

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
	•	
Floor: 1/AD/2R	•	Floor: SENA1/C
04/29/2009 02:53 PM		05/01/2009 12:43 PM

•

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
Delete everything after the enacting clause
and insert:
Section 1. Section 196.1962, Florida Statutes, is created
to read:
196.1962 Exemption of real property dedicated in perpetuity
for conservation purposes
(1) As used in this section, the term:
(a) "Allowed commercial uses" means commercial uses that
are allowed by the conservation easement or other conservation
protection agreement encumbering land that is exempt from

Page 1 of 32

6	
13	taxation under this section.
14	(b) "Conservation easement" has the same meaning as in s.
15	704.06.
16	(c) "Conservation protection agreement" means a deed
17	restriction, land use agreement, or covenant running with the
18	land which dedicates the property for conservation purposes.
19	(d) "Conservation purposes" means:
20	1. Serving a conservation purpose, as defined in 26 U.S.C.
21	s. 170(h)(4)(A)(i)-(iii), for land which serves as the basis of
22	a qualified conservation contribution under 26 U.S.C. s. 170(h);
23	or
24	2.a. Retention of the substantial natural value of land,
25	including woodlands, wetlands, water courses, ponds, streams,
26	and natural open spaces;
27	b. Retention of such lands as suitable habitat for fish,
28	plants, or wildlife; or
29	c. Retention of such lands' natural value for water quality
30	enhancement or water recharge.
31	(2) Pursuant to s. 3(f), Art. VII of the State
32	Constitution, land that is dedicated in perpetuity for the
33	conservation purposes specified in this section is totally or
34	partially exempt from ad valorem taxation.
35	(a) Land qualifying for the exemption must be perpetually
36	encumbered by a valid and enforceable conservation easement or
37	other conservation protection agreement that:
38	1. Includes baseline documentation as to the natural values
39	to be protected on the land and may include a management plan
40	that details the management of the land so as to effectuate the
41	conservation of natural resources on the land;

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.

963784

42	2. Is enforceable by a federal or state agency, county,
43	municipality, water management district, or nonprofit entity
44	that is qualified to enforce the provisions of the easement or
45	other conservation protection agreement;
46	3. Allows for periodic review by any enforcing entity of
47	the provisions of the easement or conservation protection
48	agreement;
49	4. Provides for the perpetual enforcement of the provisions
50	of the easement or conservation protection agreement against any
51	present or future owner of the land; and
52	5. Provides that the conservation easement or other
53	conservation protection agreement is perpetual and nonrevocable.
54	(b) Land that is dedicated in perpetuity for conservation
55	purposes and that is used exclusively for conservation purposes
56	is exempt from ad valorem taxation. Such use of the land does
57	not preclude the generation of income, if such income is
58	generated incidental to the implementation of a management plan.
59	(c) Land that is dedicated in perpetuity for conservation
60	purposes and that is used for allowed commercial uses is exempt
61	from ad valorem taxation to the extent of 50 percent of the
62	assessed value of the land.
63	(3) Land that comprises less than 40 contiguous acres does
64	not qualify for the exemption provided in this section unless,
65	in addition to meeting the other requirements of this section,
66	the use of the land for conservation purposes is determined by
67	the Acquisition and Restoration Council created in s. 259.035 to
68	fulfill a clearly delineated state conservation policy and yield
69	a public benefit. In making its determination of public benefit,
70	the Acquisition and Restoration Council must give particular

Page 3 of 32

71	consideration to land that:
72	(a) Contains a natural sinkhole or natural spring that
73	serves a water recharge or production function;
74	(b) Contains a unique geological feature;
75	(c) Provides habitat for endangered or threatened species;
76	(d) Provides nursery habitat for marine and estuarine
77	species;
78	(e) Provides protection or restoration of vulnerable
79	coastal resources;
80	(f) Preserves natural shoreline habitat; or
81	(g) Provides retention of natural open space in otherwise
82	densely built-up areas.
83	
84	Any land approved by the Acquisition and Restoration Council
85	under this subsection must have a designated manager who will
86	maintain or restore natural water features and courses, remove
87	and prevent reestablishment of nonnative exotic species, remove
88	diseased vegetation, and use prescribed fire if appropriate for
89	the location and type of land.
90	(4) Land that qualifies for the exemption provided in this
91	section, the allowed commercial uses of which include
92	agriculture, must comply with the most recent best-management
93	practices if adopted by rule of the Department of Agriculture
94	and Consumer Services.
95	(5) As provided in s. 704.06(8) and (9), water management
96	districts having jurisdiction over lands receiving the exemption
97	provided in this section have a third-party right of enforcement
98	to enforce the terms of the applicable conservation easement or
99	other conservation protection agreement for any easement or

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.

