By the Policy and Steering Committee on Ways and Means; the Committees on Finance and Tax; and Environmental Preservation and Conservation; and Senator Altman

576-06098-09 20092244c3 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; defining terms; providing for the 9 assessment and ad valorem taxation of real property 10 within an area perpetually encumbered by a conservation easement or other instrument and which 11 12 contains improvements; requiring land that is exempt 13 from ad valorem taxation and used for agricultural 14 purposes be managed pursuant to certain best-15 management practices; requiring an owner of land that 16 is exempt from ad valorem taxation to take actions to 17 preserve the perpetual effect of the conservation 18 easement or other instrument; providing that land of 19 less than a certain acreage does not qualify for the 20 ad valorem tax exemption; providing exceptions; 21 requiring the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; 22 requiring the Department of Environmental Protection 23 to adopt by rule a list of nonprofit entities that are 24 qualified to enforce the provisions of a conservation 25 easement or conservation protection agreement; 26 amending s. 193.501, F.S.; defining terms; providing 27 for the assessment of lands used for conservation purposes; requiring that such lands be used for 28 29 conservation purposes for at least 10 years; requiring

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576-06098-09 20092244c3 30 a covenant or conservation protection agreement to be 31 recorded in the official records; providing for the 32 assessment of such land based on character or use; 33 requiring the owner of the land to annually apply to 34 the property appraiser by a certain date for the 35 assessment based on character or use; authorizing the value adjustment board to grant late applications for 36 37 such assessments if extenuating circumstances are 38 shown; providing for the assessment of land if a 39 conservation management plan extends for a specified 40 period and the landowner has provided certain 41 documentation to the property appraiser; requiring the 42 filing of such plans with the Fish and Wildlife 43 Conservation Commission or a water management district 44 under certain circumstances; requiring that the 45 commission and the Department of Environmental Protection produce a guidance document establishing 46 47 the form and content of a conservation management plan 48 and establishing certain minimum standards for such plans; authorizing a property appraiser to require a 49 50 signed application that includes certain statements by 51 a landowner; requiring property appraisers to issue a 52 report relating to the just value and classified use 53 value of land used for conservation purposes; amending 54 s. 195.073, F.S.; providing for the classification of 55 lands used for conservation purposes for the purposes 56 of ad valorem taxation; amending s. 196.011, F.S.; 57 conforming a cross-reference; requiring an annual 58 application for the exemption for land used for

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59	conservation purposes; requiring that a property owner
60	notify the property appraiser when the use of the
61	property no longer complies with the requirements for
62	a conservation easement; providing penalties for
63	failure to notify; creating s. 218.125, F.S.;
64	requiring the Legislature to appropriate moneys to
65	replace the reductions in ad valorem tax revenue
66	experienced by fiscally constrained counties;
67	requiring each fiscally constrained county to apply to
68	the Department of Revenue to participate in the
69	distribution of the appropriation; specifying the
70	documentation that must be provided to the department;
71	providing a formula for calculating the reduction in
72	ad valorem tax revenue; amending s. 704.06, F.S.;
73	revising requirements for conservation easements and
74	conservation protection agreements; authorizing the
75	Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules;
76	providing for application of the act; providing an
77	effective date.
78	
79	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
80	
81	Section 1. Section 196.1962, Florida Statutes, is created
82	to read:
83	196.1962 Exemption of real property dedicated in perpetuity
84	for conservation purposes
85	(1) Pursuant to s. 3(f), Art. VII of the State
86	Constitution, real property that is dedicated in perpetuity for
87	the conservation purposes specified in this section is exempt

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88	from ad valorem taxation.
89	(a) Real property qualifying for the exemption must be
90	perpetually encumbered by a valid and enforceable conservation
91	easement or other conservation protection agreement that:
92	1. Requires the property to serve a conservation purpose,
93	as defined in 26 U.S.C. s. 170(h)(4)(A), which serves as the
94	basis of a qualified conservation contribution under 26 U.S.C.
95	<u>s. 170(h); or</u>
96	2.a. Requires the perpetual retention of the substantial
97	natural value of the property, including, but not limited to,
98	woodlands, wetlands, water courses, ponds, streams, and natural
99	open spaces or requires the restoration of the natural resources
100	of the land;
101	b. Requires the conservation of native wildlife habitat,
102	water quality enhancement, or water quantity recharge;
103	c. Prohibits subsurface excavation, billboards, trash,
104	unlawful pollutants, new paved roads, or residential or
105	commercial structures on the property and requires the property
106	to be kept in essentially its natural state;
107	d. Includes baseline documentation as to the natural values
108	to be protected on the property and may include a management
109	plan that details the management of the property so as to
110	effectuate the conservation of natural resources on the
111	property;
112	e. Is enforceable by a federal or state agency, county,
113	municipality, water management district, or nonprofit entity
114	that is qualified to enforce the provisions of the easement or
115	other conservation protection agreement;
116	f. Allows for periodic review by any enforcing entity of

