By the Committee on Finance and Taxation; and Senator Rossin

314-1963-02

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

1213

14

15

16

17

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to non-ad valorem assessments; amending s. 197.3632, F.S., relating to the uniform method for the levy, collection, and enforcement of non-ad valorem assessments; defining the term "levied for the first time"; specifying the circumstances in which a local government must adopt a non-ad valorem assessment roll at a public hearing; prescribing requirements relating to the notice that must be given before such a hearing is held; amending s. 191.011, F.S.; revising the procedure for the adoption of a non-ad valorem assessment roll by an independent special fire control district; amending s. 192.0105, F.S.; revising provisions governing notice of non-ad valorem assessment hearings; providing an effective date.

181920

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

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) and subsection (6) of section 197.3632, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

197.3632 Uniform method for the levy, collection, and enforcement of non-ad valorem assessments.--

- (4)(a) A local government shall adopt a non-ad valorem assessment roll at a public hearing held between June 1 and September 15 if:
- 1. The non-ad valorem assessment is levied for the first time. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the term "levied

4

5 6 7

8 9 10

11 12 13

14 15

16 17

18 19 20

21 22

23

24 25

26 27

28

29

30

for the first time" means imposed for the first time by county or municipal ordinance or special district resolution, but the term does not include a change in the assessment rate alone;

- The non-ad valorem assessment is increased beyond the maximum rate authorized by law or judicial decree at the time of initial imposition;
- The local government's boundaries have changed, unless all newly affected property owners have provided written consent for such assessment to the local governing board; or
- There is a substantial change in the purpose for such assessment or a material change in the use of the revenue generated by such assessment.
- (b) At least 20 days prior to the public hearing, the local government shall notice the hearing by first-class United States mail and by publication in a newspaper generally circulated within each county contained in the boundaries of the local government. The notice by mail shall be sent to each person as shown on the current tax roll owning property subject to the assessment and shall include the following information: the purpose of the assessment; the total amount to be levied against each parcel during the initial assessment year; the unit of measurement to be applied against each parcel to determine the assessment; whether the assessment will be levied for more than 1 year; the length of time for which the assessment will be levied; whether the assessment may be increased in the future; the number of such units contained within each parcel; the total revenue the local government will collect by the assessment; a statement that failure to pay the assessment will cause a tax certificate to 31 be issued against the property which may result in a loss of

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

title; a statement that all affected property owners have a right to appear at the hearing and to file written objections with the local governing board within 20 days of the notice; and the date, time, and place of the hearing. However, notice by mail shall not be required if notice by mail is otherwise provided under s. 200.069 or is required by general or special law governing a taxing authority and such notice is served at least 30 days prior to the authority's public hearing on adoption of a new or amended non-ad valorem assessment roll. The published notice shall contain at least the following information: the name of the local governing board; a geographic depiction of the property subject to the assessment; the proposed schedule of the assessment; the fact that the assessment will be collected by the tax collector; and a statement that all affected property owners have the right to appear at the public hearing and the right to file written objections within 20 days of the publication of the notice.

If the non-ad valorem assessment is to be collected for a period of more than 1 year or is to be amortized over a number of years, the local governing board shall so specify in the initial notice and shall not thereafter be required to provide or publish the annual notice that would otherwise be required by subsection (4) or annually adopt the non-ad valorem assessment roll. However, the local governing board shall inform the property appraiser, tax collector, and department by January 10 if it intends to discontinue using the uniform method of collecting such assessment.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 191.011, Florida 31 Statutes, is amended to read:

3 4

5 6 7

8 9 10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19 20 21

22

28

31

29 30

191.011 Procedures for the levy and collection of non-ad valorem assessments.--

- (2) The board may determine to exercise any power authorized by this act and defray the whole or any part of the expense thereof by non-ad valorem assessments. A district shall adopt a non-ad valorem assessment roll pursuant to the procedures contained in this section or in s. 197.3632 if:
- The non-ad valorem assessment is levied for the first time. As used in this paragraph, the term "levied for the first time" means imposed for the first time by resolution of the board, but does not include a change in the assessment rate;
- (b) The non-ad valorem assessment is increased beyond the maximum rate authorized by general law or special act at the time of initial imposition as defined in s. 191.009;
- (c) The district's boundaries have changed, unless all newly affected property owners have provided written consent for such assessment to the board; or
- (d) There is a substantial change in the purpose for such assessment or a material change in the use of the revenue generated by such assessment.

The board shall so declare by resolution stating the nature of the proposed service, the location of any capital facilities, personnel, and equipment needed to provide the service, and any other projected expense of providing the service or improvement, and the part or portion of the expense thereof to be paid by non-ad valorem assessments, the manner in which the assessments shall be made, when the assessments are to be paid, and what part, if any, shall be apportioned to be paid from other revenues or funds of the district. The resolution

3

4 5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

shall also designate the lands upon which the non-ad valorem assessments shall be levied. Such lands may be designated by an assessment plat. The resolution shall also state the total estimated costs of the service or improvement. The estimated cost may include the cost of operations, including personnel, equipment, construction or reconstruction, the cost of all labor and materials, the cost of all lands, property, rights, easements, and franchises acquired, financing charges, interest prior to and during construction and for 1 year after completion of construction, discount on the sale of assessment bonds, cost of plans and specifications, surveys of estimates of costs and of revenues, cost of engineering and legal services, and all other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of the construction or reconstruction, administrative expense, and such other expense as may be necessary or incident to the financing authorized by this act.

Section 3. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 192.0105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

192.0105 Taxpayer rights.--There is created a Florida Taxpayer's Bill of Rights for property taxes and assessments to guarantee that the rights, privacy, and property of the taxpayers of this state are adequately safeguarded and protected during tax levy, assessment, collection, and enforcement processes administered under the revenue laws of this state. The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights compiles, in one document, brief but comprehensive statements that summarize the rights and obligations of the property appraisers, tax collectors, clerks of the court, local governing boards, the Department of Revenue, and taxpayers. The rights afforded 31 taxpayers to assure that their privacy and property are

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

1314

15

16

17

18 19 20

2122232425262728293031

collection are available only insofar as they are implemented in other parts of the Florida Statutes or rules of the Department of Revenue. The rights so guaranteed to state taxpayers in the Florida Statutes and the departmental rules include: THE RIGHT TO KNOW. --(1)The right to be sent notice by first-class mail of a non-ad valorem assessment hearing at least 20 days before the hearing with pertinent information, including the total amount to be levied against each parcel during the initial assessment year. All affected property owners have the right to appear at the hearing and to file written objections with the local governing board (see s. 197.3632(4)(b) and (c) and (10)(b)2.b.). Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR $$\operatorname{\mathtt{SB}}\ 1120$$ The committee substitute conforms the statutes governing the levy and collection of non-ad valorem assessments by independent special fire control districts and the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights for property taxes and assessments to changes made by the bill in s. 197.3632, F.S.

safeguarded and protected during tax levy, assessment, and