## 31-45A-05

Senate Joint Resolution No. 2 A joint resolution proposing an amendment to 3 Section 4 of Article VII of the State 4 Constitution to prescribe the method for 5 valuing certain properties for ad valorem tax 6 purposes. 7 Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 9 10 That the following amendment to Section 4 of Article VII of the State Constitution is agreed to and shall be 11 submitted to the electors of this state for approval or 13 rejection at the next general election or at an earlier special election specifically authorized by law for that 14 15 purpose: ARTICLE VII 16 17 FINANCE AND TAXATION SECTION 4. Taxation; assessments. -- By general law 18 regulations shall be prescribed which shall secure a just 19 valuation of all property for ad valorem taxation, provided: 20 21 (a) Agricultural land, land producing high water 22 recharge to Florida's aquifers, or land used exclusively for 23 noncommercial recreational purposes may be classified by general law and assessed solely on the basis of character or 2.4 25 use. 26 (b) Pursuant to general law tangible personal property 27 held for sale as stock in trade and livestock may be valued for taxation at a specified percentage of its value, may be classified for tax purposes, or may be exempted from taxation. 29 30 (c) All persons entitled to a homestead exemption

under Section 6 of this Article shall have their homestead

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assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year following the effective date of this amendment. This assessment shall change only as provided herein.

- (1) Assessments subject to this provision shall be changed annually on January 1st of each year; but those changes in assessments shall not exceed the lower of the following:
- a. Three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior 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.
  - (2) No assessment shall exceed just value.
- (3) After any change of ownership, as provided by general law, homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the following year. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as provided herein.
- (4) New homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1st of the year following the establishment of the homestead. That assessment shall only change as provided herein.
- (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 herein.
- (6) In the event of a termination of homestead status, the property shall be assessed as provided by general law.

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- (7) The provisions of this amendment are severable. If any of the provisions of this amendment shall be held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of such court shall not affect or impair any remaining provisions of this amendment.
- (d) The legislature may, by general law, for assessment 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.
- (e) A county may, in the manner prescribed by general law, provide for a reduction in the assessed value of homestead property to the extent of any increase in the assessed value of that property which results from the construction or reconstruction of the property for the purpose of providing living quarters for one or more natural or adoptive grandparents 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 living quarters are provided is 62 years of age or older. Such a reduction may not exceed the lesser of the following:
- (1) The increase in assessed value resulting from construction or reconstruction of the property.
- (2) Twenty percent of the total assessed value of the property as improved.
- (f)(1) If a person whose homestead property is taken through the exercise of eminent domain designates replacement property on which he or she is entitled to a homestead

1	exemption as homestead property and the value of the
2	replacement property is greater than is exempted by Section 6
3	of this Article, the just value of the replacement property is
4	determined by multiplying the price of the replacement
5	property by a figure that is obtained by dividing the just
6	value of the taken property at the time of the taking by the
7	price paid by the taking authority. However, the just value
8	determined under this subsection may not be less than the
9	value exempted by Section 6 of this Article.
10	(2) The following conditions apply when calculating
11	the value of a replacement homestead property under this
12	subsection:
13	a. This subsection applies only to the first
14	replacement property on which a homestead exemption is claimed
15	after the taking.
16	b. The claim of homestead exemption on replacement
17	property must be made no later than the second January 1
18	following the taking.
19	c. This subsection applies whether the replacement
20	property is in the same county as the taken property or in a
21	different county.
22	d. This subsection applies whether the replacement
23	property was acquired after, or was owned by the taxpayer at
24	the time of, the taking.
25	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be
26	placed on the ballot:
27	CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
28	ARTICLE VII, SECTION 4
29	VALUATION OF HOMESTEAD PROPERTY Proposing an
30	amendment to the State Constitution which would establish the
31	value of replacement homestead property of a person whose

previous homestead property was taken through eminent domain as a percentage of its market value equal to the greater of: the actual exemption allowed under the State Constitution or a proportion of its market value equal to the proportion that the just value of the taken property bore to the selling price of the taken property. The proposed amendment includes a time limit on when the homestead exemption on a replacement property must be claimed.