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117	the provisions of the easement or conservation protection
118	agreement;
119	g. Provides for the perpetual enforcement of the provisions
120	of the easement or conservation protection agreement against any
121	present or future owner of the property; and
122	h. Provides that the conservation easement or other
123	conservation protection agreement is perpetual and nonrevocable.
124	(b) For purposes of this section, the term:
125	1. "Conservation easement" has the same meaning as in s.
126	<u>704.06;</u>
127	2. "Conservation protection agreement" means a deed
128	restriction, land use agreement, or covenant running with the
129	land which dedicates the property for conservation purposes.
130	(c) If property receiving the exemption under this section
131	contains improvements, the portion of the property consisting of
132	improvements and curtilage must be assessed separately pursuant
133	to the provisions of chapter 193.
134	(2) Land that qualifies for the exemption provided in this
135	section and whose allowed commercial purposes include
136	agriculture must comply with the most recent best-management
137	practices if adopted by rule by the Department of Agriculture
138	and Consumer Services.
139	(3) An owner of real property that is exempt from ad
140	valorem taxation pursuant to this section shall abide by the
141	requirements of the Florida Marketable Record Title Act, chapter
142	712, or any other similar law or rule to preserve the effect of
143	the qualifying conservation easement or other conservation
144	protection agreement in perpetuity.
145	(4)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (1), real property that

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146	is perpetually encumbered by a conservation easement or other
147	conservation protection agreement and that is less than 40
148	contiguous acres is not entitled to the exemption under this
149	section unless the property:
150	1. Contains a natural sinkhole or a natural spring that
151	serves a significant water recharge or water production
152	function;
153	2. Contains a unique geological feature;
154	3. Provides habitat for a species that is listed as one of
155	Florida's endangered, threatened, or species of special concern
156	or listed pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act or a
157	successor law;
158	4. Includes a shoreline adjacent to a beach on the Atlantic
159	Ocean or Gulf of Mexico, Outstanding Florida Waters, an Estuary
160	of National Significance, or an American Heritage River; or
161	5. Is adjacent to public lands that are managed for
162	conservation purposes or other private lands that are
163	perpetually encumbered by a conservation easement or other
164	conservation protection agreement, and is at least 5 contiguous
165	acres in size.
166	(b) In order to qualify for the exemption under this
167	section, real property that is less than 40 contiguous acres
168	must have a management plan that is approved by the entity
169	responsible for enforcing the easement or other conservation
170	protection agreement.
171	(5) The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules providing
172	for the administration of this section.
173	(6) The Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt
174	by rule a list of nonprofit entities that are qualified to

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175	enforce the provisions of an easement or other conservation
176	protection agreement.
177	Section 2. Section 193.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to
178	read:
179	193.501 Assessment of lands used for conservation purposes
180	subject to a conservation easement, environmentally endangered
181	lands, or lands used for outdoor recreational or park purposes
182	when land development rights have been conveyed or conservation
183	restrictions have been covenanted
184	(1) As used in this section and pursuant to s. 4(b), Art.
185	VII of the State Constitution, the term:
186	(a) "Lands used for conservation purposes" means:
187	1. Lands designated as environmentally endangered lands by
188	a formal resolution of the governing body of the local
189	government within whose jurisdictional boundaries the land is
190	located;
191	2. Land designated as conservation land in a local
192	comprehensive plan adopted by the appropriate local governing
193	body pursuant to chapter 163;
194	3. Lands used for outdoor recreational or park purposes if
195	land development rights have been conveyed;
196	4. Lands used for the conservation purpose specified in s.
197	196.1962 when a conservation easement or a conservation
198	protection agreement has been executed pursuant to s. 704.06; or
199	5. Land for which a conservation management plan has been
200	filed with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a
201	water management district and for which the activities and
202	actions are being carried out according the conservation
203	management plan.

