House Joint Resolution 1 2 A joint resolution proposing amendments to Sections 4 and 3 6 of Article VII and the creation of Sections 32 and 33 of 4 Article XII of the State Constitution to reduce the 5 limitation on annual assessment increases applicable to 6 nonhomestead real property, provide an additional 7 homestead exemption for new owners of homestead property 8 and application and limitations with respect thereto, and 9 provide effective dates. 10 11 Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 12 That the following amendments to Sections 4 and 6 of 13 14 Article VII and the creation of Sections 32 and 33 of Article 15 XII of the State Constitution are agreed to and shall be 16 submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next general election or at an earlier special 17 election specifically authorized by law for that purpose: 18 19 ARTICLE VII 20 FINANCE AND TAXATION 21 SECTION 4. Taxation; assessments.-By general law 22 regulations shall be prescribed which shall secure a just 23 valuation of all property for ad valorem taxation, provided: 24 Agricultural land, land producing high water recharge (a) 25 to Florida's aquifers, or land used exclusively for 26 noncommercial recreational purposes may be classified by general 27 law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use. 28 As provided by general law and subject to conditions, (b) Page 1 of 13

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29 limitations, and reasonable definitions specified therein, land 30 used for conservation purposes shall be classified by general 31 law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.

32 (c) Pursuant to general law tangible personal property 33 held for sale as stock in trade and livestock may be valued for 34 taxation at a specified percentage of its value, may be 35 classified for tax purposes, or may be exempted from taxation.

36 (d) All persons entitled to a homestead exemption under 37 Section 6 of this Article shall have their homestead assessed at 38 just value as of January 1 of the year following the effective 39 date of this amendment. This assessment shall change only as 40 provided in this subsection.

(1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed annually on January <u>1</u> <del>1st</del> of each year; but those changes in assessments shall not exceed the lower of the following:

45 a. Three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior
46 year.

b. The percent change in the Consumer Price Index for all
urban consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or
successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially
reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of
Labor Statistics.

52

(2) No assessment shall exceed just value.

(3) After any change of ownership, as provided by general
1aw, homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of
January 1 of the following year, unless the provisions of
paragraph (8) apply. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed

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57 as provided in this subsection.

58 (4) New homestead property shall be assessed at just value
59 as of January <u>1</u> <del>1st</del> of the year following the establishment of
60 the homestead, unless the provisions of paragraph (8) apply.
61 That assessment shall only change as provided in this
62 subsection.

(5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to
homestead property shall be assessed as provided for by general
law; provided, however, after the adjustment for any change,
addition, reduction, or improvement, the property shall be
assessed as provided in this subsection.

(6) In the event of a termination of homestead status, theproperty shall be assessed as provided by general law.

70 (7) The provisions of this amendment are severable. If any 71 of the provisions of this amendment shall be held 72 unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the 73 decision of such court shall not affect or impair any remaining 74 provisions of this amendment.

75 (8)a. A person who establishes a new homestead as of 76 January 1, 2009, or January 1 of any subsequent year and who has 77 received a homestead exemption pursuant to Section 6 of this 78 Article as of January 1 of either of the 2 two years immediately 79 preceding the establishment of the new homestead is entitled to 80 have the new homestead assessed at less than just value. If this revision is approved in January of 2008, a person who 81 establishes a new homestead as of January 1, 2008, is entitled 82 to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value only 83 84 if that person received a homestead exemption on January 1,

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85 2007. The assessed value of the newly established homestead 86 shall be determined as follows:

If the just value of the new homestead is greater than 87 1. 88 or equal to the just value of the prior homestead as of January 89 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned, the 90 assessed value of the new homestead shall be the just value of 91 the new homestead minus an amount equal to the lesser of 92 \$500,000 or the difference between the just value and the 93 assessed value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the 94 year in which the prior homestead was abandoned. Thereafter, the 95 homestead shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

If the just value of the new homestead is less than the 96 2. 97 just value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in 98 which the prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of 99 the new homestead shall be equal to the just value of the new 100 homestead divided by the just value of the prior homestead and multiplied by the assessed value of the prior homestead. 101 102 However, if the difference between the just value of the new 103 homestead and the assessed value of the new homestead calculated 104 pursuant to this sub-subparagraph is greater than \$500,000, the 105 assessed value of the new homestead shall be increased so that 106 the difference between the just value and the assessed value 107 equals \$500,000. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as 108 provided in this subsection.

b. By general law and subject to conditions specified
therein, the legislature shall provide for application of this
paragraph to property owned by more than one person.

112

(e) The legislature may, by general law, for assessment

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purposes and subject to the provisions of this subsection, allow counties and municipalities to authorize by ordinance that historic property may be assessed solely on the basis of character or use. Such character or use assessment shall apply only to the jurisdiction adopting the ordinance. The requirements for eligible properties must be specified by general law.

