CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

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Representative Adams offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

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Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 193.704, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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193.704 Working waterfront property; definitions; classification and assessment; denial of classification and

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(1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of granting a working waterfront property classification under this section for January 1, 2011, and thereafter, the term:

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(a) "Accessible to the public" means routinely available to the public from sunrise to sunset, with or without charge, with appropriate accommodations, including, but not limited to,

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appeal.-

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public parking or public boat ramps that are available for use
by the general public.

- (b) "Commercial fishing facility" means docks, piers, processing houses, or other facilities that support a commercial fishing operation or an aquaculture operation certified under chapter 597.
- (c) "Commercial fishing operation" has the same meaning as that provided in s. 379.2351.
- (d) "Drystack" means a licensed commercial vessel storage facility or building in which storage spaces for vessels are available for use by the public on a first-come, first-served basis. The term excludes storage that is purchased, received, or rented as a result of homeownership or tenancy.
- (e) "Land used predominantly for commercial fishing purposes" means land used in good faith in a for-profit commercial fishing operation for the taking or harvesting of freshwater fish or saltwater products, as defined in s. 379.101, for which a commercial license to take, harvest, or sell such fish or products is required under chapter 379, or land used in an aquaculture operation certified under chapter 597.
- (f) "Marina" means a licensed commercial facility that provides open-to-the-public dockage, moorings, or drystacks for vessels on a first-come, first-served basis. The term excludes dockage, mooring, or storage that is purchased, received, or rented as a result of homeownership or tenancy.
- (g) "Marine manufacturing facility" means a facility that manufactures vessels for use in waters that are navigable.

- (h) "Marine vessel construction and repair facility" means a facility that constructs and repairs vessels that travel over waters that are navigable, including, but not limited to, shipyards and boatyards.
- (i) "Open to the public" means for hire to the general public and accessible during normal operating hours.
- (j) "Repair" includes retrofitting and maintenance of vessels.
- (k) "Support facility" means a facility that typically is collocated with marine vessel construction and repair facilities, including, but not limited to, shops, equipment, and salvage facilities.
- (1) "Water-dependent" means that the activities performed in the facility can be conducted only on, in, over, or adjacent to waters that are navigable, require direct access to water, and involve the use of water as an integral part of such activity.
- (m) "Waterfront" means property that is on, over, or abutting waters that are navigable.
- (n) "Waters that are navigable" means water bodies that are capable of supporting boating and that are used or may be used in their ordinary condition as highways for commerce for which trade or travel are or may be conducted in the customary modes of trade or travel on water.
 - (2) CLASSIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT; LOSS; PENALTY.-
- (a) The following waterfront properties are eligible for classification as working waterfront property:

- 1. Land used predominantly for commercial fishing purposes.
- 2. Land that is accessible to the public and used for vessel launches into waters that are navigable.
 - 3. Marinas and drystacks that are open to the public.
 - 4. Water-dependent marine manufacturing facilities.
 - 5. Water-dependent commercial fishing facilities.
- 6. Water-dependent marine vessel construction and repair facilities and their support facilities.
- (b) Property classified as working waterfront property under this section shall be assessed on the basis of current use.
- 1. If the income approach to value is appropriate to the property and if adequate local data on comparable rental rates, expense rates, and vacancy rates are available to the property appraiser, the assessed value shall be established using the income approach to value, using an overall capitalization rate based upon the debt coverage ratio formula, adjusted for the effective tax rate. The overall capitalization rate shall be calculated annually and shall be based on local data.
- 2. If the conditions required for assessment under subparagraph 1. are not satisfied, the property appraiser shall value the property at its present cash value as if it were required to remain in its current use into the foreseeable future.
- $\underline{\text{3.}}$ In no event may the assessed value of the property exceed just value.