963784

1	
100	agreement that is not enforceable by a federal or state agency,
101	county, or municipality.
102	(6) Buildings, structures, and other improvements situated
103	on land receiving the exemption provided in this section and the
104	land area immediately surrounding the buildings, structures, and
105	improvements must be assessed separately pursuant to chapter
106	<u>193.</u>
107	(7) An owner of land that is exempt from ad valorem
108	taxation pursuant to this section shall abide by the
109	requirements of the Florida Marketable Record Title Act, chapter
110	712, or any other similar law or rule to preserve the effect of
111	the qualifying conservation easement or other conservation
112	protection agreement in perpetuity.
113	(8) The Acquisition and Restoration Council, created in s.
114	259.035, shall maintain a list of nonprofit entities that are
115	qualified under subparagraph (2)(a)2. to enforce the provisions
116	of an easement or other conservation protection agreement.
117	Section 2. Section 193.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to
118	read:
119	193.501 Assessment of lands used for conservation purposes
120	subject to a conservation easement, environmentally endangered
121	lands, or lands used for outdoor recreational or park purposes
122	when land development rights have been conveyed or conservation
123	restrictions have been covenanted
124	(1) As used in this section and pursuant to s. 4(b), Art.
125	VII of the State Constitution, the term:
126	(a) "Lands used for conservation purposes" means:
127	1. Lands designated as environmentally endangered lands by
128	a formal resolution of the governing body of the local

Page 5 of 32

129	government within whose jurisdictional boundaries the land is
130	located;
131	2. Lands designated as conservation lands in a local
132	comprehensive plan adopted by the appropriate local governing
133	body pursuant to chapter 163;
134	3. Lands used for outdoor recreational or park purposes if
135	
	land development rights have been conveyed;
136	4. Lands used for the conservation purpose specified in s.
137	196.1962 when a conservation easement or a conservation
138	protection agreement has been executed pursuant to s. 704.06; or
139	5. Lands for which a conservation management plan has been
140	filed with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a
141	water management district and for which the activities and
142	actions are being carried out according the conservation
143	management plan.
144	(b) "Board" means the governing board of any municipality
145	county, or other public agency of the state, or the Board of
146	Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
147	(c) "Conservation easement" has the same meaning as
148	provided in s. 704.06(1).
149	(d) "Conservation protection agreement" has the same
150	meaning as provided in s. 196.1962.
151	(e) "Covenant" means a covenant running with the land.
152	(f) "Deferred tax liability" means an amount equal to the
153	difference between the total amount of taxes that would have
154	been due in March in each of the previous years in which the
155	conveyance or covenant was in effect if the property had been
156	assessed under the provisions of s. 193.011 and the total amount
157	
-	

158	assessed as provided in this section, plus interest on that
159	difference. The interest accrues at the rate of 1 percent per
160	month beginning on the 21st day of the month following the month
161	in which the full amount of tax based on an assessment pursuant
162	to s. 193.011 would have been due.
163	(g) "Development right" means the right of the owner of the
164	fee interest in the land to change the use of the land.
165	(h) "Outdoor recreational or park purposes" includes, but
166	is not limited to, boating, golfing, camping, swimming,
167	horseback riding, and archaeological, scenic, or scientific
168	sites. The term applies only to activities on land that is open
169	to the general public.
170	(i) "Qualified as environmentally endangered" means:
171	1. Land that has unique ecological characteristics, rare or
172	limited combinations of geological formations, or features of a
173	rare or limited nature constituting habitat suitable for fish,
174	plants, or wildlife, and which, if subject to a development
175	moratorium or one or more conservation easements or development
176	restrictions appropriate to retaining such land or water areas
177	predominantly in their natural state, would be consistent with
178	the conservation, recreation, and open space and, if applicable,
179	coastal protection elements of the comprehensive plan adopted by
180	formal action of the local governing body pursuant to s.
181	163.3161, the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land
182	Development Regulation Act; or
183	2. Surface waters and wetlands as determined by the
184	methodology ratified by s. 373.4211.
185	(j) "Conservation management plan" means a document filed
186	with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a water

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.



187 <u>management district which specifies actions and activities to be</u> 188 <u>undertaken on an annual basis for a period of at least 10 years</u> 189 <u>to manage land for the benefit of native wildlife and habitat,</u> 190 <u>native plant and animal communities, and natural water features;</u> 191 <u>precludes development; and limits other nonrecreational uses to</u> 192 <u>those that are essential to the uses of the property for</u> 193 conservation purposes.

194 (2) (1) The owner or owners in fee of any land used for 195 conservation subject to a conservation easement as described in 196 s. 704.06(1); land qualified as environmentally endangered 197 pursuant to paragraph (6) (i) and so designated by formal 198 resolution of the governing board of the municipality or county 199 within which such land is located; land designated as 200 conservation land in a comprehensive plan adopted by the 201 appropriate municipal or county governing body; or any land which is utilized for outdoor recreational or park purposes may, 202 203 by appropriate instrument, for a term of at least not less than 204 10 years:

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

Page 8 of 32

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.



216 provided in s. 704.06(1) or <u>that</u> not be used by the owner <u>may</u> 217 <u>not use the land</u> for any purpose other than outdoor recreational 218 or park purposes <u>if development rights are conveyed</u>. If land is 219 covenanted and used for an outdoor recreational purpose, the 220 normal use and maintenance of the land for that purpose, 221 consistent with the covenant, shall not be restricted.