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204	(b) "Board" means the governing board of any municipality
205	county, or other public agency of the state, or the Board of
206	Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
207	(c) "Conservation easement" has the same meaning as
208	provided in s. 704.06(1).
209	(d) "Covenant" means a covenant running with the land.
210	(e) "Deferred tax liability" means an amount equal to the
211	difference between the total amount of taxes that would have
212	been due in March in each of the previous years in which the
213	conveyance or covenant was in effect if the property had been
214	assessed under the provisions of s. 193.011 and the total amount
215	of taxes actually paid in those years if the property was
216	assessed as provided in this section, plus interest on that
217	difference. The interest accrues at the rate of 1 percent per
218	month beginning on the 21st day of the month following the month
219	in which the full amount of tax based on an assessment pursuant
220	to s. 193.011 would have been due.
221	(f) "Development right" means the right of the owner of the
222	fee interest in the land to change the use of the land.
223	(g) "Outdoor recreational or park purposes" includes, but
224	is not limited to, boating, golfing, camping, swimming,
225	horseback riding, and archaeological, scenic, or scientific
226	sites. The term applies only to activities on land that is open
227	to the general public.
228	(h) "Qualified as environmentally endangered" means:
229	1. Land that has unique ecological characteristics, rare or
230	limited combinations of geological formations, or features of a
231	rare or limited nature constituting habitat suitable for fish,
232	plants, or wildlife, and which, if subject to a development

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233	moratorium or one or more conservation easements or development
234	restrictions appropriate to retaining such land or water areas
235	predominantly in their natural state, would be consistent with
236	the conservation, recreation, and open space and, if applicable,
237	coastal protection elements of the comprehensive plan adopted by
238	formal action of the local governing body pursuant to s.
239	163.3161, the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land
240	Development Regulation Act; or
241	2. Surface waters and wetlands as determined by the
242	methodology ratified by s. 373.4211.
243	(i) "Conservation management plan" means a document filed
244	with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a water
245	management district specifying actions and activities to be
246	undertaken on an annual basis for a period of at least 10 years
247	to manage land for the benefit of native wildlife and habitat,
248	native plant and animal communities, and natural water features.
249	(2) (1) The owner or owners in fee of any land <u>used for</u>
250	conservation subject to a conservation easement as described in
251	s. 704.06(1); land qualified as environmentally endangered
252	pursuant to paragraph (6)(i) and so designated by formal
253	resolution of the governing board of the municipality or county
254	within which such land is located; land designated as
255	conservation land in a comprehensive plan adopted by the
256	appropriate municipal or county governing body; or any land
257	which is utilized for outdoor recreational or park purposes may,
258	by appropriate instrument, for a term of <u>at least</u> not less than
259	10 years:
260	(a) Convey the development right of such land to the

261 governing board of any public agency in this state within which

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576-06098-09 20092244c3 262 the land is located, or to the Board of Trustees of the Internal 263 Improvement Trust Fund, or to a charitable corporation or trust 264 as described in s. 704.06(4) s. 704.06(3); or (b) Covenant with the governing board of any public agency 265 266 in this state within which the land is located, or with the 267 Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, or 268 with a charitable corporation or trust as described in s. 269 $704.06(4) \pm 704.06(3)$, that such land be subject to one or more 270 of the prohibitions or limitations conservation restrictions 271 provided in s. 704.06(1) or that not be used by the owner may 272 not use the land for any purpose other than outdoor recreational 273 or park purposes if development rights are conveyed. If land is 274 covenanted and used for an outdoor recreational purpose, the 275 normal use and maintenance of the land for that purpose, 276 consistent with the covenant, shall not be restricted. 277 (3) (3) (2) The governing board of any public agency in this 278 state, or the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement 279 Trust Fund, or a charitable corporation or trust as described in 280 s. 704.06(4) s. 704.06(3), is authorized and empowered in its 281 discretion to accept any and all instruments that convey 282 conveying the development right of any such land or establish 283 establishing a covenant for a term of at least 10 years. pursuant to subsection (1), and If accepted by the board or 284 285 charitable corporation or trust, the instrument shall be 286 promptly recorded in the official public records of the county 287 in which the land is located filed with the appropriate officer 288 for recording in the same manner as any other instrument affecting the title to real property. 289 290 (4) (3) When, pursuant to subsections (1) and (2), the

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576-06098-09 20092244c3 development right in real property has been conveyed to the 291 292 governing board of any public agency of this state, to the Board 293 of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, or to a 294 charitable corporation or trust as described in s. 704.06(3) s. 295 704.06(2), or a covenant has been executed and accepted by the 296 board or charitable corporation or trust, the lands which are 297 the subject of such conveyance or covenant shall be thereafter assessed as provided herein: 298 299 (a) If the covenant or conveyance extends for a period of 300 at least not less than 10 years following from January 1 in the 301 year such assessment is made, the property appraiser, in valuing 302 such land for tax purposes, shall assess the land solely on the 303 basis of character or use consider no factors other than those relative to its value for the present use, as restricted by any 304 conveyance or covenant under this section. 305 306 (b) If the covenant or conveyance extends for a period less 307 than 10 years, the land shall be assessed under the provisions 308 of s. 193.011, recognizing the nature and length thereof of any 309 restriction placed on the use of the land under the provisions 310 of subsection (1). 311 (5) A person or organization that, on January 1, has the 312 legal title to land that is entitled by law to assessment under this section must, on or before March 1 of each year, file an 313 314 application for assessment under this section with the county 315 property appraiser. The application must identify the property 316 for which assessment under this section is claimed. The initial 317 application for assessment for any property must include a copy 318 of the instrument by which the development right is conveyed or 319 which establishes a covenant, or the conservation protection

