By the Committee on Judiciary

	590-02214-10 20102234
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to adverse possession; amending s.
3	95.18, F.S.; requiring a person seeking property by
4	adverse possession to use a uniform adverse possession
5	return developed by the Department of Revenue;
6	prescribing what information must be included in the
7	adverse possession return; requiring a person claiming
8	adverse possession to attest to the truthfulness of
9	the information provided in the return under penalty
10	of perjury; requiring that the person claiming adverse
11	possession provide notice of the claim to the owner of
12	record and provide proof of compliance with the notice
13	requirement to the property appraiser; requiring that
14	the property appraiser add certain information related
15	to the adverse possession claim to the parcel
16	information on the tax roll and prescribing conditions
17	for removal of that information; requiring the
18	property appraiser to include a notation of an adverse
19	possession filing in any searchable property database
20	maintained by the property appraiser; creating s.
21	197.3335, F.S.; prescribing the method for a person
22	claiming adverse possession to make a tax payment;
23	providing for priority of tax payments made by an
24	owner of record who is subject to an adverse
25	possession claim; providing for a refund of tax
26	payments under certain conditions; providing an
27	effective date.
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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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31	Section 1. Section 95.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to
32	read:
33	95.18 Real property actions; adverse possession without
34	color of title
35	(1) When the occupant <u>has,</u> or those under whom the occupant
36	claims have, been in actual continued occupation of real
37	property for 7 years under a claim of title exclusive of any
38	other right, but not founded on a written instrument, judgment,
39	or decree, the property actually occupied shall be held
40	adversely if the person claiming adverse possession made a
41	return, as required under subsection (3), of the property by
42	proper legal description to the property appraiser of the county
43	where it is located within 1 year after entering into possession
44	and has subsequently paid, subject to s. 197.3335, all taxes and
45	matured installments of special improvement liens levied against
46	the property by the state, county, and municipality.
47	(2) For the purpose of this section, property shall be
48	deemed to be possessed in <u>either of</u> the following cases only:
49	(a) When it has been protected by substantial enclosure.
50	(b) When it has been usually cultivated or improved.
51	(3) A person claiming adverse possession under this section
52	must:
53	(a) Make a return of the property as required under
54	subsection (1) by providing to the property appraiser a uniform
55	return developed by the Department of Revenue. The return must
56	include:
57	1. The name and address of the person claiming adverse
58	possession;

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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59	2. The date that the person claiming adverse possession
60	entered into possession of the property;
61	3. A full and complete legal description of the property
62	that is subject to the adverse possession claim;
63	4. A notarized attestation clause that states:
64	UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, I DECLARE THAT I HAVE READ
65	THE FOREGOING RETURN AND THAT THE FACTS STATED IN IT
66	ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.;
67	5. A description of the use of the property by the person
68	claiming adverse possession; and
69	6. A receipt to be completed by the property appraiser upon
70	submission of the proof of mailing by the person claiming
71	adverse possession.
72	
73	The property appraiser shall refuse to accept a return if it
74	does not comply with this subsection.
75	(b) Send, via certified mail, a copy of the return to the
76	owner of record of the property that is subject to the adverse
77	possession claim, as identified by the property appraiser's
78	records.
79	(c) Submit a copy of the proof of mailing of the return
80	required under paragraph (b) to the property appraiser within 15
81	business days after submitting the return to the property
82	appraiser.
83	1. Upon receipt of the proof of mailing from the person
84	claiming adverse possession, the property appraiser shall add a
85	notation to the first line of the legal description on the tax
86	roll that an adverse possession claim has been filed, and may
87	not add the name of the person claiming adverse possession as an

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88	owner on the tax roll. The property appraiser shall maintain the
89	return in the property appraiser's official records.
90	2. If the property appraiser does not receive the proof of
91	mailing within 15 business days after the person claiming
92	adverse possession submits the return, the property appraiser:
93	a. May not add a notation to the legal description on the
94	tax roll that an adverse possession claim has been filed; and
95	b. Shall remove the return from the property appraiser's
96	official records.
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98	Paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply if an owner of record cannot
99	be determined from a review of the property appraiser's records
100	or cannot otherwise be located by reasonable means.
101	(4) A property appraiser shall remove the notation to the
102	legal description on the tax roll that an adverse possession
103	claim has been filed and shall remove the return from the
104	property appraiser's official records if:
105	(a) The person claiming adverse possession notifies the
106	property appraiser in writing that the adverse possession claim
107	is withdrawn;
108	(b) The owner of record provides a certified copy of a
109	court order establishing title in the owner of record;
110	(c) The property appraiser receives a deed transferring
111	title of the subject property from the person claiming adverse
112	possession to the owner of record; or
113	(d) The owner of record submits to the property appraiser a
114	receipt demonstrating that the owner of record has paid the
115	annual tax assessment for the property subject to the adverse
116	possession claim during the period that the person is claiming

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117	adverse possession.
118	(5) The property appraiser shall include a clear and
119	obvious notation in the parcel information of any public
120	searchable property database maintained by the property
121	appraiser that an adverse possession return has been submitted
122	to the property appraiser for a particular parcel.
123	Section 2. Section 197.3335, Florida Statutes, is created
124	to read:
125	197.3335 Tax payments when property is subject to adverse
126	possession; refunds
127	(1) When a person claiming adverse possession pays taxes
128	and matured installments as required under s. 95.18 in person or
129	by mail, the person must include with the tax payment a copy of
130	the return that was submitted to the property appraiser. If the
131	person claiming adverse possession pays the taxes and matured
132	installments by electronic or other means, the person must, via
133	regular mail, provide to the tax collector within 7 business
134	days a copy of the return that was submitted to the property
135	appraiser.
136	(2) If a person claiming adverse possession under s. 95.18
137	pays an annual tax assessment on a parcel of property that is
138	subject to an adverse possession claim before the assessment is
139	paid by the owner of record, and the owner of record
140	subsequently makes a timely payment of that same annual tax
141	assessment, the tax collector shall accept the payment made by
142	the owner of record and refund within 60 days any payment made
143	by the person claiming adverse possession. Such refunds do not
144	require approval from the Department of Revenue.
145	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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