222 (3) (2) The governing board of any public agency in this 223 state, or the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement 224 Trust Fund, or a charitable corporation or trust as described in 225 s. 704.06(4) s. 704.06(3), is authorized and empowered in its 226 discretion to accept any and all instruments that convey 227 conveying the development right of any such land or establish 228 establishing a covenant for a term of at least 10 years. 229 pursuant to subsection (1), and If accepted by the board or charitable corporation or trust, the instrument shall be 230 231 promptly recorded in the official public records of the county in which the land is located filed with the appropriate officer 232 233 for recording in the same manner as any other instrument 234 affecting the title to real property.

235 (4) (3) When, pursuant to subsections (1) and (2), the 236 development right in real property has been conveyed to the 237 governing board of any public agency of this state, to the Board 238 of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, or to a 239 charitable corporation or trust as described in s. 704.06(3) s. 240 704.06(2), or a covenant has been executed and accepted by the 241 board or charitable corporation or trust, the lands which are 242 the subject of such conveyance or covenant shall be thereafter 243 assessed as provided herein:

244

(a) If the covenant or conveyance extends for a period of

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.



245 <u>at least</u> not less than 10 years <u>following</u> from January 1 in the 246 year such assessment is made, the property appraiser, in valuing 247 such land for tax purposes, shall assess the land solely on the 248 <u>basis of character or use</u> consider no factors other than those 249 relative to its value for the present use, as restricted by any 250 conveyance or covenant under this section.

(b) If the covenant or conveyance extends for a period less than 10 years, the land shall be assessed under the provisions of s. 193.011, recognizing the nature and length thereof of any restriction placed on the use of the land under the provisions of subsection (1).

256 (5) If a conservation management plan extends for a period 257 of at least 10 years following January 1 in the year the plan is 258 filed with the appropriate agency, if the plan limits other 259 nonrecreational uses to those essential to uses of the land for 260 conservation purposes, and if the landowner has provided a 261 current copy of the conservation management plan to the property appraiser along with a signed statement of the landowner's good 262 263 faith intention to use the land only for conservation purposes 264 before March 1 of the same year, the property appraiser shall 265 assess the land solely on the basis of character or use.

(a) Plans required by this subsection must be filed with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission if the primary conservation use is restoration or protection of native wildlife habitat or native plant and animal communities.

(b) Plans required by this subsection must be filed with the water management district within the boundaries of which the land is located if the primary conservation use is restoration or protection of natural water features.

Page 10 of 32



274 (c) The commission and the Department of Environmental 275 Protection shall produce a guidance document establishing the 276 form and content of a conservation management plan and 277 establishing minimum standards for such plans regarding 278 restoration and protection of wildlife habitats, plant and animal communities, and natural water features; control of 279 280 exotic species; use of prescribed fire; removal of diseased and 281 damaged vegetation; and other activities as may be necessary to 2.82 manage conservation land for the benefit of wildlife, plant and 283 animal communities, and water resources.

284 (d) The property appraiser may require a signed application 285 that includes a statement of the landowner's good faith 286 intention to use the land only for conservation purposes as 287 described in this section, to keep such uses for a period of 10 288 years after the date of the application, and, upon failure to 289 carry out the conservation management plan, to pay the 290 difference between the total amount of taxes assessed and the 291 total amount that would have been due in March of the current 292 year and each of the previous 10 years if the land had not been 293 assessed solely on the basis of character or use as provided in 294 this section. 295 (6) A person or organization that, on January 1, has the 296 legal title to land that is entitled by law to assessment under

297 this section must, on or before March 1 of each year, file an 298 application for assessment under this section with the county 299 property appraiser. The application must identify the property 300 for which assessment under this section is claimed. The initial 301 application for assessment for any property must include a copy 302 of the instrument by which the development right is conveyed or

Page 11 of 32



303 which establishes a covenant or the conservation protection 304 agreement or conservation management plan that establishes the 305 conservation purposes for which the land is used. The Department 306 of Revenue shall prescribe the forms upon which the application 307 is made. The failure to file an application on or before March 1 308 of any year constitutes a waiver of assessment under this 309 section for that year. However, an applicant who is qualified to 310 receive an assessment under this section, but fails to file an 311 application by March 1, may file an application for the 312 assessment and may file, pursuant to s. 194.011(3), a petition 313 with the value adjustment board requesting that the assessment 314 be granted. The petition must be filed at any time during the 315 taxable year on or before the 25th day following the mailing of 316 the notice by the property appraiser pursuant to s. 194.011(1). 317 Notwithstanding s. 194.013, the applicant must pay a 318 nonrefundable fee of \$15 upon filing the petition. Upon reviewing the petition, if the person is qualified to receive 319 320 the assessment and demonstrates particular extenuating 321 circumstances judged by the property appraiser or the value 322 adjustment board to warrant granting the assessment, the 323 property appraiser or the value adjustment board may grant the 324 assessment. The owner of land that was assessed under this 325 section in the previous year and whose ownership or use has not 32.6 changed may reapply on a short form as provided by the 327 department. A county may, at the request of the property 328 appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive 329 the requirement that an annual application or statement be made 330 for assessment of property within the county. Such waiver may be 331 revoked by a majority vote of the governing body of the county.

Page 12 of 32

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.



