By Senator Rouson

	19-00020-19 201954
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to possession of real property;
3	repealing s. 163.035, F.S., relating to a governmental
4	entity's establishment of recreational customary use
5	on a portion of a beach above the mean high-water line
6	on private property; providing an effective date.
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8	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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10	Section 1. Section 163.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to
11	read:
12	163.035 Establishment of recreational customary use
13	(1) DEFINITIONThe term "governmental entity" includes an
14	agency of the state, a regional or a local government created by
15	the State Constitution or by general or special act, any county
16	or municipality, or any other entity that independently
17	exercises governmental authority.
18	(2) ORDINANCES AND RULES RELATING TO CUSTOMARY USEA
19	governmental entity may not adopt or keep in effect an ordinance
20	or rule that finds, determines, relies on, or is based upon
21	customary use of any portion of a beach above the mean high-
22	water line, as defined in s. 177.27, unless such ordinance or
23	rule is based on a judicial declaration affirming recreational
24	customary use on such beach.
25	(3) NOTICE OF INTENT TO AFFIRM RECREATION PUBLIC USE ON
26	PRIVATE PROPERTY; JUDICIAL DETERMINATIONA governmental entity
27	that seeks to affirm the existence of a recreational customary
28	use on private property must follow the procedures set forth in
29	this subsection.

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30	(a) NoticeThe governing board of a governmental entity
31	must, at a public hearing, adopt a formal notice of intent to
32	affirm the existence of a recreational customary use on private
33	property. The notice of intent must specifically identify the
34	following:
35	1. The specific parcels of property, or the specific
36	portions thereof, upon which a customary use affirmation is
37	sought;
38	2. The detailed, specific, and individual use or uses of
39	the parcels of property to which a customary use affirmation is
40	sought; and
41	3. Each source of evidence that the governmental entity
42	would rely upon to prove a recreational customary use has been
43	ancient, reasonable, without interruption, and free from
44	dispute.
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46	The governmental entity must provide notice of the public
47	hearing to the owner of each parcel of property subject to the
48	notice of intent at the address reflected in the county property
49	appraiser's records no later than 30 days before the public
50	meeting. Such notice must be provided by certified mail with
51	return receipt requested, publication in a newspaper of general
52	circulation in the area where the parcels of property are
53	located, and posting on the governmental entity's website.
54	(b) Judicial determination
55	1. Within 60 days after the adoption of the notice of
56	intent at the public hearing, the governmental entity must file
57	a Complaint for Declaration of Recreational Customary Use with
58	the circuit court in the county in which the properties subject

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19-00020-19 201954 to the notice of intent are located. The governmental entity 59 60 must provide notice of the filing of the complaint to the owner of each parcel of property subject to the complaint in the same 61 manner as is required for the notice of intent in paragraph (a). 62 63 The notice must allow the owner receiving the notice to intervene in the proceeding within 45 days after receiving the 64 65 notice. The governmental entity must provide verification of the service of the notice to the property owners required in this 66 paragraph to the court so that the court may establish a 67 schedule for the judicial proceedings. 68 69 2. All proceedings under this paragraph shall be de novo. 70 The court must determine whether the evidence presented 71 demonstrates that the recreational customary use for the use or 72 uses identified in the notice of intent have been ancient, 73 reasonable, without interruption, and free from dispute. There 74 is no presumption regarding the existence of a recreational 75 customary use with respect to any parcel of property, and the governmental entity has the burden of proof to show that a 76 77 recreational customary use exists. An owner of a parcel of 78 property that is subject to the complaint has the right to 79 intervene as a party defendant in such proceeding. 80 (4) APPLICABILITY.-This section does not apply to a governmental entity with an ordinance or rule that was adopted 81 and in effect on or before January 1, 2016, and does not deprive 82 a governmental entity from raising customary use as an 83 affirmative defense in any proceeding challenging an ordinance 84 or rule adopted before July 1, 2018. 85 86 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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