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- 4. If a parcel contains both uses eligible for assessment under this section and uses that are not eligible for assessment under this section, those portions of the property that are not eligible for assessment under this section must be assessed separately as otherwise provided by this chapter.
- (c) 1. Property may not be classified as working waterfront property unless an application for such classification is filed with the property appraiser on or before March 1 of each year in the county in which the property is located. Before approving such classification, the property appraiser may require the applicant to establish that the property is actually used as required under this section. The property appraiser may require the applicant to furnish the property appraiser such information as may reasonably be required to establish that such property was actually used for working waterfront purposes and to establish the classified use value of the property, including income and expense data. The owner or lessee of property classified as working waterfront property in the prior year may reapply on a short form provided by the department. The lessee of property may make original application or reapply on a short form if the lease, or an affidavit executed by the owner, provides that the lessee is empowered to make application for the working waterfront classification on behalf of the owner and a copy of the lease or affidavit accompanies the application. An applicant may withdraw an application on or before the 25th day following the mailing of the notice of proposed property taxes pursuant to s. 200.069 in the year the application was filed.

- 2. Any property owner or lessee who fails to file an application for classification as working waterfront property by March 1 may file an application for classification with the property appraiser on or before the 25th day following the mailing of the notice of proposed property taxes pursuant to s. 200.069. Upon review of the application, if the applicant is qualified to receive the classification and demonstrates particular extenuating circumstances that warrant the classification, the property appraiser may grant the classification.
- 3. A county, at the request of the property appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, may waive the requirement that an annual application or short form be filed with the property appraiser for renewal of the classification of property within the county as working waterfront property. Such waiver may be revoked by a majority of the county governing body.
- 4. Notwithstanding subparagraph 2., a new application for classification as working waterfront property must be filed with the property appraiser whenever any property granted the classification as working waterfront property is sold or otherwise disposed of, whenever ownership or the lessee changes in any manner, whenever the owner or the lessee ceases to use the property as working waterfront property, or whenever the status of the owner or the lessee changes so as to change the classified status of the property.
- 5. The property appraiser shall remove from the classification as working waterfront property any property for 812157

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which the classified use has been abandoned or discontinued or the property has been diverted to an unclassified use. Such removed property shall be assessed at just value as provided in s. 193.011.

- 6.a. The owner of any property classified as working waterfront property who is not required to file an annual application under this section, and the lessee if the application was made by the lessee, shall notify the property appraiser promptly whenever the use of the property or the status or condition of the owner or lessee changes, so as to change the classified status of the property. If any such property owner or lessee fails to notify the property appraiser and the property appraiser determines that for any year within the prior 10 years the owner was not entitled to receive such classification, the owner of the property is subject to taxes otherwise due and owing as a result of such failure plus 15 percent interest per annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the additional taxes owed. However, the penalty may be waived if the owner or lessee can demonstrate that he or she took reasonable care to notify the property appraiser of the change in use, status, or condition of the property.
- b. The property appraiser making such determination shall record in the public records of the county in which the working waterfront property is located a notice of tax lien against any property owned by the working waterfront property owner, and such property must be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such property is subject to the payment of all taxes and penalties.

 Such lien, when filed, attaches to any property identified in 812157

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the notice of tax lien owned by the person or entity that illegally or improperly received the classification. If such person or entity no longer owns property in that county but owns property in another county or counties in the state, the property appraiser shall record in such other county or counties a notice of tax lien identifying the property owned by the working waterfront property owner in such county or counties, which shall become a lien against the identified property.

- 7. The property appraiser shall have available at his or her office a list by ownership of all applications received for classification of property as working waterfront property, showing the acreage, the just value under s. 193.011, the value of the land under the provisions of this subsection, and whether the classification was granted.
 - (3) DENIAL OF CLASSIFICATION; APPEAL.
- (a) The property appraiser shall notify an applicant for a working waterfront classification in writing of a denial of an application for such classification on or before July 1 of the year for which the application was filed. The notification shall advise the applicant of his or her right to appeal to the value adjustment board and of the appeal filing deadline.
- (b) Any applicant whose application for classification as working waterfront property is denied by the property appraiser may appeal to the value adjustment board by filing a petition requesting that the classification be granted. The petition may be filed on or before the 25th day following the mailing of the assessment notice by the property appraiser as required under s. 194.011(1). Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 194.013, the

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petitioner shall pay a nonrefundable fee of \$15 upon filing the petition. Upon the value adjustment board's review of the petition, if the petitioner is qualified to receive the classification and demonstrates particular extenuating circumstances that warrant granting the classification, the value adjustment board may grant the petition and classification.

