By Senator Dockery

	15-01042-11 20111142
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to adverse possession; amending s.
3	95.18, F.S.; specifying that occupation and
4	maintenance of property satisfies the requirements for
5	possession for purposes of gaining title to property
6	via adverse possession without color of title;
7	requiring a person seeking property by adverse
8	possession to use a uniform adverse possession return
9	provided by the Department of Revenue; requiring the
10	property appraiser to notify the owner of record of an
11	adverse possession claim; requiring that a person
12	claiming adverse possession attest to the truthfulness
13	of the information provided in the return under
14	penalty of perjury; authorizing the Department of
15	Revenue to adopt emergency rules; requiring that the
16	property appraiser add certain information related to
17	the adverse possession claim to the parcel information
18	on the tax roll and prescribing conditions for removal
19	of that information; prescribing procedures and
20	requirements for adverse possession claims against a
21	portion of an identified parcel or against property to
22	which the property appraiser has not assigned a parcel
23	number; requiring the property appraiser to include a
24	notation of an adverse possession filing in any
25	searchable property database maintained by the
26	property appraiser; amending s. 197.212, F.S.;
27	excluding property subject to adverse possession
28	claims without color of title from provisions
29	authorizing the tax collector not to send a tax notice

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30	for minimum tax bills; creating s. 197.3335, F.S.;
31	requiring the tax collector to determine whether a
32	duplicate tax payment is made by an adverse possessor;
33	providing for priority of tax payments made by an
34	owner of record who is subject to an adverse
35	possession claim; providing for a refund of tax
36	payments under certain conditions; providing for
37	retroactive application of certain provisions
38	governing procedures for administering a claim of
39	adverse possession and establishing tax priority for
40	owners of record; providing an effective date.
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42	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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44	Section 1. Section 95.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to
45	read:
46	95.18 Real property actions; adverse possession without
47	color of title
48	(1) When the occupant <u>has,</u> or those under whom the occupant
49	claims have, been in actual continued occupation of real
50	property for 7 years under a claim of title exclusive of any
51	other right, but not founded on a written instrument, judgment,
52	or decree, the property actually occupied <u>is</u> shall be held
53	adversely if the person claiming adverse possession made a
54	return, as required under subsection (3), of the property by
55	proper legal description to the property appraiser of the county
56	where it is located within 1 year after entering into possession
57	and has subsequently paid, subject to s. 197.3335, all taxes and
58	matured installments of special improvement liens levied against

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59	the property by the state, county, and municipality.
60	(2) For the purpose of this section, property <u>is</u> shall be
61	deemed to be possessed <u>if the property has been</u> in the following
62	cases only:
63	(a) When it has been Protected by substantial enclosure <u>;</u> .
64	(b) When it has been usually Cultivated or improved <u>in a</u>
65	usual manner; or-
66	(c) Occupied and maintained.
67	(3) A person claiming adverse possession under this section
68	must make a return of the property by providing to the property
69	appraiser a uniform return on a form provided by the Department
70	of Revenue. The return must include all of the following:
71	(a) The name and address of the person claiming adverse
72	possession.
73	(b) The date that the person claiming adverse possession
74	entered into possession of the property.
75	(c) A full and complete legal description of the property
76	that is subject to the adverse possession claim.
77	(d) A notarized attestation clause that states:
78	UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, I DECLARE THAT I HAVE READ
79	THE FOREGOING RETURN AND THAT THE FACTS STATED IN IT
80	ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.
81	(e) A description of the use of the property by the person
82	claiming adverse possession.
83	(f) A receipt to be completed by the property appraiser.
84	
85	The property appraiser shall refuse to accept a return if it
86	does not comply with this subsection. The executive director of
87	the Department of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions are

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88	deemed met, to adopt emergency rules under ss. 120.536(1) and
89	120.54(4) for the purpose of implementing this subsection. The
90	emergency rules shall remain in effect for 6 months after
91	adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of procedures to
92	adopt rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.
93	(4) Upon the submission of a return, the property appraiser
94	shall:
95	(a) Send, via regular mail, a copy of the return to the
96	owner of record of the property that is subject to the adverse
97	possession claim, as identified by the property appraiser's
98	records.
99	(b) Inform the owner of record that, under s. 197.3335, any
100	tax payment made by the owner of record before April 1 following
101	the year in which the tax is assessed will have priority over
102	any tax payment made by an adverse possessor.
103	(c) Add a notation at the beginning of the first line of
104	the legal description on the tax roll that an adverse possession
105	claim has been submitted.
106	(d) Maintain the return in the property appraiser's
107	records.
108	(5)(a) If a person makes a claim of adverse possession
109	under this section against a portion of a parcel of property
110	identified by a unique parcel identification number in the
111	property appraiser's records:
112	1. The person claiming adverse possession shall include in
113	the return submitted under subsection (3) a full and complete
114	legal description of the property sufficient to enable the
115	property appraiser to identify the portion of the property
116	subject to the adverse possession claim.