(f) A county may, in the manner prescribed by general law, 120 121 provide for a reduction in the assessed value of homestead 122 property to the extent of any increase in the assessed value of that property which results from the construction or 123 124 reconstruction of the property for the purpose of providing 125 living quarters for one or more natural or adoptive grandparents 126 or parents of the owner of the property or of the owner's spouse if at least one of the grandparents or parents for whom the 127 128 living quarters are provided is 62 years of age or older. Such a 129 reduction may not exceed the lesser of the following:

(1) The increase in assessed value resulting fromconstruction or reconstruction of the property.

132 (2) Twenty percent of the total assessed value of the133 property as improved.

(g) For all levies other than school district levies,
assessments of residential real property, as defined by general
law, which contains nine units or fewer and which is not subject
to the assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a)
through (d) shall change only as provided in this subsection.

(1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall bechanged annually on the date of assessment provided by law; but

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141 those changes in assessments shall not exceed <u>3</u> ten percent 142 (10%) of the assessment for the prior year.

143

(2) No assessment shall exceed just value.

(3) After a change of ownership or control, as defined by general law, including any change of ownership of a legal entity that owns the property, such property shall be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

(4) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to
such property shall be assessed as provided for by general law;
however, after the adjustment for any change, addition,
reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as
provided in this subsection.

(h) For all levies other than school district levies,
assessments of real property that is not subject to the
assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) through (d)
and (g) shall change only as provided in this subsection.

(1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be
changed annually on the date of assessment provided by law; but
those changes in assessments shall not exceed <u>3</u> ten percent
(10%) of the assessment for the prior year.

162

(2) No assessment shall exceed just value.

(3) The legislature must provide that such property shall be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a qualifying improvement, as defined by general law, is made to such property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

168

(4) The legislature may provide that such property shall Page 6 of 13

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be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a change of ownership or control, as defined by general law, including any change of ownership of the legal entity that owns the property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

(5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to
such property shall be assessed as provided for by general law;
however, after the adjustment for any change, addition,
reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as
provided in this subsection.

(i) The legislature, by general law and subject to
conditions specified therein, may prohibit the consideration of
the following in the determination of the assessed value of real
property used for residential purposes:

183 (1) Any change or improvement made for the purpose of184 improving the property's resistance to wind damage.

185

(2) The installation of a renewable energy source device.

(j) (1) The assessment of the following working waterfront properties shall be based upon the current use of the property:

188 a. Land used predominantly for commercial fishing189 purposes.

b. Land that is accessible to the public and used forvessel launches into waters that are navigable.

192 193 c. Marinas and drystacks that are open to the public.d. Water-dependent marine manufacturing facilities,

194 commercial fishing facilities, and marine vessel construction 195 and repair facilities and their support activities.

196 (2) The assessment benefit provided by this subsection is Page 7 of 13

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197 subject to conditions and limitations and reasonable definitions 198 as specified by the legislature by general law.

199

SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions.-

200 Every person who has the legal or equitable title to (a) 201 real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the 202 owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, 203 shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for 204 special benefits, up to the assessed valuation of \$25,000 205 twenty-five thousand dollars and, for all levies other than school district levies, on the assessed valuation greater than 206 207 \$50,000 fifty thousand dollars and up to \$75,000 seventy-five 208 thousand dollars, upon establishment of right thereto in the manner prescribed by law. The real estate may be held by legal 209 210 or equitable title, by the entireties, jointly, in common, as a 211 condominium, or indirectly by stock ownership or membership 212 representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a 213 corporation owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of 214 98 ninety-eight years. The exemption shall not apply with 215 respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first 216 determined to be in compliance with the provisions of Section 4 217 by a state agency designated by general law. This exemption is 218 repealed on the effective date of any amendment to this Article 219 which provides for the assessment of homestead property at less 220 than just value.

(b) Not more than one exemption shall be allowed any individual or family unit or with respect to any residential unit. No exemption shall exceed the value of the real estate assessable to the owner or, in case of ownership through stock

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or membership in a corporation, the value of the proportion which the interest in the corporation bears to the assessed value of the property.

(c) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the legislature may provide to renters, who are permanent residents, ad valorem tax relief on all ad valorem tax levies. Such ad valorem tax relief shall be in the form and amount established by general law.

