5-836-00 See HB 499

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to ad valorem taxation; 3 amending s. 192.042, F.S.; removing provisions 4 which require that, in the assessment of real 5 property, improvements or portions not 6 substantially completed on January 1 shall have 7 no value placed thereon, and that, in the assessment of tangible personal property, 8 9 construction work in progress shall have no 10 value placed thereon until substantially completed; requiring the owner of real property 11 12 which on January 1 had uncompleted improvements to return a description and valuation thereof 13 14 to the property appraiser, and specifying effect of failure to do so; amending ss. 15 192.001, 212.08, F.S., to conform; providing an 16 effective date. 17 18 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 21 Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (11) of section 22 192.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 192.001 Definitions.--All definitions set out in chapters 1 and 200 that are applicable to this part are 24 25 included herein. In addition, the following definitions shall apply in the imposition of ad valorem taxes: 26 27 "Personal property," for the purposes of ad 28 valorem taxation, shall be divided into four categories as 29 follows: 30 "Tangible personal property" means all goods,

31 chattels, and other articles of value (but does not include

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the vehicular items enumerated in s. 1(b), Art. VII of the State Constitution and elsewhere defined) capable of manual possession and whose chief value is intrinsic to the article itself. "Construction work in progress" consists of those items of tangible personal property commonly known as fixtures, machinery, and equipment when in the process of being installed in new or expanded improvements to real property and whose value is materially enhanced upon connection or use with a preexisting, taxable, operational system or facility. Construction work in progress shall be deemed substantially completed when connected with the preexisting, taxable, operational system or facility.

Inventory and household goods are expressly excluded from this definition.

Section 2. Section 192.042, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

192.042 Date of assessment.--All property shall be assessed according to its just value as follows:

- (1) Real property, on January 1 of each year.

 Improvements or portions not substantially completed on

 January 1 shall have no value placed thereon. "Substantially completed" shall mean that the improvement or some self-sufficient unit within it can be used for the purpose for which it was constructed.
- (2) Tangible personal property, on January 1, except construction work in progress shall have no value placed thereon until substantially completed as defined in s. 192.001(11)(d).
- (3) Intangible personal property, according to the rules laid down in chapter 199.

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(4) Every person owning or having the control or custody of real property of whatsoever character that is subject to taxation under the laws of this state, which as of January 1 had improvements in the process of being constructed on or added to said real property, shall return under oath the same for taxation to the property appraiser of the county where the real property is located on or before April 1, giving the character and value of the real property, the nature and description of the improvements on or to the property, and the value of same as determined by such person as of January 1; upon failure to do so the assessment and valuation made by the property appraiser shall be deemed to be prima facie correct and held to be binding upon the owner or other person or corporation interested in or having an interest in the property, unless petition is timely filed with the value adjustment board.

Section 3. Paragraph (g) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

- (5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE. --
- (g) Building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise zone.--
- 1. Beginning July 1, 1995, building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise zone shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter upon an affirmative showing to the satisfaction of the department

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that the items have been used for the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise zone. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., this exemption inures to the owner, lessee, or lessor of the rehabilitated real property located in an enterprise zone only through a refund of previously paid taxes. To receive a refund pursuant to this paragraph, the owner, lessee, or lessor of the rehabilitated real property located in an enterprise zone must file an application under oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the business is located, as applicable, which includes:

- The name and address of the person claiming the refund.
- An address and assessment roll parcel number of the rehabilitated real property in an enterprise zone for which a refund of previously paid taxes is being sought.
- c. A description of the improvements made to accomplish the rehabilitation of the real property.
- d. A copy of the building permit issued for the rehabilitation of the real property.
- A sworn statement, under the penalty of perjury, from the general contractor licensed in this state with whom the applicant contracted to make the improvements necessary to accomplish the rehabilitation of the real property, which statement lists the building materials used in the rehabilitation of the real property, the actual cost of the building materials, and the amount of sales tax paid in this state on the building materials. In the event that a general contractor has not been used, the applicant shall provide this information in a sworn statement, under the penalty of 31 perjury. Copies of the invoices which evidence the purchase of

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the building materials used in such rehabilitation and the payment of sales tax on the building materials shall be attached to the sworn statement provided by the general contractor or by the applicant. Unless the actual cost of building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property and the payment of sales taxes due thereon is documented by a general contractor or by the applicant in this manner, the cost of such building materials shall be an amount equal to 40 percent of the increase in assessed value for ad valorem tax purposes.

