Florida Senate - 2007

 ${\bf By}$ the Committee on Finance and Tax; and Senators Atwater, Storms, Deutch, Haridopolos and Geller

593-2488-07 1 Senate Joint Resolution 2 A joint resolution proposing amendments to Sections 3, 4, and 6 of Article VII and the 3 4 creation of a new section in Article XII of the 5 State Constitution, to authorize an exemption б from ad valorem taxation for tangible personal 7 property, to authorize portability of the 8 limitation in the difference between the just 9 value and the assessed value for homestead 10 property, to create an additional homestead exemption for first-time homestead property 11 12 owners, and to provide an effective date if such amendments are adopted. 13 14 Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 16 17 That the following amendments to Sections 3, 4, and 6 18 of Article VII and the creation of a new section in Article XII of the State Constitution are agreed to and shall be 19 submitted to the electors of this state for approval or 20 rejection at the next general election or at an earlier 21 22 special election specifically authorized by law for that 23 purpose: ARTICLE VII 2.4 FINANCE AND TAXATION 25 26 SECTION 3. Taxes; exemptions.--27 (a) All property owned by a municipality and used 2.8 exclusively by it for municipal or public purposes shall be exempt from taxation. A municipality, owning property outside 29 the municipality, may be required by general law to make 30 payment to the taxing unit in which the property is located. 31 1

1 Such portions of property as are used predominantly for 2 educational, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes may be exempted by general law from taxation. 3 (b) There shall be exempt from taxation, cumulatively, 4 to every head of a family residing in this state, household 5 6 goods and personal effects to the value fixed by general law, 7 not less than one thousand dollars, and to every widow or 8 widower or person who is blind or totally and permanently disabled, property to the value fixed by general law not less 9 10 than five hundred dollars. (c) Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of 11 12 its respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this 13 subsection and general law, grant community and economic development ad valorem tax exemptions to new businesses and 14 expansions of existing businesses, as defined by general law. 15 Such an exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the 16 17 county or municipality, and only after the electors of the 18 county or municipality voting on such question in a referendum authorize the county or municipality to adopt such ordinances. 19 An exemption so granted shall apply to improvements to real 20 21 property made by or for the use of a new business and 22 improvements to real property related to the expansion of an 23 existing business and shall also apply to tangible personal property of such new business and tangible personal property 2.4 related to the expansion of an existing business. The amount 25 26 or limits of the amount of such exemption shall be specified 27 by general law. The period of time for which such exemption 2.8 may be granted to a new business or expansion of an existing business shall be determined by general law. The authority to 29 30 grant such exemption shall expire ten years from the date of 31

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1 approval by the electors of the county or municipality, and 2 may be renewable by referendum as provided by general law. 3 (d) By general law and subject to conditions specified 4 therein, there may be granted an ad valorem tax exemption to a renewable energy source device and to real property on which 5 6 such device is installed and operated, to the value fixed by 7 general law not to exceed the original cost of the device, and 8 for the period of time fixed by general law not to exceed ten 9 years. 10 (e) Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of its respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this 11 12 subsection and general law, grant historic preservation ad 13 valorem tax exemptions to owners of historic properties. This exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the county or 14 municipality. The amount or limits of the amount of this 15 exemption and the requirements for eligible properties must be 16 17 specified by general law. The period of time for which this 18 exemption may be granted to a property owner shall be determined by general law. 19 (f) By general law and subject to conditions specified 20 21 therein, up to twenty-five thousand dollars of assessed value on each tangible personal property tax return may be exempt 22 23 from ad valorem taxation. SECTION 4. Taxation; assessments.--By general law 2.4 regulations shall be prescribed which shall secure a just 25 valuation of all property for ad valorem taxation, provided: 26 27 (a) Agricultural land, land producing high water 2.8 recharge to Florida's aquifers, or land used exclusively for noncommercial recreational purposes may be classified by 29 general law and assessed solely on the basis of character or 30 31 use. 3