The legislature may, by general law, allow counties or 233 (d) 234 municipalities, for the purpose of their respective tax levies 235 and subject to the provisions of general law, to grant an 236 additional homestead tax exemption not exceeding \$50,000 fifty 237 thousand dollars to any person who has the legal or equitable 238 title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent 239 residence of the owner and who has attained age 65 sixty-five 240 and whose household income, as defined by general law, does not exceed \$20,000 twenty thousand dollars. The general law must 241 242 allow counties and municipalities to grant this additional 243 exemption, within the limits prescribed in this subsection, by 244 ordinance adopted in the manner prescribed by general law, and 245 must provide for the periodic adjustment of the income 246 limitation prescribed in this subsection for changes in the cost 247 of living.

(e) Each veteran who is age 65 or older who is partially
or totally permanently disabled shall receive a discount from
the amount of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homestead
property the veteran owns and resides in if the disability was
combat related, the veteran was a resident of this state at the

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253 time of entering the military service of the United States, and 254 the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from 255 military service. The discount shall be in a percentage equal to 256 the percentage of the veteran's permanent, service-connected 257 disability as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this 258 259 subsection, an applicant must submit to the county property 260 appraiser, by March 1, proof of residency at the time of 261 entering military service, an official letter from the United 262 States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the percentage of the veteran's service-connected disability and such evidence 263 264 that reasonably identifies the disability as combat related, and a copy of the veteran's honorable discharge. If the property 265 266 appraiser denies the request for a discount, the appraiser must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial, 267 268 and the veteran may reapply. The legislature may, by general 269 law, waive the annual application requirement in subsequent 270 years. This subsection shall take effect December 7, 2006, is 271 self-executing, and does not require implementing legislation. 272 As provided by general law and subject to conditions (f)

273 specified therein, every person who establishes the right to 274 receive the homestead exemption provided in subsection (a) 275 within 1 year after purchasing the homestead property and who has not owned property in the previous 3 years to which the 276 homestead exemption provided in subsection (a) applied is 277 278 entitled to an additional homestead exemption in an amount equal 279 to 50 percent of the homestead property's just value on January 280 1 of the year the homestead is established for all levies other

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281	than school district levies. The additional exemption shall				
282	apply for a period of 5 years or until the year the property is				
283	sold, whichever occurs first. The amount of the additional				
284	exemption shall not exceed \$200,000 and shall be reduced in each				
285	subsequent year by an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount				
286	of the additional exemption received in the year the homestead				
287	was established or by an amount equal to the difference between				
288	the just value of the property and the assessed value of the				
289	property determined under Section 4(d), whichever is greater.				
290	Not more than one exemption provided under this subsection shall				
291	be allowed per homestead property. The additional exemption				
292	shall apply to property purchased on or after January 1, 2011,				
293	but shall not be available in the sixth and subsequent years				
294	after the additional exemption is first received.				
295	ARTICLE XII				
296	SCHEDULE				
297	SECTION 32. Property tax limit for nonhomestead property				
298	This section and the amendment to Section 4 of Article VII				
299	reducing the limit on the maximum annual increase in the				
300	assessed value of nonhomestead property from 10 percent to 3				
301	percent shall take effect January 1, 2012.				
302	SECTION 33. Additional homestead exemption for new owners				
303	of homestead propertyThis section and the amendment to Section				
304	6 of Article VII providing for an additional homestead exemption				
305	for new owners of homestead property who have not owned				
306	homestead property during the immediately preceding 3 years				
307	shall take effect January 1, 2012, and the additional homestead				
308	exemption shall be available for properties purchased on or				
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309 after January 1, 2011.

310 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be 311 placed on the ballot: 312 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 313 ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 4, 6 314 ARTICLE XII, SECTIONS 32, 33 315 PROPERTY ASSESSMENT; NONHOMESTEAD INCREASE LIMITATION 316 REDUCTION; NEW HOMESTEAD OWNERS' ADDITIONAL EXEMPTION.-317 (1) This amendment reduces from 10 percent to 3 percent the limitation on annual increases in assessments of 318 319 nonhomestead real property and provides an effective date of 320 January 1, 2012. This amendment also provides new owners of homestead 321 (2)322 property who have not owned homestead property during the 323 immediately preceding 3 years with an additional homestead 324 exemption equal to 50 percent of the property's just value in 325 the first year for all levies other than school district levies, 326 limited to \$200,000; applies the additional exemption for the 327 shorter of 5 years or the year of sale of the property; reduces 328 the amount of the additional exemption in each succeeding year 329 for 5 years by the greater of 20 percent of the amount of the 330 initial additional exemption or the difference between the just 331 value and the assessed value of the property; limits the 332 additional exemption to one per homestead property; limits the 333 additional exemption to properties purchased on or after January 1, 2011; prohibits availability of the additional exemption in 334 335 the sixth and subsequent years after the additional exemption is 336 granted; and provides for the amendment to take effect January

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337 1, 2012, and apply to properties purchased on or after January338 1, 2011.

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