332 (7) (4) After conveying making a conveyance of the 333 development right or executing a covenant or conservation 334 protection agreement pursuant to this section, or conveying a 335 conservation easement pursuant to this section and s. 704.06, 336 the owner of the land shall not use the land in any manner not 337 consistent with the development right voluntarily conveyed, or 338 with the restrictions voluntarily imposed, or with the terms of the conservation easement or conservation protection agreement, 339 340 or shall not change the use of the land from outdoor 341 recreational or park purposes during the term of such conveyance 342 or covenant without first obtaining a written instrument from 343 the board or charitable corporation or trust, which must 344 reconvey to the owner instrument reconveys all or part of the 345 development right to the owner or which must release releases 346 the owner from the terms of the covenant. The written instrument 347 must be recorded in the official records of the county in which 348 the property subject to the reconveyance or release is located 349 and which instrument must be promptly recorded in the same 350 manner as any other instrument affecting the title to real 351 property. Upon obtaining approval for reconveyance or release 352 from the board or the charitable organization or trust, the 353 reconveyance or release shall be made to the owner upon payment 354 of the deferred tax liability. Any payment of the deferred tax 355 liability shall be payable to the county tax collector within 90 356 days after of the date of approval for reconveyance or release by the board or charitable corporation or trust of the 357 358 reconveyance or release. The collector shall distribute the 359 payment to each governmental unit in the proportion that its 360 millage bears to the total millage levied on the parcel for the

Page 13 of 32



361 years in which such conveyance or covenant was in effect. (8) (5) The governing board of any public agency in this 362 363 state or the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust 364 Fund or a charitable corporation or trust which holds title to a 365 development right pursuant to this section may not convey that 366 development right to anyone other than the governing board of 367 another public agency in this state or a charitable corporation or trust, as described in s. 704.06(4) s. 704.06(3), or the 368 369 record owner of the fee interest in the land to which the 370 development right attaches. The conveyance from the governing 371 board of a public agency or the Board of Trustees of the 372 Internal Improvement Trust Fund to the owner of the fee shall be 373 made only after a determination by the board that such 374 conveyance would not adversely affect the interest of the 375 public. Section 125.35 does not apply to such sales, but any 376 public agency accepting any instrument conveying a development 377 right pursuant to this section shall forthwith adopt appropriate 378 regulations and procedures governing the disposition of same. 379 These regulations and procedures must provide in part that the 380 board may not convey a development right to the owner of the fee 381 without first holding a public hearing and unless notice of the 382 proposed conveyance and the time and place at which the public 383 hearing is to be held is published once a week for at least 2 384 weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in 385 which the property is located before involved prior to the 386 hearing.

387 (6) The following terms whenever used as referred to in 388 this section have the following meanings unless a different 389 meaning is clearly indicated by the context:

Page 14 of 32



1	
390	(a) "Board" is the governing board of any city, county, or
391	other public agency of the state or the Board of Trustees of the
392	Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
393	(b) "Conservation restriction" means a limitation on a
394	right to the use of land for purposes of conserving or
395	preserving land or water areas predominantly in their natural,
396	scenic, open, agricultural, or wooded condition. The limitation
397	on rights to the use of land may involve or pertain to any of
398	the activities enumerated in s. 704.06(1).
399	(c) "Conservation easement" means that property right
400	described in s. 704.06.
401	(d) "Covenant" is a covenant running with the land.
402	(e) "Deferred tax liability" means an amount equal to the
403	difference between the total amount of taxes that would have
404	been due in March in each of the previous years in which the
405	conveyance or covenant was in effect if the property had been
406	assessed under the provisions of s. 193.011 and the total amount
407	of taxes actually paid in those years when the property was
408	assessed under the provisions of this section, plus interest on
409	that difference computed as provided in s. 212.12(3).
410	(f) "Development right" is the right of the owner of the
411	fee interest in the land to change the use of the land.
412	(g) "Outdoor recreational or park purposes" includes, but
413	is not necessarily limited to, boating, golfing, camping,
414	swimming, horseback riding, and archaeological, scenic, or
415	scientific sites and applies only to land which is open to the
416	general public.
417	(h) "Present use" is the manner in which the land is
418	utilized on January 1 of the year in which the assessment is

Page 15 of 32



1	
419	made.
420	(i) "Qualified as environmentally endangered" means land
421	that has unique ecological characteristics, rare or limited
422	combinations of geological formations, or features of a rare or
423	limited nature constituting habitat suitable for fish, plants,
424	or wildlife, and which, if subject to a development moratorium
425	or one or more conservation easements or development
426	restrictions appropriate to retaining such land or water areas
427	predominantly in their natural state, would be consistent with
428	the conservation, recreation and open space, and, if applicable,
429	coastal protection elements of the comprehensive plan adopted by
430	formal action of the local governing body pursuant to s.
431	163.3161, the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land
432	Development Regulation Act; or surface waters and wetlands, as
433	determined by the methodology ratified in s. 373.4211.
434	(9) A person or entity that owns land assessed pursuant to
435	this section must notify the property appraiser promptly if the
436	land becomes ineligible for assessment under this section. If
437	any property owner fails to so notify the property appraiser and
438	the property appraiser determines that for any year within the
439	preceding 10 years the land was not eligible for assessment
440	under this section, the owner of the land is subject to taxes
441	avoided as a result of such failure plus 15 percent interest per
442	annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the taxes avoided. The
443	property appraiser making such determination has a duty to
444	record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien
445	against any property owned by that person or entity in the
446	county, and such property must be identified in the notice of
447	tax lien. The property is subject to a lien in the amount of the
I	

Page 16 of 32

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.