- (c) A denial of a petition for classification by the value adjustment board may be appealed to a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (d)1. Property that has received a working waterfront classification from the value adjustment board or a court of competent jurisdiction under this subsection is entitled to receive such classification in any subsequent year until such use is changed, abandoned, or discontinued or the ownership changes in any manner as provided in subparagraph (2) (c)4. The property appraiser shall, no later than January 31 of each year, provide notice to the property owner or lessee receiving a classification under this subsection requiring the property owner or a lessee qualified to make application to certify that the ownership and the use of the property has not changed. The department shall prescribe by rule the form of the notice to be used by the property appraiser.
- 2. If a county has waived the requirement that an annual application or short form be filed for classification of the property under subsection (2), the county may, by majority vote of its governing body, waive the notice and certification requirements of this paragraph and shall provide the property 812157

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- owner or lessee with the same notification as provided to
 property owners granted a working waterfront classification by
 the property appraiser. Such waiver may be revoked by a majority
 vote of the county governing body.
 - Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 195.073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 195.073 Classification of property.—All items required by law to be on the assessment rolls must receive a classification based upon the use of the property. The department shall promulgate uniform definitions for all classifications. The department may designate other subclassifications of property. No assessment roll may be approved by the department which does not show proper classifications.
 - (1) Real property must be classified according to the assessment basis of the land into the following classes:
 - (a) Residential, subclassified into categories, one category for homestead property and one for nonhomestead property:
 - 1. Single family.
 - 2. Mobile homes.
 - 3. Multifamily.
 - 4. Condominiums.
 - 5. Cooperatives.
 - 6. Retirement homes.
 - (b) Commercial and industrial.
- 261 (c) Agricultural.
- (d) Nonagricultural acreage.
 - (e) High-water recharge.

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- 264 (f) Historic property used for commercial or certain 265 nonprofit purposes.
 - (g) Exempt, wholly or partially.
 - (h) Centrally assessed.
 - (i) Leasehold interests.
 - (j) Time-share property.
 - (k) Land assessed under s. 193.501.
 - (1) Working waterfront property.
- $(m) \frac{(1)}{(1)}$ Other.

rules to administer s. 193.704, Florida Statutes, as created by this act. The emergency rules shall remain in effect for 6 months after adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of procedures to adopt rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.

Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law, and applies retroactively to January 1, 2010. For the 2010 calendar year, an application for classification of property as working waterfront must be filed on or before July 1, rather than on or before March 1.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to working waterfront property; creating

s. 193.704, F.S.; providing definitions; specifying

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properties that are eligible for classification as working waterfront property; requiring the assessment of working waterfront property based on current use; specifying a methodology for determining assessed value; requiring property appraisers to consider specified factors in assessing certain property; providing for assessment of a portion of property within a working waterfront property which is not used as working waterfront property; requiring an application for classification of property as working waterfront property; specifying application requirements; authorizing a property appraiser to approve an application not filed by a certain deadline due to extenuating circumstances; providing for waiver of annual application requirements; providing for loss of classification upon a change of ownership or use; requiring property owners to notify the property appraiser of changes in use or ownership of property; imposing a penalty for failure to notify the property appraiser of an event resulting in the unlawful or improper classification of property as working waterfront property; requiring imposition of tax liens to recover penalties and interest; requiring property appraisers to make a list relating to applications to certify property as working waterfront property; providing an appeal process for applications that have been denied; amending s. 195.073, F.S.; providing for the classification of land as working waterfront property on an assessment roll; providing emergency rulemaking authority; providing for retroactive

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HOUSE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/SB 1408 (2010)

	Amendment No.						
320	application;	providing	an	alternate	application	date	for

321 2010; providing an effective date.

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