HB 903 2013

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to adverse possession; amending s. 95.18, F.S.; revising terminology; requiring certain conditions to be met before real property is legally adversely possessed without color of title; requiring a person claiming adverse possession to provide to the property appraiser certain attestations from the owner of the property on a uniform return; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

- Section 1. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 95.18, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 95.18 Real property actions; adverse possession without color of title.—
- (1) When the adverse possessor occupant has, or those under whom the adverse possessor occupant claims have, been in actual continued control occupation of real property for 7 years under a claim of title exclusive of any other right, but not founded on a written instrument, judgment, or decree, the property, when actually controlled through maintenance or improvement of the exterior of any structure or the land, occupied is held adversely if the person claiming adverse possession made a return, as required under subsection (3), of the property by proper legal description to the property appraiser of the county where it is located within 1 year after entering into possession and has subsequently paid, subject to

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s. 197.3335, all taxes and matured installments of special improvement liens levied against the property by the state, county, and municipality, as well as all mortgages and liens upon the property. All municipal, county, and state taxes must have accrued against the property, without payment, for at least 2 years. A person or entity may not apply for adverse possession for more than one property in this state at the same time. The adverse possessor, or those persons under whom the possessor claims a possessory right, may not enter any structure on the possessed property until the end of the adverse possession period and after a deed has been issued to the possessor.

- (2) For the purpose of this section, property is deemed to be possessed if the property has been:
 - (a) Protected by substantial enclosure;

- (b) Cultivated or improved in a usual manner; or
- (c) <u>Maintained without entering any of the structures</u>

 Occupied and maintained.
- (3) A person claiming adverse possession under this section must make a return of the property by providing to the property appraiser a uniform return on a form provided by the Department of Revenue. The return must include all of the following:
- (a) The name and address of the person claiming adverse possession.
- (b) The date that the person claiming adverse possession entered into controlled possession of the property.
- (c) A full and complete legal description of the property that is subject to the adverse possession claim.

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(d) A notarized attestation from the owner or entity currently listed as the owner affirming that the property is known to be adversely possessed. In order to assist the property appraiser in satisfying his or her legal obligations under subsection (4), the notarized attestation must include the owner's current mailing address and telephone number.

- (e) (d) A notarized attestation clause that states: UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, I DECLARE THAT I HAVE READ THE FOREGOING RETURN AND THAT THE FACTS STATED IN IT ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ (e) A description of the use of the property by the person claiming adverse possession.
- $\underline{\text{(g)}}$ (f) A receipt to be completed by the property appraiser.

The property appraiser shall refuse to accept a return if it does not comply with this subsection. The executive director of the Department of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54(4) for the purpose of implementing this subsection. 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 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.