448 unpaid taxes and penalties. The lien when filed shall attach to 449 any property identified in the notice of tax lien which is owned 450 by the person or entity and which was improperly assessed. If 451 such person or entity no longer owns property in that county, 452 but owns property in some other county or counties of this 453 state, the property appraiser has a duty to record a notice of 454 tax lien in such other county or counties, identifying the 455 property owned by such person or entity.

456 <u>(10)</u>(7)(a) The property appraiser shall report to the 457 department showing the just value and the classified use value 458 of <u>lands used for</u> property that is subject to a conservation 459 purposes pursuant to this section casement under s. 704.06, 460 property assessed as environmentally endangered land pursuant to 461 this section, and property assessed as outdoor recreational or 462 park land.

(b) The tax collector shall annually report to the
department the amount of deferred tax liability collected
pursuant to this section.

466 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 195.073, Florida 467 Statutes, is amended to read:

468 195.073 Classification of property.—All items required by 469 law to be on the assessment rolls must receive a classification 470 based upon the use of the property. The department shall 471 promulgate uniform definitions for all classifications. The 472 department may designate other subclassifications of property. 473 No assessment roll may be approved by the department which does 474 not show proper classifications.

(1) Real property must be classified according to theassessment basis of the land into the following classes:

i	
477	(a) Residential, subclassified into categories, one
478	category for homestead property and one for nonhomestead
479	property:
480	1. Single family.
481	2. Mobile homes.
482	3. Multifamily.
483	4. Condominiums.
484	5. Cooperatives.
485	6. Retirement homes.
486	(b) Commercial and industrial.
487	(c) Agricultural.
488	(d) Nonagricultural acreage.
489	(e) High-water recharge.
490	(f) Historic property used for commercial or certain
491	nonprofit purposes.
492	(g) Exempt, wholly or partially.
493	(h) Centrally assessed.
494	(i) Leasehold interests.
495	(j) Time-share property.
496	(k) Land used for conservation purposes under s. 193.501.
497	<u>(1)</u> (k) Other.
498	Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections
499	(6) and (9) of section 196.011, Florida Statutes, are amended to
500	read:
501	196.011 Annual application required for exemption
502	(1)
503	(b) The form to apply for an exemption under <u>s. 196.031, s.</u>
504	<u>196.081, s. 196.091, s. 196.101, 196.1962, or s. 196.202</u> <del>s.</del>
505	<del>196.031, s. 196.081, s. 196.091, s. 196.101, or s. 196.202</del> must
I	

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.



506 include a space for the applicant to list the social security 507 number of the applicant and of the applicant's spouse, if any. If an applicant files a timely and otherwise complete 508 509 application, and omits the required social security numbers, the 510 application is incomplete. In that event, the property appraiser 511 shall contact the applicant, who may refile a complete 512 application by April 1. Failure to file a complete application 513 by that date constitutes a waiver of the exemption privilege for 514 that year, except as provided in subsection (7) or subsection 515 (8).

516 (6) (a) Once an original application for tax exemption has 517 been granted, in each succeeding year on or before February 1, the property appraiser shall mail a renewal application to the 518 519 applicant, and the property appraiser shall accept from each such applicant a renewal application on a form to be prescribed 520 by the Department of Revenue. Such renewal application shall be 521 522 accepted as evidence of exemption by the property appraiser 523 unless he or she denies the application. Upon denial, the 524 property appraiser shall serve, on or before July 1 of each 525 year, a notice setting forth the grounds for denial on the 526 applicant by first-class mail. Any applicant objecting to such 527 denial may file a petition as provided for in s. 194.011(3).

528 (b) Once an original application for the tax exemption has 529 been granted under s. 196.1962, in each succeeding year on or 530 before February 1, the property appraiser shall mail a renewal 531 application to the applicant on a form prescribed by the 532 Department of Revenue. The applicant must certify on the form 533 that the use of the property complies with the restrictions and 534 requirements of the conservation easement. The form shall

Page 19 of 32

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.