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117	2. The property appraiser may refuse to accept the return
118	if the portion of the property subject to the claim cannot be
119	identified by the legal description provided in the return, and
120	the person claiming adverse possession must obtain a survey of
121	the portion of the property subject to the claim in order to
122	submit the return.
123	(b) Upon submission of the return, the property appraiser
124	shall follow the procedures under subsection (4), and may not
125	create a unique parcel identification number for the portion of
126	property subject to the claim.
127	(c) The property appraiser shall assign a fair and just
128	value to the portion of the property, as provided in s. 193.011,
129	and provide this value to the tax collector to facilitate tax
130	payment under s. 197.3335(3).
131	(6)(a) If a person makes a claim of adverse possession
132	under this section against property to which the property
133	appraiser has not assigned a parcel identification number:
134	1. The person claiming adverse possession must include in
135	the return submitted under subsection (3) a full and complete
136	legal description of the property which is sufficient to enable
137	the property appraiser to identify the property subject to the
138	adverse possession claim.
139	2. The property appraiser may refuse to accept a return if
140	the property subject to the claim cannot be identified by the
141	legal description provided in the return, and the person
142	claiming adverse possession must obtain a survey of the property
143	subject to the claim in order to submit the return.
144	(b) Upon submission of the return, the property appraiser
145	shall:

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146	1. Assign a parcel identification number to the property
147	and assign a fair and just value to the property as provided in
148	<u>s. 193.011;</u>
149	2. Add a notation at the beginning of the first line of the
150	legal description on the tax roll that an adverse possession
151	claim has been submitted; and
152	3. Maintain the return in the property appraiser's records.
153	(7) A property appraiser must remove the notation to the
154	legal description on the tax roll that an adverse possession
155	claim has been submitted and shall remove the return from the
156	property appraiser's records if:
157	(a) The person claiming adverse possession notifies the
158	property appraiser in writing that the adverse possession claim
159	is withdrawn;
160	(b) The owner of record provides a certified copy of a
161	court order, entered after the date the return was submitted to
162	the property appraiser, establishing title in the owner of
163	record;
164	(c) The property appraiser receives a certified copy of a
165	recorded deed, filed after the date of the submission of the
166	return, from the person claiming adverse possession to the owner
167	of record transferring title of property along with a legal
168	description describing the same property subject to the adverse
169	possession claim; or
170	(d) The owner of record or the tax collector provides to
171	the property appraiser a receipt demonstrating that the owner of
172	record has paid the annual tax assessment for the property
173	subject to the adverse possession claim during the period that
174	the person is claiming adverse possession.

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176	obvious notation in the legal description of the parcel
177	information of any public searchable property database
178	maintained by the property appraiser that an adverse possession
179	return has been submitted to the property appraiser for a
180	particular parcel.
181	Section 2. Section 197.212, Florida Statutes, is amended to
182	read:
183	197.212 Minimum tax bill.—On the recommendation of the
184	county tax collector, the board of county commissioners may
185	adopt a resolution instructing the collector not to mail tax
186	notices to a taxpayer <u>if</u> when the amount of taxes shown on the
187	tax notice is less than an amount up to \$30. The resolution
188	shall also instruct the property appraiser that he or she $\underline{\sf may}$
189	shall not make an extension on the tax roll for any parcel for
190	which the tax would amount to less than an amount up to \$30. The
191	minimum tax bill so established may not exceed an amount up to
192	\$30. This section does not apply to a parcel of property that is
193	subject to an adverse possession claim pursuant to s. 95.18.
194	Section 3. Section 197.3335, Florida Statutes, is created
195	to read:
196	197.3335 Tax payments when property is subject to adverse
197	possession; refunds
198	(1) Upon the receipt of a subsequent payment for the same
199	annual tax assessment for a particular parcel of property, the
200	tax collector must determine whether an adverse possession
201	return has been submitted on the particular parcel. If an
202	adverse possession return has been submitted, the tax collector
203	must comply with subsection (2).

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15-01042-11 20111142 204 (2) If a person claiming adverse possession under s. 95.18 205 pays an annual tax assessment on a parcel of property before the 206 assessment is paid by the owner of record, and the owner of 207 record subsequently makes a payment of that same annual tax 208 assessment before April 1 following the year in which the tax is 209 assessed, the tax collector shall accept the payment made by the 210 owner of record and refund within 60 days any payment made by the person claiming adverse possession. Such refunds do not 211 212 require approval from the department. 213 (3) For claims of adverse possession for a portion of a 214 parcel of property as provided in s. 95.18(5), the tax collector 215 may accept a tax payment, based upon the value of the property 216 assigned by the property appraiser under s. 95.18(5)(c), from a 217 person claiming adverse possession for the portion of the 218 property subject to the claim. If the owner of record makes a 219 payment of the annual tax assessment for the whole parcel before 220 April 1 following the year in which the tax is assessed, the tax 221 collector shall refund within 60 days any payment previously 222 made for the portion of the parcel subject to the claim by the 223 person claiming adverse possession. Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011, and 224 225 applies to adverse possession claims in which the return was 226 submitted on or after that date, except for the procedural 227 provisions governing the property appraiser's administration of 228 adverse possession claims included in s. 95.18(4)(c) and (d) and 229 (7), Florida Statutes, and the provisions governing the payment

of taxes included in s. 197.3335, Florida Statutes, as created by this act, which apply to adverse possession claims for which the return was submitted before, on, or after that date.

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