By the Committee on Comprehensive Planning

316-1152B-03

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to local government financing; amending s. 192.001, F.S.; removing the definition of the term "construction work in progress" and defining the term "substantially completed" for purposes of provisions governing the imposition of ad valorem taxes; amending s. 192.042, F.S., relating to the assessment of property; removing provisions specifying that improvements or portions thereof not substantially completed on January 1 have no value; removing provisions specifying that, with respect to the assessment of tangible personal property, construction work in progress has no value until substantially completed; requiring that the value and description of improvements on or to real property as of January 1 be reported to the property appraiser under oath; providing that the assessment made by the property appraiser is prima facie correct upon failure to report; amending ss. 193.155 and 193.703, F.S., relating to homestead assessments and assessments for living quarters of parents or grandparents; clarifying provisions governing the method for valuing improvements to property; amending s. 206.41, F.S.; providing for adjustments in the tax rates for the ninth-cent fuel tax and the local option fuel tax; amending s. 212.08, F.S., relating to certain tax exemptions for building and

construction materials; redefining the term "substantially completed" to conform to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

 Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (11) of section 192.001, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (20) is added to that section, to read:

192.001 Definitions.--All definitions set out in chapters 1 and 200 that are applicable to this chapter are included herein. In addition, the following definitions shall apply in the imposition of ad valorem taxes:

- (11) "Personal property," for the purposes of ad valorem taxation, shall be divided into four categories as follows:
- (d) "Tangible personal property" means all goods, chattels, and other articles of value (but does not include 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.

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Inventory and household goods are expressly excluded from this 2 definition. 3 (20) "Substantially completed" means that the improvement or any self-sufficient unit within the improvement 4 5 can be used for the purpose for which it was constructed. 6 Section 2. Section 192.042, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 192.042 Date of assessment.--8 9 (1) All property shall be assessed according to its 10 just value as follows: 11 (a) (a) (1) Real property, on January 1 of each year. Improvements or portions not substantially completed on 12 January 1 shall have no value placed thereon. "Substantially 13 14 completed" shall mean that the improvement or some self-sufficient unit within it can be used for the purpose for 15 which it was constructed. 16 17 (b)(2) Tangible personal property, on January 1 of each year, except construction work in progress shall have no 18 19 value placed thereon until substantially completed as defined 20 in s. 192.001(11)(d). (c) (3) Intangible personal property, according to the 21 rules laid down in chapter 199. 22 23 (2) If, on January 1, improvements are being 24 constructed on or added to real property that is subject to 25 taxation under state law, the person owning or having control or custody of the real property shall, on or before April 1, 26 27 make a report under oath to the property appraiser for the county where the real property is located giving the character 28 29 and value of the real property, the nature and description of

the improvements on or to the property, and the value of the

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the person owning or having control or custody of the real property fails to make the report required by this subsection, the assessment and valuation made by the property appraiser shall be considered prima facie correct and shall be binding upon the owner or corporation having an interest in the property unless a petition is timely filed with the value adjustment board.

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 193.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

193.155 Homestead assessments.--Homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1, 1994. Property receiving the homestead exemption after January 1, 1994, shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year in which the property receives the exemption.

- (4)(a) Changes, additions, or improvements to homestead property shall be assessed at just value. However, if such changes, additions, or improvements are not substantially completed as of January 1, such changes, additions, or improvements are not subject to the assessment limitation until as of the first January 1 after the changes, additions, or improvements are substantially complete completed.
- Changes, additions, or improvements do not include replacement of a portion of real property damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity when the just value of the damaged or destroyed portion as replaced is not more than 125 percent of the just value of the damaged or destroyed portion. The value of any replaced real property, or portion thereof, which is in excess of 125 percent of the just value of the damaged or destroyed property shall be deemed to be a change, 31 addition, or improvement. Replaced real property with a just

value of less than 100 percent of the original property's just value shall be assessed pursuant to subsection (5).

(c) Changes, additions, or improvements include improvements made to common areas or other improvements made to property other than to the homestead property by the owner or by an owner association, which improvements directly benefit the homestead property. Such changes, additions, or improvements shall be assessed at just value, and the just value shall be apportioned among the parcels benefiting from the improvement.

Section 4. Subsection (6) of section 193.703, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

193.703 Reduction in assessment for living quarters of parents or grandparents.--

(6) When the property owner no longer qualifies for the reduction in assessed value for living quarters of parents or grandparents, the previously excluded just value of such improvements as of the first January 1 after the improvements were substantially completed shall be added back to the assessed value of the property.

Section 5. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (1) of section 206.41, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

206.41 State taxes imposed on motor fuel.--

- (1) The following taxes are imposed on motor fuel under the circumstances described in subsection (6):
- (d) 1. An additional tax of 1 cent per net gallon may be imposed by each county on motor fuel, which shall be designated as the "ninth-cent fuel tax." This tax shall be levied and used as provided in s. 336.021.
- 2. Beginning January 1, 2004, and on January 1 of each year thereafter, counties may, by ordinance, provide that the

tax rate set forth in subparagraph 1. be adjusted by the percentage change in the average of the consumer price index issued by the United States Department of Labor for the most recent 12-month period ending September 30, and rounded to the nearest tenth of a cent, as determined by the Department of Revenue. However, the tax rate may not be less than 1 cent per gallon.