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320	agreement or conservation management plan which establishes the
321	conservation purposes for which the land is used. The Department
322	of Revenue shall prescribe the forms upon which the application
323	is made. The failure to file an application on or before March 1
324	of any year constitutes a waiver of assessment under this
325	section for that year. However, an applicant who is qualified to
326	receive an assessment under this section, but fails to file an
327	application by March 1, may file an application for the
328	assessment and may file, pursuant to s. 194.011(3), a petition
329	with the value adjustment board requesting that the
330	classification be granted. The petition must be filed at any
331	time during the taxable year on or before the 25th day following
332	the mailing of the notice by the property appraiser pursuant to
333	s. 194.011(1). Notwithstanding s. 194.013, the applicant must
334	pay a nonrefundable fee of \$15 upon filing the petition. Upon
335	reviewing the petition, if the person is qualified to receive
336	the assessment and demonstrates particular extenuating
337	circumstances judged by the property appraiser or the value
338	adjustment board to warrant granting the assessment, the
339	property appraiser or the value adjustment board may grant the
340	assessment. The owner of land that was assessed under this
341	section in the previous year and whose ownership or use has not
342	changed may reapply on a short form as provided by the
343	department. A county may, at the request of the property
344	appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive
345	the requirement that an annual application or statement be made
346	for assessment of property within the county. Such waiver may be
347	revoked by a majority vote of the governing body of the county.
348	(6) If a conservation management plan extends for a period

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349	of at least 10 years following January 1 in the year the plan is
350	filed with the appropriate agency and the landowner has provided
351	a current copy of the conservation management plan to the
352	property appraiser along with a signed statement of the
353	landowner's good-faith intention to use the land only for
354	conservation purposes before March 1 of the same year, the
355	property appraiser shall assess the land solely on the basis of
356	character of use.
357	(a) Plans required by this subsection must be filed with
358	the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission if the primary
359	conservation use is restoration or protection of native wildlife
360	habitat or native plant and animal communities.
361	(b) Plans required by this subsection must be filed with
362	the water management district within the boundaries of which the
363	land is located if the primary conservation use is restoration
364	or protection of natural water features.
365	(c) The commission and the Department of Environmental
366	Protection shall produce a guidance document establishing the
367	form and content of a conservation management plan and
368	establishing minimum standards for such plans regarding
369	restoration and protection of wildlife habitats, plant and
370	animal communities, and natural water features; control of
371	exotic species; use of prescribed fire; removal of diseased and
372	damaged vegetation; and other activities as may be necessary to
373	manage conservation land for the benefit of wildlife, plant and
374	animal communities, and water resources.
375	(d) The property appraiser may require a signed application
376	that includes a statement of the landowner's good faith
377	intention to use the land only for conservation purposes as

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576-06098-09 20092244c3 378 described in this section, to keep such uses for a period of 10 379 years after the date of the application, and, upon failure to 380 carry out the conservation management plan, to pay the 381 difference between the total amount of taxes assessed and the 382 total amount that would have been due in March of the current 383 year and each of the previous 10 years if the land had not been 384 assessed solely on the basis of character or use as provided in 385 this section. 386 (7) (4) After conveying making a conveyance of the 387 development right or executing a covenant or conservation 388 protection agreement pursuant to this section, or conveying a 389 conservation easement pursuant to this section and s. 704.06, the owner of the land shall not use the land in any manner not 390 391 consistent with the development right voluntarily conveyed, or 392 with the restrictions voluntarily imposed, or with the terms of 393 the conservation easement or conservation protection agreement, 394 or shall not change the use of the land from outdoor 395 recreational or park purposes during the term of such conveyance 396 or covenant without first obtaining a written instrument from 397 the board or charitable corporation or trust, which must 398 reconvey to the owner instrument reconveys all or part of the 399 development right to the owner or which must release releases 400 the owner from the terms of the covenant. The written instrument 401 must be recorded in the official records of the county in which 402 the property subject to the reconveyance or release is located 403 and which instrument must be promptly recorded in the same 404 manner as any other instrument affecting the title to real 405 property. Upon obtaining approval for reconveyance or release 406 from the board or the charitable organization or trust, the

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407 reconveyance or release shall be made to the owner upon payment 408 of the deferred tax liability. Any payment of the deferred tax 409 liability shall be payable to the county tax collector within 90 410 days of the date of approval for reconveyance or release by the board or charitable corporation or trust of the reconveyance or 411 412 release. The collector shall distribute the payment to each 413 governmental unit in the proportion that its millage bears to 414 the total millage levied on the parcel for the years in which 415 such conveyance or covenant was in effect.

