HB 0167 2004

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to ad valorem tax exemptions; amending ss. 196.196 and 196.198, F.S.; providing for continuing an exemption from ad valorem taxation for property used for religious or educational purposes before and after a transfer under certain circumstances; requiring a minimum 3-year period of such use prior to the transfer if the transferee is an individual; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (4) is added to section 196.196, Florida Statutes, to read:

196.196 Determining whether property is entitled to charitable, religious, scientific, or literary exemption.--

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and s.

196.192, any property used for exempt religious purposes that is transferred and used by the transferee for religious purposes to the same extent as the transferor shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation as provided in this chapter to the same extent as it was prior to the transfer. If the transfer is to an individual, the use for exempt purposes by the transferor must have been for a minimum of 3 consecutive years immediately prior to the transfer. The exemption provided under this subsection shall continue until the transferee changes its use of such property for any nonexempt purpose.

Section 2. Section 196.198, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.198 Educational property exemption. --

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Educational institutions within this state and their property used by them or by any other exempt entity or educational institution exclusively for educational purposes shall be exempt from taxation. Sheltered workshops providing rehabilitation and retraining of disabled individuals and exempted by a certificate under s. (d) of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, are declared wholly educational in purpose and shall be exempted from certification, accreditation, and membership requirements set forth in s. 196.012. Those portions of property of college fraternities and sororities certified by the president of the college or university to the appropriate property appraiser as being essential to the educational process shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation. The use of property by public fairs and expositions chartered by chapter 616 is presumed to be an educational use of such property and shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation to the extent of such use. Property used exclusively for educational purposes shall be deemed owned by an educational institution if the entity owning 100 percent of the educational institution is owned by the identical persons who own the property. If legal title to property is held by a governmental agency that leases the property to a lessee, the property shall be deemed to be owned by the governmental agency and used exclusively for educational purposes if the governmental agency continues to use such property exclusively for educational purposes pursuant to a sublease or other contractual agreement with that lessee. If the title to land is held by the trustee of an irrevocable inter vivos trust and if the trust grantor owns 100 percent of the entity that owns an educational institution that is using the land exclusively for

educational purposes, the land is deemed to be property owned by the educational institution for purposes of this exemption.

Property owned by an educational institution shall be deemed to be used for an educational purpose if the institution has taken affirmative steps to prepare the property for educational use.

Affirmative steps means environmental or land use permitting activities, creation of architectural plans or schematic drawings, land clearing or site preparation, construction or renovation activities, or other similar activities that demonstrate commitment of the property to an educational use.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and s.

196.192, any property used for exempt educational purposes that
is transferred and used by the transferee for exempt educational
purposes to the same extent as the transferor shall be exempt
from ad valorem taxation as provided in this chapter to the same
extent as it was prior to the transfer. If the transfer is to an
individual, the use for exempt purposes by the transferor must
have been for a minimum of 3 consecutive years immediately prior
to the transfer. The exemption provided under this subsection
shall continue until the transferee changes its use of such
property for any nonexempt purpose.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.