- 3. All impositions and rate changes of the tax shall be levied before July 1, to be effective January 1 of the following year.
- 4. A certified copy of the ordinance that authorizes the indexing of the tax authorized by this section must be furnished by the county to the Department of Revenue within 10 days after the adoption of the ordinance indexing the tax.
- 5. The department shall notify each terminal supplier, position holder, wholesaler, and importer of the tax rate applicable under this paragraph for the 12-month period beginning January 1.
- (e) $\underline{1}$. An additional tax of between 1 cent and 11 cents per net gallon may be imposed on motor fuel by each county, which shall be designated as the "local option fuel tax." This tax shall be levied and used as provided in s. 336.025.
- 2. Beginning January 1, 2004, and on January 1 of each year thereafter, counties may, by ordinance, provide that the tax rate set forth in subparagraph 1. be adjusted by the percentage change in the average of the consumer price index issued by the United States Department of Labor for the most recent 12-month period ending September 30, and rounded to the nearest tenth of a cent, as determined by the Department of Revenue. However, the tax rate may not be less than the rate per gallon levied pursuant to subparagraph 1.

following year.

beginning January 1.

by this chapter.

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- this exemption inures to the owner, lessee, or lessor of the rehabilitated real property located in an enterprise zone only
- 31 through a refund of previously paid taxes. To receive a refund

3. All impositions and rate changes of the tax shall

4. A certified copy of the ordinance that authorizes

5. The department shall notify each terminal supplier,

Section 6. Paragraphs (g) and (n) of subsection (5) of

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution,

Building materials used in the rehabilitation of

Building materials used in the rehabilitation of

be levied before July 1, to be effective January 1 of the

the indexing of the tax authorized by this section must be

days after the adoption of the ordinance indexing the tax.

position holder, wholesaler, and importer of the tax rate

applicable under this paragraph for the 12-month period

section 212.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

and storage tax; specified exemptions. -- The sale at retail,

the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and

following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed

real property located in an enterprise zone shall be exempt

showing to the satisfaction of the department that the items

have been used for the rehabilitation of real property located

in an enterprise zone. Except as provided in subparagraph 2.,

from the tax imposed by this chapter upon an affirmative

the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the

(5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE. --

real property located in an enterprise zone .--

furnished by the county to the Department of Revenue within 10

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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:

- a. The name and address of the person claiming the refund.
- b. 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 perjury. Copies of the invoices which evidence the purchase of 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

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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.
- A certification by the local building code 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, other governmental agency, or nonprofit community-based organization 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, State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, or similar grant or loan program. To receive a refund pursuant to this paragraph, a city, county, other governmental agency, or nonprofit community-based organization must file an application which includes the same information required to be provided in subparagraph 1. by an 31 owner, lessee, or lessor of rehabilitated real property. In

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addition, the application must include a sworn statement signed by the chief executive officer of the city, county, other governmental agency, or nonprofit community-based organization 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, State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, or similar grant or loan program.

- Within 10 working days after receipt of an 3. 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 code inspector or within 90 days after the rehabilitated property is first subject to assessment.

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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 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.
- 6. The department shall adopt rules governing the 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.
- 7. 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.

- 8. For the purposes of the exemption provided in this paragraph:
- a. "Building materials" means tangible personal property which becomes a component part of improvements to real property.
- b. "Real property" has the same meaning as provided in $s.\ 192.001(12)$.
- c. "Rehabilitation of real property" means the reconstruction, renovation, restoration, rehabilitation, construction, or expansion of improvements to real property.
- d. "Substantially completed" means that an improvement or any self-sufficient unit within the improvement can be used for the purpose for which it was constructed has the same meaning as provided in s. 192.042(1).
- 9. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire and be void on December 31, 2005.
- (n) Materials for construction of single-family homes in certain areas.--
 - 1. As used in this paragraph, the term:
- a. "Building materials" means tangible personal property that becomes a component part of a qualified home.
- b. "Qualified home" means a single-family home having an appraised value of no more than \$160,000 which is located in an enterprise zone, empowerment zone, or Front Porch Florida Community and which is constructed and occupied by the owner thereof for residential purposes.
- c. "Substantially completed" means that an improvement or any self-sufficient unit within the improvement can be used for the purpose for which it was constructed has the same meaning as provided in s. 192.042(1).

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- Building materials used in the construction of a qualified home and the costs of labor associated with the construction of a qualified home are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter upon an affirmative showing to the satisfaction of the department that the requirements of this paragraph have been met. This exemption inures to the owner through a refund of previously paid taxes. To receive this refund, the owner must file an application under oath with the department which includes:
 - The name and address of the owner.
- b. The address and assessment roll parcel number of the home for which a refund is sought.
 - A copy of the building permit issued for the home.
- A certification by the local building code inspector that the home is substantially completed.
- A sworn statement, under penalty of perjury, from the general contractor licensed in this state with whom the owner contracted to construct the home, which statement lists the building materials used in the construction of the home and the actual cost thereof, the labor costs associated with such construction, and the amount of sales tax paid on these materials and labor costs. If a general contractor was not used, the owner shall provide this information in a sworn statement, under penalty of perjury. Copies of invoices evidencing payment of sales tax must be attached to the sworn statement.
- A sworn statement, under penalty of perjury, from the owner affirming that he or she is occupying the home for residential purposes.
- 3. An application for a refund under this paragraph 31 | must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the

date the home is deemed to be substantially completed by the local building code inspector. Within 30 working days after receipt of the application, the department shall determine if it meets the requirements of this paragraph. A refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be made within 30 days after formal approval of the application by the department. The provisions of s. 212.095 do not apply to any refund application made under this paragraph.

- The department shall establish by rule an application form and criteria for establishing eligibility for exemption under this paragraph.
- The exemption shall apply to purchases of materials on or after July 1, 2000.

Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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18 SENATE SUMMARY

Revises provisions governing the valuation of improvements to real property for purposes of ad valorem taxation. Requires a property owner to report to the property appraiser the value of improvements on or to real property as of January 1. Authorizes certain adjustments in the tax rates for the ninth-cent fuel tax and the local option fuel tax. (See bill for details.)

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