416 (8) (5) The governing board of any public agency in this 417 state or the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust 418 Fund or a charitable corporation or trust which holds title to a 419 development right pursuant to this section may not convey that 420 development right to anyone other than the governing board of 421 another public agency in this state or a charitable corporation 422 or trust, as described in s. $704.06(4) = \frac{704.06(3)}{3}$, or the 423 record owner of the fee interest in the land to which the 424 development right attaches. The conveyance from the governing 425 board of a public agency or the Board of Trustees of the 426 Internal Improvement Trust Fund to the owner of the fee shall be made only after a determination by the board that such 427 428 conveyance would not adversely affect the interest of the 429 public. Section 125.35 does not apply to such sales, but any 430 public agency accepting any instrument conveying a development 431 right pursuant to this section shall forthwith adopt appropriate 432 regulations and procedures governing the disposition of same. 433 These regulations and procedures must provide in part that the 434 board may not convey a development right to the owner of the fee 435 without first holding a public hearing and unless notice of the

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436	proposed conveyance and the time and place at which the public
437	hearing is to be held is published once a week for at least 2
438	weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county <u>in</u>
439	which the property is located before involved prior to the
440	hearing.
441	(6) The following terms whenever used as referred to in
442	this section have the following meanings unless a different
443	meaning is clearly indicated by the context:
444	(a) "Board" is the governing board of any city, county, or
445	other public agency of the state or the Board of Trustees of the
446	Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
447	(b) "Conservation restriction" means a limitation on a
448	right to the use of land for purposes of conserving or
449	preserving land or water areas predominantly in their natural,
450	scenic, open, agricultural, or wooded condition. The limitation
451	on rights to the use of land may involve or pertain to any of
452	the activities enumerated in s. 704.06(1).
453	(c) "Conservation easement" means that property right
454	described in s. 704.06.
455	(d) "Covenant" is a covenant running with the land.
456	(c) "Deferred tax liability" means an amount equal to the
457	difference between the total amount of taxes that would have
458	been due in March in each of the previous years in which the
459	conveyance or covenant was in effect if the property had been
460	assessed under the provisions of s. 193.011 and the total amount
461	of taxes actually paid in those years when the property was
462	assessed under the provisions of this section, plus interest on
463	that difference computed as provided in s. 212.12(3).
464	(f) "Development right" is the right of the owner of the

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465	fee interest in the land to change the use of the land.
466	(g) "Outdoor recreational or park purposes" includes, but
467	is not necessarily limited to, boating, golfing, camping,
468	swimming, horseback riding, and archaeological, scenic, or
469	scientific sites and applies only to land which is open to the
470	general public.
471	(h) "Present use" is the manner in which the land is
472	utilized on January 1 of the year in which the assessment is
473	made.
474	(i) "Qualified as environmentally endangered" means land
475	that has unique ecological characteristics, rare or limited
476	combinations of geological formations, or features of a rare or
477	limited nature constituting habitat suitable for fish, plants,
478	or wildlife, and which, if subject to a development moratorium
479	or one or more conservation easements or development
480	restrictions appropriate to retaining such land or water areas
481	predominantly in their natural state, would be consistent with
482	the conservation, recreation and open space, and, if applicable,
483	coastal protection elements of the comprehensive plan adopted by
484	formal action of the local governing body pursuant to s.
485	163.3161, the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land
486	Development Regulation Act; or surface waters and wetlands, as
487	determined by the methodology ratified in s. 373.4211.
488	(9) (7) (a) The property appraiser shall report to the
489	department showing the just value and the classified use value
490	of <u>lands used for</u> property that is subject to a conservation
491	purposes pursuant to this section easement under s. 704.06,
492	property assessed as environmentally endangered land pursuant to

493 this section, and property assessed as outdoor recreational or

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494	park land.
495	(b) The tax collector shall annually report to the
496	department the amount of deferred tax liability collected
497	pursuant to this section.
498	Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 195.073, Florida
499	Statutes, is amended to read:
500	195.073 Classification of property.—All items required by
501	law to be on the assessment rolls must receive a classification
502	based upon the use of the property. The department shall
503	promulgate uniform definitions for all classifications. The
504	department may designate other subclassifications of property.
505	No assessment roll may be approved by the department which does
506	not show proper classifications.
507	(1) Real property must be classified according to the
508	assessment basis of the land into the following classes:
509	(a) Residential, subclassified into categories, one
510	category for homestead property and one for nonhomestead
511	property:
512	1. Single family.
513	2. Mobile homes.
514	3. Multifamily.
515	4. Condominiums.
516	5. Cooperatives.
517	6. Retirement homes.
518	(b) Commercial and industrial.
519	(c) Agricultural.
520	(d) Nonagricultural acreage.
521	(e) High-water recharge.
522	(f) Historic property used for commercial or certain