535 <u>include a statement that the exemption granted under s. 196.1962</u> 536 <u>will not be renewed unless application is returned to the</u> 537 <u>property appraiser.</u>

538 (9) (a) A county may, at the request of the property 539 appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive 540 the requirement that an annual application or statement be made 541 for exemption of property within the county after an initial 542 application is made and the exemption granted. The waiver under 543 this subsection of the annual application or statement 544 requirement applies to all exemptions under this chapter except 545 the exemption under s. 196.1995. Notwithstanding such waiver, 546 refiling of an application or statement shall be required when 547 any property granted an exemption is sold or otherwise disposed 548 of, when the ownership changes in any manner, when the applicant for homestead exemption ceases to use the property as his or her 549 550 homestead, or when the status of the owner changes so as to 551 change the exempt status of the property. In its deliberations 552 on whether to waive the annual application or statement 553 requirement, the governing body shall consider the possibility 554 of fraudulent exemption claims which may occur due to the waiver 555 of the annual application requirement. It is The duty of the 556 owner of any property granted an exemption who is not required 557 to file an annual application or statement has a duty to notify 558 the property appraiser promptly whenever the use of the property 559 or the status or condition of the owner changes so as to change 560 the exempt status of the property. If any property owner fails 561 to so notify the property appraiser and the property appraiser determines that for any year within the prior 10 years the owner 562 563 was not entitled to receive such exemption, the owner of the



564 property is subject to the taxes exempted as a result of such 565 failure plus 15 percent interest per annum and a penalty of 50 566 percent of the taxes exempted. Except for homestead exemptions 567 controlled by s. 196.161, it is the duty of the property 568 appraiser making such determination has a duty to record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any 569 570 property owned by that person or entity in the county, and such 571 property must be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such 572 property is subject to the payment of all taxes and penalties. 573 Such lien when filed shall attach to any property, identified in 574 the notice of tax lien, owned by the person who illegally or improperly received the exemption. Should such person no longer 575 576 own property in that county, but own property in some other 577 county or counties in the state, it shall be the duty of the 578 property appraiser has a duty to record a notice of tax lien in 579 such other county or counties, identifying the property owned by 580 such person or entity in such county or counties, and it shall 581 become a lien against such property in such county or counties. 582 (b) The owner of any land granted an exemption under s.

583 196.1962 has a duty to notify the property appraiser promptly 584 whenever the use of the land no longer complies with the 585 restrictions and requirements of the conservation easement. If 586 the property owner fails to so notify the property appraiser and 587 the property appraiser determines that for any year within the 588 preceding 10 years the owner was not entitled to receive the 589 exemption, the owner of the land is subject to taxes exempted as 590 a result of the failure plus 18 percent interest per annum and a 591 penalty of 100 percent of the taxes exempted. The provisions for 592 tax liens in paragraph (a) apply to land granted an exemption

Page 21 of 32



593 under s. 196.1962.

594 (c) (b) A county may, at the request of the property 595 appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive 596 the requirement that an annual application be made for the 597 veteran's disability discount granted pursuant to s. 6(g), Art. 598 VII of the State Constitution after an initial application is 599 made and the discount granted. It is the duty of The disabled 600 veteran receiving a discount for which annual application has 601 been waived has a duty to notify the property appraiser promptly 602 whenever the use of the property or the percentage of disability 603 to which the veteran is entitled changes. If a disabled veteran 604 fails to notify the property appraiser and the property 605 appraiser determines that for any year within the prior 10 years 606 the veteran was not entitled to receive all or a portion of such 607 discount, the penalties and processes in paragraph (a) relating 608 to the failure to notify the property appraiser of ineligibility 609 for an exemption shall apply.

610 (d) (c) For any exemption under s. 196.101(2), the statement 611 concerning gross income must be filed with the property 612 appraiser not later than March 1 of every year.

613 (e) (d) If an exemption for which the annual application is waived pursuant to this subsection will be denied by the 614 615 property appraiser in the absence of the refiling of the 616 application, notification of an intent to deny the exemption 617 shall be mailed to the owner of the property prior to February 618 1. If the property appraiser fails to timely mail such notice, 619 the application deadline for such property owner pursuant to subsection (1) shall be extended to 28 days after the date on 620 621 which the property appraiser mails such notice.

Page 22 of 32



622	Section 5. Section 218.125, Florida Statutes, is created to
623	read:
624	218.125 Offset for tax loss associated with certain
625	constitutional amendments affecting fiscally constrained
626	counties
627	(1) Beginning in the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the Legislature
628	shall appropriate moneys to offset the reductions in ad valorem
629	tax revenue experienced by fiscally constrained counties, as
630	defined in s. 218.67(1), which occur as a direct result of the
631	implementation of revisions of ss. 3(f) and 4(b) of Art. VII of
632	the State Constitution which were approved in the general
633	election held in November 2008. The moneys appropriated for this
634	purpose shall be distributed in January of each fiscal year
635	among the fiscally constrained counties based on each county's
636	proportion of the total reduction in ad valorem tax revenue
637	resulting from the implementation of the revisions.
638	(2) On or before November 15 of each year, beginning in
639	2010, each fiscally constrained county shall apply to the
640	Department of Revenue to participate in the distribution of the
641	appropriation and provide documentation supporting the county's
642	estimated reduction in ad valorem tax revenue in the form and
643	manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue. The
644	documentation must include an estimate of the reduction in
645	taxable value directly attributable to revisions of Art. VII of
646	the State Constitution for all county taxing jurisdictions
647	within the county and shall be prepared by the property
648	appraiser in each fiscally constrained county. The documentation
649	must also include the county millage rates applicable in all
650	such jurisdictions for the current year and the prior year,

Page 23 of 32



651 roll-back rates determined as provided in s. 200.065 for each 652 county taxing jurisdiction, and maximum millage rates that could 653 have been levied by majority vote pursuant to s. 200.185. For 654 purposes of this section, each fiscally constrained county's 655 reduction in ad valorem tax revenue shall be calculated as 95 656 percent of the estimated reduction in taxable value times the 657 lesser of the 2009 applicable millage rate or the applicable 658 millage rate for each county taxing jurisdiction in the prior 659 year.