- The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the rehabilitated real property is located.
- q. A certification by the local building inspector that the improvements necessary to accomplish the rehabilitation of the real property are substantially completed.
- h. Whether the business is a small business as defined by s. 288.703(1).
- If applicable, the name and address of each permanent employee of the business, including, for each employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone, the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee resides.
- This exemption inures to a city, county, or other governmental agency through a refund of previously paid taxes if the building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise zone are paid for from the funds of a community development block grant or similar grant or loan program. To receive a refund pursuant to this 31 paragraph, a city, county, or other governmental agency must

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file an application which includes the same information required to be provided in subparagraph 1. by an owner, lessee, or lessor of rehabilitated real property. In addition, the application must include a sworn statement signed by the chief executive officer of the city, county, or other governmental agency seeking a refund which states that the building materials for which a refund is sought were paid for from the funds of a community development block grant or similar grant or loan program.

- Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, the governing body or enterprise zone development agency shall review the application to determine if it contains all the information required pursuant to subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. and meets the criteria set out in this paragraph. The governing body or agency shall certify all applications that contain the information required pursuant to subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. and meet the criteria set out in this paragraph as eligible to receive a refund. If applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees. The certification shall be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue. The applicant shall be responsible for forwarding a certified application to the department within the time specified in subparagraph 4.
- 4. An application for a refund pursuant to this paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the rehabilitation of the property is deemed to be substantially completed by the local building inspector.

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- The provisions of s. 212.095 do not apply to any refund application made pursuant to this paragraph. No more than one exemption through a refund of previously paid taxes for the rehabilitation of real property shall be permitted for any one parcel of real property. No refund shall be granted pursuant to this paragraph unless the amount to be refunded exceeds \$500. No refund granted pursuant to this paragraph shall exceed the lesser of 97 percent of the Florida sales or use tax paid on the cost of the building materials used in the rehabilitation of the real property as determined pursuant to sub-subparagraph 1.e. or \$5,000, or, if no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone, excluding temporary and part-time employees, the amount of refund granted pursuant to this paragraph shall 14 not exceed the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on the cost of such building materials or \$10,000. A refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be made within 30 days of formal approval by the department of the application for the refund.
 - The department shall adopt rules governing the 6. manner and form of refund applications and may establish guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative showing of qualification for exemption under this paragraph.
 - The department shall deduct an amount equal to 10 percent of each refund granted under the provisions of this paragraph from the amount transferred into the Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to s. 212.20 for the county area in which the rehabilitated real property is located and shall transfer that amount to the General Revenue Fund.

1	8. For the purposes of the exemption provided in this
2	paragraph:
3	a. "Building materials" means tangible personal
4	property which becomes a component part of improvements to
5	real property.
6	b. "Real property" has the same meaning as provided in
7	s. 192.001(12).
8	c. "Rehabilitation of real property" means the
9	reconstruction, renovation, restoration, rehabilitation,
10	construction, or expansion of improvements to real property.
11	d. "Substantially completed" means that an improvement
12	or some self-sufficient unit within it can be used for the
13	purpose for which it was constructed has the same meaning as
14	provided in s. 192.042(1) .
15	9. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire and
16	be void on December 31, 2005.
17	Section 4. This act shall take effect January 1, 2001.
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20	LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY
21	Pomovog provisions which require that in the aggoggment
22	Removes provisions which require that, in the assessment of real property for ad valorem tax purposes,
23	improvements or portions not substantially completed on January 1 shall have no value placed thereon, and that, in the assessment of tangible personal property,
24	construction work in progress shall have no value placed thereon until substantially completed. Requires the owner
25	of real property which on January 1 had uncompleted improvements to return a description and valuation
26	thereof to the property appraiser by April 1. Failure to
27	do so will result in the property appraiser's valuation being deemed prima facie correct.
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