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523	nonprofit purposes.
524	(g) Exempt, wholly or partially.
525	(h) Centrally assessed.
526	(i) Leasehold interests.
527	(j) Time-share property.
528	(k) Land used for conservation purposes under s. 193.501.
529	<u>(1) (k)</u> Other.
530	Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections
531	(6) and (9) of section 196.011, Florida Statutes, are amended to
532	read:
533	196.011 Annual application required for exemption
534	(1)
535	(b) The form to apply for an exemption under <u>s. 196.031, s.</u>
536	<u>196.081, s. 196.091, s. 196.101, 196.1962, or s. 196.202</u> s.
537	196.031, s. 196.081, s. 196.091, s. 196.101, or s. 196.202 must
538	include a space for the applicant to list the social security
539	number of the applicant and of the applicant's spouse, if any.
540	If an applicant files a timely and otherwise complete
541	application, and omits the required social security numbers, the
542	application is incomplete. In that event, the property appraiser
543	shall contact the applicant, who may refile a complete
544	application by April 1. Failure to file a complete application
545	by that date constitutes a waiver of the exemption privilege for
546	that year, except as provided in subsection (7) or subsection
547	(8).
548	(6) <u>(a)</u> Once an original application for tax exemption has
549	been granted, in each succeeding year on or before February 1,

the property appraiser shall mail a renewal application to the applicant, and the property appraiser shall accept from each 551

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576-06098-09 20092244c3 552 such applicant a renewal application on a form to be prescribed 553 by the Department of Revenue. Such renewal application shall be 554 accepted as evidence of exemption by the property appraiser 555 unless he or she denies the application. Upon denial, the 556 property appraiser shall serve, on or before July 1 of each 557 year, a notice setting forth the grounds for denial on the 558 applicant by first-class mail. Any applicant objecting to such 559 denial may file a petition as provided for in s. 194.011(3). 560 (b) Once an original application for the tax exemption has been granted under s. 196.1962, in each succeeding year on or 561 562 before February 1, the property appraiser shall mail a renewal 563 application to the applicant on a form prescribed by the 564 Department of Revenue. The applicant must certify on the form 565 that the use of the property complies with the restrictions and 566 requirements of the conservation easement. The form shall 567 include a statement that the exemption granted under s. 196.1962 568 will not be renewed unless application is returned to the 569 property appraiser. (9) (a) A county may, at the request of the property 570 571 appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive 572 the requirement that an annual application or statement be made 573 for exemption of property within the county after an initial 574 application is made and the exemption granted. The waiver under 575 this subsection of the annual application or statement 576 requirement applies to all exemptions under this chapter except

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the exemption under s. 196.1995. Notwithstanding such waiver,

refiling of an application or statement shall be required when

any property granted an exemption is sold or otherwise disposed

of, when the ownership changes in any manner, when the applicant

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610	property appraiser <u>has a duty</u> to record a notice of tax lien in
611	such other county or counties, identifying the property owned by
612	such person or entity in such county or counties, and it shall
613	become a lien against such property in such county or counties.
614	(b) The owner of any property granted an exemption under s.
615	196.1962 has a duty to notify the property appraiser promptly
616	whenever the use of the property no longer complies with the
617	restrictions and requirements of the conservation easement. If
618	the property owner fails to so notify the property appraiser and
619	the property appraiser determines that for any year within the
620	preceding 10 years the owner was not entitled to receive the
621	exemption, the owner of the property is subject to taxes
622	exempted as a result of the failure plus 18 percent interest per
623	annum and a penalty of 100 percent of the taxes exempted. The
624	provisions for tax liens in paragraph (a) apply to property
625	granted an exemption under s. 196.1962.
626	(c) (b) A county may, at the request of the property

627 appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive 628 the requirement that an annual application be made for the 629 veteran's disability discount granted pursuant to s. 6(g), Art. 630 VII of the State Constitution after an initial application is 631 made and the discount granted. It is the duty of The disabled veteran receiving a discount for which annual application has 632 been waived has a duty to notify the property appraiser promptly 633 634 whenever the use of the property or the percentage of disability 635 to which the veteran is entitled changes. If a disabled veteran 636 fails to notify the property appraiser and the property 637 appraiser determines that for any year within the prior 10 years 638 the veteran was not entitled to receive all or a portion of such