660 Section 6. Section 704.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to 661 read:

662 704.06 Conservation easements <u>and conservation protection</u> 663 <u>agreements</u>; creation; acquisition; enforcement.-

664 (1) As used in this section, "conservation easement" means 665 a transferrable right or interest in real property which may be perpetual or limited to a certain term, and which is appropriate 666 667 to retaining land or water areas predominantly in their natural, 668 scenic, open, agricultural, or wooded condition; retaining such 669 areas as suitable habitat for fish, plants, or wildlife; 670 retaining the structural integrity or physical appearance of 671 sites or properties of historical, architectural, 672 archaeological, or cultural significance; or maintaining 673 existing land uses and which prohibits or limits any or all of 674 the following:

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

(b) Dumping or placing of soil or other substance ormaterial as landfill or dumping or placing of trash, waste, or

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.



680 unsightly or offensive materials.

681 (c) Removal or destruction of trees, shrubs, or other682 vegetation.

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

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

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

(g) Acts or uses detrimental to such retention of land orwater areas.

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

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

699 (3) (2) Conservation easements and conservation protection 700 agreements are perpetual, undivided interests in property and 701 may be created or stated in the form of an a restriction, 702 easement, covenant, or condition in any deed, will, or other 703 instrument executed by or on behalf of the owner of the 704 property, or in any order of taking. Such easements or 705 agreements may be acquired in the same manner as other interests 706 in property are acquired, except by condemnation or by other exercise of the power of eminent domain, and shall not be 707 708 unassignable to other governmental bodies or agencies,

Page 25 of 32

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.



709 charitable organizations, or trusts authorized to acquire such
710 easements, for lack of benefit to a dominant estate.

711 (4) (3) Conservation easements and conservation protection 712 agreements may be acquired by any governmental body or agency or 713 by a charitable corporation or trust whose purposes include 714 protecting natural, scenic, or open space values of real 715 property, assuring its availability for agricultural, forest, 716 recreational, or open space use, protecting natural resources, 717 maintaining or enhancing air or water quality, or preserving 718 sites or properties of historical, architectural, 719 archaeological, or cultural significance.

720 (5) (4) Conservation easements and conservation protection 721 agreements shall run with the land and be binding on all 722 subsequent owners of the servient estate. Notwithstanding the 723 provisions of s. 197.552, all provisions of a conservation 724 easement or a conservation protection agreement shall survive 725 and are enforceable after the issuance of a tax deed. No conservation easement shall be unenforceable on account of lack 726 727 of privity of contract or lack of benefit to particular land or 728 on account of the benefit being assignable. Conservation 729 easements and conservation protection agreements may be enforced 730 by injunction or proceeding in equity or at law, and shall 731 entitle the holder to enter the land in a reasonable manner and 732 at reasonable times to assure compliance. A conservation 733 easement or a conservation protection agreement may be released 734 by the holder of the easement or the agreement to the holder of 735 the fee even though the holder of the fee may not be a 736 governmental body or a charitable corporation or trust. 737 (6) (5) All conservation easements and conservation

Page 26 of 32

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.



738 protection agreements shall be recorded <u>in the official records</u> 739 <u>of the county in which the property subject to the easement or</u> 740 <u>agreement is located</u> <del>and indexed in the same manner as any other</del> 741 <del>instrument affecting the title to real property</del>.

742 <u>(7) (6)</u> The provisions of this section shall not be 743 construed to imply that any restriction, easement, <u>agreement</u>, 744 covenant, or condition which does not have the benefit of this 745 section shall, on account of any provision hereof, be 746 unenforceable.

747 <u>(8)(7)</u> Recording of the conservation easement <u>or</u> 748 <u>conservation protection agreement</u> shall be notice to the 749 property appraiser and tax collector of the county of the 750 conveyance of the conservation easement <u>or conservation</u> 751 <u>protection agreement</u>.

752 (9) (8) Conservation easements and conservation protection 753 agreements may provide for a third-party right of enforcement. 754 As used in this section, third-party right of enforcement means 755 a right provided in a conservation easement or conservation 756 protection agreement to enforce any of its terms granted to a 757 governmental body, or charitable corporation or trust as 758 described in subsection (4) (3), which although eligible to be a 759 holder, is not a holder.

760 (10)(9) An action affecting a conservation easement or a 761 <u>conservation protection agreement</u> may be brought by:

(a) An owner of an interest in the real property burdenedby the easement <u>or agreement</u>;

764

- (b) A holder of the easement or agreement;
- (c) A person having a third-party right of enforcement; or
  - (d) A person authorized by another law.

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.



767 <u>(11)(10)</u> The ownership or attempted enforcement of rights 768 held by the holder of an easement <u>or agreement</u> does not subject 769 the holder to any liability for any damage or injury that may be 770 suffered by any person on the property or as a result of the 771 condition of the property encumbered by a conservation easement 772 or a conservation protection agreement.

