

## LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

03/18/2010

Comm: RCS

The Committee on Judiciary (Ring) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 95.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 95.18 Real property actions; adverse possession without color of title.-
- (1) When the occupant has, or those under whom the occupant claims have, been in actual continued 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 actually occupied shall be held

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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 s. 197.3335, all taxes and matured installments of special improvement liens levied against the property by the state, county, and municipality.

- (2) For the purpose of this section, property shall be deemed to be possessed in any of the following cases only:
  - (a) When it has been protected by substantial enclosure.
  - (b) When it has been usually cultivated or improved.
  - (c) When it has been occupied and maintained.
- (3) A person claiming adverse possession under this section must make a return of the property as required under subsection (1) by providing to the property appraiser a uniform return developed by the Department of Revenue. The return must include:
- (a) The name and address of the person claiming adverse possession;
- (b) The date that the person claiming adverse possession entered into possession of the property;
- (c) A full and complete legal description of the property that is subject to the adverse possession claim;
  - (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.;
  - (e) A description of the use of the property by the person claiming adverse possession; and
    - (f) A receipt to be completed by the property appraiser.



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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.

- (4) Upon the submission of a return, the property appraiser shall:
- (a) Send, via regular mail, a copy of the return to the owner of record of the property that is subject to the adverse possession claim, as identified by the property appraiser's records.
- (b) Inform the owner of record that, under s. 197.335, any tax payment made by the owner of record prior to April 1 following the year in which the tax is assessed will have priority over any tax payment made by an adverse possessor.
- (c) Add a notation at the beginning of the first line of the legal description on the tax roll that an adverse possession claim has been submitted.
- (d) Maintain the return in the property appraiser's records.
- (5) A property appraiser shall remove the notation to the legal description on the tax roll that an adverse possession claim has been submitted and shall remove the return from the property appraiser's records if:
  - (a) The person claiming adverse possession notifies the

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property appraiser in writing that the adverse possession claim is withdrawn;

- (b) The owner of record provides a certified copy of a court order, entered after the date the return was submitted to the property appraiser, establishing title in the owner of record;
- (c) The property appraiser receives a certified copy of a recorded deed, filed after the date of the submission of the return, from the person claiming adverse possession to the owner of record transferring title of property with a legal description describing the same property subject to the adverse possession claim; or
- (d) The owner of record or the tax collector provides to the property appraiser a receipt demonstrating that the owner of record has paid the annual tax assessment for the property subject to the adverse possession claim during the period that the person is claiming adverse possession.
- (6) The property appraiser shall include a clear and obvious notation in the legal description of the parcel information of any public searchable property database maintained by the property appraiser that an adverse possession return has been submitted to the property appraiser for a particular parcel.

Section 2. Section 197.3335, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 197.3335 Tax payments when property is subject to adverse possession; refunds.-
- (1) Upon the receipt of a subsequent payment for the same annual tax assessment for a particular parcel, the tax collector



shall determine if an adverse possession return has been submitted on the particular parcel. If an adverse possession return has been submitted, the tax collector shall comply with subsection (2).

(2) If a person claiming adverse possession under s. 95.18 pays an annual tax assessment on a parcel of property that is subject to an adverse possession claim before the assessment is paid by the owner of record, and the owner of record subsequently makes a payment of that same annual tax assessment prior to April 1 following the year in which the tax is assessed, the tax collector shall accept the payment made by the owner of record and refund within 60 days any payment made by the person claiming adverse possession. Such refunds do not require approval from the Department of Revenue.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010, and applies to adverse possession claims in which the return was submitted on or after the effective date, except for the procedural provisions governing the property appraiser's administration of adverse possession claims included in ss. 95.18(4)(c) and (d) and 95.18(5), Florida Statutes, as created by this act, which shall apply to adverse possession claims in which the return was submitted before, on, or after the effective date.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to adverse possession; amending s. 95.18, F.S.; specifying that occupation and maintenance of property can satisfy possession for purposes of gaining title to property via adverse possession without color of title; requiring a person seeking property by adverse possession to use a uniform adverse possession return developed by the Department of Revenue; requiring the property appraiser to notify the owner of record of an adverse possession claim; prescribing what information must be included in the adverse possession return; requiring a person claiming adverse possession to attest to the truthfulness of the information provided in the return under penalty of perjury; granting emergency rulemaking authority to the Department of Revenue; requiring that the property appraiser add certain information related to the adverse possession claim to the parcel information on the tax roll and prescribing conditions for removal of that information; requiring the property appraiser to include a notation of an adverse possession filing in any searchable property database maintained by the property appraiser; creating s. 197.3335, F.S.; requiring the tax collector to determine whether a duplicate tax payment is made by an adverse possessor; providing for priority of tax payments made by an owner of record who is subject to an adverse possession claim; providing for a refund of tax payments under certain



159 conditions; providing an effective date.