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639	discount, the penalties and processes in paragraph (a) relating
640	to the failure to notify the property appraiser of ineligibility
641	for an exemption shall apply.
642	(d) (c) For any exemption under s. 196.101(2), the statement
643	concerning gross income must be filed with the property
644	appraiser not later than March 1 of every year.
645	<u>(e)</u> (d) If an exemption for which the annual application is
646	waived pursuant to this subsection will be denied by the
647	property appraiser in the absence of the refiling of the
648	application, notification of an intent to deny the exemption
649	shall be mailed to the owner of the property prior to February
650	1. If the property appraiser fails to timely mail such notice,
651	the application deadline for such property owner pursuant to
652	subsection (1) shall be extended to 28 days after the date on
653	which the property appraiser mails such notice.
654	Section 5. Section 218.125, Florida Statutes, is created to
655	read:
656	218.125 Replacement for tax loss associated with certain
657	constitutional amendments affecting fiscally constrained
658	counties
659	(1) Beginning in the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the Legislature
660	shall appropriate moneys to replace the reductions in ad valorem
661	tax revenue experienced by fiscally constrained counties, as
662	defined in s. 218.67(1), which occur as a direct result of the
663	implementation of revisions of ss. 3(f) and 4(b) of Art. VII of
664	the State Constitution which were approved in the general
665	election held in November 2008. The moneys appropriated for this
666	purpose shall be distributed in January of each fiscal year
667	among the fiscally constrained counties based on each county's

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668	proportion of the total reduction in ad valorem tax revenue
669	resulting from the implementation of the revisions.
670	(2) On or before November 15 of each year, beginning in
671	2010, each fiscally constrained county shall apply to the
672	Department of Revenue to participate in the distribution of the
673	appropriation and provide documentation supporting the county's
674	estimated reduction in ad valorem tax revenue in the form and
675	manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue. The
676	documentation must include an estimate of the reduction in
677	taxable value directly attributable to revisions of Art. VII of
678	the State Constitution for all county taxing jurisdictions
679	within the county and shall be prepared by the property
680	appraiser in each fiscally constrained county. The documentation
681	must also include the county millage rates applicable in all
682	such jurisdictions for the current year and the prior year,
683	roll-back rates determined as provided in s. 200.065 for each
684	county taxing jurisdiction, and maximum millage rates that could
685	have been levied by majority vote pursuant to s. 200.185. For
686	purposes of this section, each fiscally constrained county's
687	reduction in ad valorem tax revenue shall be calculated as 95
688	percent of the estimated reduction in taxable value times the
689	lesser of the 2009 applicable millage rate or the applicable
690	millage rate for each county taxing jurisdiction in the prior
691	year.
692	Section 6. Section 704.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to
693	read:
694	704.06 Conservation easements and conservation protection
695	agreements; creation; acquisition; enforcement
696	(1) As used in this section, "conservation easement" means

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576-06098-09 20092244c3 697 a transferrable right or interest in real property which may be 698 perpetual or limited to a certain term, and which is appropriate 699 to retaining land or water areas predominantly in their natural, 700 scenic, open, agricultural, or wooded condition; retaining such 701 areas as suitable habitat for fish, plants, or wildlife; 702 retaining the structural integrity or physical appearance of sites or properties of historical, architectural, 703 704 archaeological, or cultural significance; or maintaining 705 existing land uses and which prohibits or limits any or all of 706 the following: 707 (a) Construction or placing of buildings, roads, signs, 708 billboards or other advertising, utilities, or other structures 709 on or above the ground. 710 (b) Dumping or placing of soil or other substance or 711 material as landfill or dumping or placing of trash, waste, or 712 unsightly or offensive materials. 713 (c) Removal or destruction of trees, shrubs, or other 714 vegetation. 715 (d) Excavation, dredging, or removal of loam, peat, gravel, 716 soil, rock, or other material substance in such manner as to 717 affect the surface. (e) Surface use except for purposes that permit the land or 718 719 water area to remain predominantly in its natural condition. 720 (f) Activities detrimental to drainage, flood control, 721 water conservation, erosion control, soil conservation, or fish 722 and wildlife habitat preservation. 723 (g) Acts or uses detrimental to such retention of land or 724 water areas. 725 (h) Acts or uses detrimental to the preservation of the