(12) (11) Nothing in This section or other provisions of law 773 774 do not shall be construed to prohibit or limit the owner of 775 land, or the owner of a conservation easement or conservation 776 protection agreement over land, to voluntarily negotiate the sale or utilization of such lands or easement or agreement for 777 778 the construction and operation of linear facilities, including 779 electric transmission and distribution facilities, 780 telecommunications transmission and distribution facilities, 781 pipeline transmission and distribution facilities, public 782 transportation corridors, and related appurtenances, nor shall 783 this section prohibit the use of eminent domain for said 784 purposes as established by law. In any legal proceeding to 785 condemn land for the purpose of construction and operation of a 786 linear facility as described above, the court shall consider the 787 public benefit provided by the conservation easement or the 788 conservation protection agreement and linear facilities in 789 determining which lands may be taken and the compensation paid. 790 Section 7. The Department of Revenue may adopt emergency 791 rules to administer s. 196.1962, Florida Statutes. The emergency

792 rules shall remain in effect for 6 months after adoption and may
793 be renewed during the pendency of procedures to adopt rules
794 addressing the subject of the emergency rules.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009, and

795



796	applies to property tax assessments made on or after January 1,
797	2010.
798	
799	============ T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
800	And the title is amended as follows:
801	Delete everything before the enacting clause
802	and insert:
803	A bill to be entitled
804	An act relating to land used for conservation
805	purposes; creating s. 196.1962, F.S.; defining terms;
806	providing a total or partial ad valorem tax exemption
807	for land used for conservation purposes; requiring
808	that such land be perpetually encumbered by a
809	conservation easement or conservation protection
810	agreement; providing a partial ad valorem tax
811	exemption for conservation land that is used for
812	commercial purposes; permitting land smaller than a
813	certain size to qualify for the exemption upon
814	approval by the Acquisition and Restoration Council;
815	requiring the Acquisition and Restoration Council to
816	consider whether the property will yield a significant
817	public benefit; requiring land that qualifies for the
818	exemption from ad valorem taxation and used for
819	agricultural purposes be managed pursuant to certain
820	best-management practices; providing that water
821	management districts have a third-party right of
822	enforcement to enforce certain conservation easements
823	or conservation protection agreements; providing for
824	the assessment of certain buildings, structures,

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.



825 improvements, and land; requiring an owner of land 826 that is exempt from ad valorem taxation to take 827 actions to preserve the perpetual effect of the 828 conservation easement or other instrument; requiring 829 the Acquisition and Restoration Council to maintain a 830 list of nonprofit entities that are qualified to 831 enforce the provisions of a conservation easement or 832 conservation protection agreement; amending s. 833 193.501, F.S.; defining terms; providing for the 834 assessment of lands used for conservation purposes; 835 requiring that such lands be used for conservation 836 purposes for at least 10 years; requiring a covenant 837 or conservation protection agreement to be recorded in 838 the official records; providing for the assessment of 839 such land based on character or use; requiring the 840 owner of the land to annually apply to the property 841 appraiser by a certain date for the assessment based 842 on character or use; authorizing the value adjustment 843 board to grant late applications for such assessments 844 if extenuating circumstances are shown; providing for 845 the assessment of land if a conservation management 846 plan extends for a specified period and the landowner 847 has provided certain documentation to the property 848 appraiser; requiring the filing of such plans with the 849 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission or a water 850 management district under certain circumstances; 851 requiring that the commission and the Department of 852 Environmental Protection produce a guidance document 853 establishing the form and content of a conservation

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.



854 management plan and establishing certain minimum 855 standards for such plans; authorizing a property 856 appraiser to require a signed application that 857 includes certain statements by a landowner; requiring 858 a landowner to notify the property appraiser if the 859 land becomes ineligible for the assessment benefit; imposing penalties for nonpayment of ad valorem taxes 860 861 after a loss of eligibility for the assessment 862 benefit; directing the property appraiser to record a 863 notice of tax lien; requiring property appraisers to 864 issue a report relating to the just value and 865 classified use value of land used for conservation 866 purposes; amending s. 195.073, F.S.; providing for the 867 classification of lands used for conservation purposes 868 for the purposes of ad valorem taxation; amending s. 869 196.011, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; requiring 870 an annual application for the exemption for land used 871 for conservation purposes; requiring that a property 872 owner notify the property appraiser when the use of 873 the property no longer complies with the requirements 874 for a conservation easement; providing penalties for 875 failure to notify; creating s. 218.125, F.S.; 876 requiring the Legislature to appropriate moneys to offset the reductions in ad valorem tax revenue 877 878 experienced by fiscally constrained counties; 879 requiring each fiscally constrained county to apply to 880 the Department of Revenue to participate in the 881 distribution of the appropriation; specifying the 882 documentation that must be provided to the department;

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. HB 7157, 2nd Eng.



883 providing a formula for calculating the reduction in 884 ad valorem tax revenue; amending s. 704.06, F.S.; 885 revising requirements for conservation easements and 886 conservation protection agreements; authorizing the 887 Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules; 888 providing for application of the act; providing an 889 effective date.