. 678 (h) Acts or uses detrimental to the preservation of the 679 structural integrity or physical appearance of sites or 680 properties of historical, architectural, archaeological, or 681 cultural significance. 682 (2) "Conservation protection agreement" has the same 683 meaning as provided in s. 196.1962. 684 (3) (2) Conservation easements and conservation protection 685 agreements are perpetual, undivided interests in property and 686 may be created or stated in the form of an a restriction, 687 easement, covenant, or condition in any deed, will, or other 688 instrument executed by or on behalf of the owner of the 689 property, or in any order of taking. Such easements or 690 agreements may be acquired in the same manner as other interests 691 in property are acquired, except by condemnation or by other 692 exercise of the power of eminent domain, and shall not be 693 unassignable to other governmental bodies or agencies, 694 charitable organizations, or trusts authorized to acquire such 695 easements, for lack of benefit to a dominant estate. 696 (4) (3) Conservation easements and conservation protection

### Page 24 of 27

592-04885-09 20092244c1 697 agreements may be acquired by any governmental body or agency or 698 by a charitable corporation or trust whose purposes include 699 protecting natural, scenic, or open space values of real 700 property, assuring its availability for agricultural, forest, 701 recreational, or open space use, protecting natural resources, 702 maintaining or enhancing air or water quality, or preserving 703 sites or properties of historical, architectural, 704 archaeological, or cultural significance. 705 (5) (4) Conservation easements and conservation protection 706 agreements shall run with the land and be binding on all 707 subsequent owners of the servient estate. Notwithstanding the 708 provisions of s. 197.552, all provisions of a conservation 709 easement or a conservation protection agreement shall survive and are enforceable after the issuance of a tax deed. No 710 711 conservation easement shall be unenforceable on account of lack 712 of privity of contract or lack of benefit to particular land or 713 on account of the benefit being assignable. Conservation 714 easements and conservation protection agreements may be enforced 715 by injunction or proceeding in equity or at law, and shall 716 entitle the holder to enter the land in a reasonable manner and 717 at reasonable times to assure compliance. A conservation 718 easement or a conservation protection agreement may be released 719 by the holder of the easement or the agreement to the holder of 720 the fee even though the holder of the fee may not be a 721 governmental body or a charitable corporation or trust. 722 (6) (5) All conservation easements and conservation 723 protection agreements shall be recorded in the official records

724 <u>of the county in which the property subject to the easement or</u> 725 agreement is located <del>and indexed in the same manner as any other</del>

### Page 25 of 27

	592-04885-09 20092244c1
726	instrument affecting the title to real property.
727	(7) (6) The provisions of this section shall not be
728	construed to imply that any restriction, easement, agreement,
729	covenant, or condition which does not have the benefit of this
730	section shall, on account of any provision hereof, be
731	unenforceable.
732	(8)-(7) Recording of the conservation easement or
733	conservation protection agreement shall be notice to the
734	property appraiser and tax collector of the county of the
735	conveyance of the conservation easement or conservation
736	protection agreement.
737	(9) <del>(8)</del> Conservation easements and conservation protection
738	agreements may provide for a third-party right of enforcement.
739	As used in this section, third-party right of enforcement means
740	a right provided in a conservation easement or conservation
741	protection agreement to enforce any of its terms granted to a
742	governmental body, or charitable corporation or trust as
743	described in subsection $(4)$ $(3)$ , which although eligible to be a
744	holder, is not a holder.
745	<u>(10)</u> An action affecting a conservation easement <u>or a</u>
746	conservation protection agreement may be brought by:
747	(a) An owner of an interest in the real property burdened
748	by the easement or agreement;
749	(b) A holder of the easement <u>or agreement</u> ;
750	(c) A person having a third-party right of enforcement; or
751	(d) A person authorized by another law.
752	<u>(11)</u> The ownership or attempted enforcement of rights
753	held by the holder of an easement <u>or agreement</u> does not subject
754	the holder to any liability for any damage or injury that may be

# Page 26 of 27

592-04885-09 20092244c1 755 suffered by any person on the property or as a result of the 756 condition of the property encumbered by a conservation easement 757 or a conservation protection agreement. 758 (12) (11) Nothing in This section or other provisions of law 759 do not shall be construed to prohibit or limit the owner of 760 land, or the owner of a conservation easement or conservation 761 protection agreement over land, to voluntarily negotiate the 762 sale or utilization of such lands or easement or agreement for 763 the construction and operation of linear facilities, including electric transmission and distribution facilities, 764 765 telecommunications transmission and distribution facilities, 766 pipeline transmission and distribution facilities, public 767 transportation corridors, and related appurtenances, nor shall this section prohibit the use of eminent domain for said 768 769 purposes as established by law. In any legal proceeding to 770 condemn land for the purpose of construction and operation of a 771 linear facility as described above, the court shall consider the 772 public benefit provided by the conservation easement or the 773 conservation protection agreement and linear facilities in 774 determining which lands may be taken and the compensation paid. 775 Section 7. The Department of Revenue may adopt emergency 776 rules to administer s. 196.1962, Florida Statutes. The emergency 777 rules shall remain in effect for 6 months after adoption and may 778 be renewed during the pendency of procedures to adopt rules

779 addressing the subject of the emergency rules.

780 Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009, and 781 applies to property tax assessment made on or after January 1, 782 2009.

### Page 27 of 27