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576-06098-09 20092244c3 726 structural integrity or physical appearance of sites or 727 properties of historical, architectural, archaeological, or 728 cultural significance. 729 (2) "Conservation protection agreement" has the same 730 meaning as provided in s. 196.1962. 731 (3) (2) Conservation easements and conservation protection 732 agreements are perpetual, undivided interests in property and 733 may be created or stated in the form of an a restriction, 734 easement, covenant, or condition in any deed, will, or other 735 instrument executed by or on behalf of the owner of the 736 property, or in any order of taking. Such easements or 737 agreements may be acquired in the same manner as other interests 738 in property are acquired, except by condemnation or by other 739 exercise of the power of eminent domain, and shall not be 740 unassignable to other governmental bodies or agencies, 741 charitable organizations, or trusts authorized to acquire such 742 easements, for lack of benefit to a dominant estate. 743 (4) (3) Conservation easements and conservation protection 744 agreements may be acquired by any governmental body or agency or 745 by a charitable corporation or trust whose purposes include 746 protecting natural, scenic, or open space values of real

747 property, assuring its availability for agricultural, forest, 748 recreational, or open space use, protecting natural resources, 749 maintaining or enhancing air or water quality, or preserving 750 sites or properties of historical, architectural, 751 archaeological, or cultural significance.

(5) (4) Conservation easements and conservation protection
agreements shall run with the land and be binding on all
subsequent owners of the servient estate. Notwithstanding the

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protection agreement.

576-06098-09 20092244c3 755 provisions of s. 197.552, all provisions of a conservation easement or a conservation protection agreement shall survive 756 757 and are enforceable after the issuance of a tax deed. No conservation easement shall be unenforceable on account of lack 758 759 of privity of contract or lack of benefit to particular land or 760 on account of the benefit being assignable. Conservation 761 easements and conservation protection agreements may be enforced 762 by injunction or proceeding in equity or at law, and shall 763 entitle the holder to enter the land in a reasonable manner and 764 at reasonable times to assure compliance. A conservation 765 easement or a conservation protection agreement may be released by the holder of the easement or the agreement to the holder of 766 767 the fee even though the holder of the fee may not be a 768 governmental body or a charitable corporation or trust. 769 (6) (5) All conservation easements and conservation 770 protection agreements shall be recorded in the official records 771 of the county in which the property subject to the easement or 772 agreement is located and indexed in the same manner as any other 773 instrument affecting the title to real property. 774 (7) (6) The provisions of this section shall not be 775 construed to imply that any restriction, easement, agreement, 776 covenant, or condition which does not have the benefit of this 777 section shall, on account of any provision hereof, be 778 unenforceable. 779 (8) (7) Recording of the conservation easement or 780 conservation protection agreement shall be notice to the 781 property appraiser and tax collector of the county of the 782 conveyance of the conservation easement or conservation

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784	(9) (8) Conservation easements and conservation protection
785	agreements may provide for a third-party right of enforcement.
786	As used in this section, third-party right of enforcement means
787	a right provided in a conservation easement <u>or conservation</u>
788	protection agreement to enforce any of its terms granted to a
789	governmental body, or charitable corporation or trust as
790	described in subsection (4) (3) , which although eligible to be a
791	holder, is not a holder.
792	(10) (9) An action affecting a conservation easement <u>or a</u>
793	conservation protection agreement may be brought by:
794	(a) An owner of an interest in the real property burdened
795	by the easement or agreement;
796	(b) A holder of the easement or agreement;
797	(c) A person having a third-party right of enforcement; or
798	(d) A person authorized by another law.
799	(11) (10) The ownership or attempted enforcement of rights
800	held by the holder of an easement <u>or agreement</u> does not subject
801	the holder to any liability for any damage or injury that may be
802	suffered by any person on the property or as a result of the
803	condition of the property encumbered by a conservation easement
804	or a conservation protection agreement.
805	<u>(12)</u> (11) Nothing in This section or other provisions of law
806	do not shall be construed to prohibit or limit the owner of
807	land, or the owner of a conservation easement or conservation
808	protection agreement over land, to voluntarily negotiate the
809	sale or utilization of such lands or easement or agreement for
810	the construction and operation of linear facilities, including
811	electric transmission and distribution facilities,
812	telecommunications transmission and distribution facilities,

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813	pipeline transmission and distribution facilities, public
814	transportation corridors, and related appurtenances, nor shall
815	this section prohibit the use of eminent domain for said
816	purposes as established by law. In any legal proceeding to
817	condemn land for the purpose of construction and operation of a
818	linear facility as described above, the court shall consider the
819	public benefit provided by the conservation easement or the
820	conservation protection agreement and linear facilities in
821	determining which lands may be taken and the compensation paid.
822	Section 7. The Department of Revenue may adopt emergency
823	rules to administer s. 196.1962, Florida Statutes. The emergency
824	rules shall remain in effect for 6 months after adoption and may
825	be renewed during the pendency of procedures to adopt rules
826	addressing the subject of the emergency rules.
827	Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009, and
828	applies to property tax assessment made on or after January 1,

829 2010.

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