1 (b) Pursuant to general law tangible personal property 2 held for sale as stock in trade and livestock may be valued for taxation at a specified percentage of its value, may be 3 classified for tax purposes, or may be exempted from taxation. 4 5 (c) All persons entitled to a homestead exemption б under Section 6 of this Article shall have their homestead 7 assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year following the effective date of this amendment. This assessment shall 8 change only as provided herein. 9 10 (1) Assessments subject to this provision shall be changed annually on January 1st of each year; but those 11 12 changes in assessments shall not exceed the lower of the 13 following: a. Three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior 14 15 year. b. The percent change in the Consumer Price Index for 16 17 all urban consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially 18 reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of 19 Labor Statistics. 2.0 21 (2) No assessment shall exceed just value. 22 (3) After any change of ownership, as provided by 23 general law, homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the following year, unless the 2.4 provisions of paragraph (8) apply. Thereafter, the homestead 25 shall be assessed as provided herein. 26 (4) New homestead property shall be assessed at just 27 2.8 value as of January 1st of the year following the establishment of the homestead, unless the provisions of 29 paragraph (8) apply. That assessment shall only change as 30 provided herein. 31

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1	(5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to
2	homestead property shall be assessed as provided for by
3	general law; provided, however, after the adjustment for any
4	change, addition, reduction, or improvement, the property
5	shall be assessed as provided herein.
6	(6) In the event of a termination of homestead status,
7	the property shall be assessed as provided by general law.
8	(7) The provisions of this amendment are severable. If
9	any of the provisions of this amendment shall be held
10	unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the
11	decision of such court shall not affect or impair any
12	remaining provisions of this amendment.
13	(8) When a person sells or transfers his or her
14	homestead property within this state or ceases to maintain his
15	or her permanent residence on that property and within two
16	years establishes another property as his or her new
17	homestead, the newly established homestead property shall be
18	initially assessed at less than just value, as provided by
19	general law. The difference between the new homestead
20	property's just value and its assessed value in the first year
21	the homestead is established may not exceed the lesser of five
22	hundred thousand dollars or the difference between the
23	previous homestead's just value and its assessed value in the
24	year it was sold or transferred or ceased to be its owner's
25	permanent residence. In addition, to be assessed as provided
26	in this paragraph, the assessed value of the new homestead
27	must equal or exceed the assessed value of the previous
28	homestead. The assessed value of the homestead shall increase
29	by 10 percent each year until it equals the just value of the
30	homestead in the first year it was established, adjusted each
31	year following establishment of the homestead as provided in
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1 paragraph (1) of this subsection. Thereafter, the assessed value of the homestead shall not be adjusted except as 2 provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection. 3 4 (d) The legislature may, by general law, for assessment purposes and subject to the provisions of this 5 6 subsection, allow counties and municipalities to authorize by 7 ordinance that historic property may be assessed solely on the 8 basis of character or use. Such character or use assessment shall apply only to the jurisdiction adopting the ordinance. 9 The requirements for eligible properties must be specified by 10 general law. 11 12 (e) A county may, in the manner prescribed by general 13 law, provide for a reduction in the assessed value of homestead property to the extent of any increase in the 14 assessed value of that property which results from the 15 construction or reconstruction of the property for the purpose 16 17 of providing living quarters for one or more natural or 18 adoptive grandparents or parents of the owner of the property or of the owner's spouse if at least one of the grandparents 19 or parents for whom the living quarters are provided is 62 20 years of age or older. Such a reduction may not exceed the 21 22 lesser of the following: 23 (1) The increase in assessed value resulting from construction or reconstruction of the property. 2.4 (2) Twenty percent of the total assessed value of the 25 26 property as improved. 27 SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions. --2.8 (a) Every person who has the legal or equitable title 29 to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon 30 the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except 31 6

1	assessments for special benefits, up to the assessed valuation
2	of <u>twenty-five</u> five thousand dollars, upon establishment of
3	right thereto in the manner prescribed by law. The real
4	estate may be held by legal or equitable title, by the
5	entireties, jointly, in common, as a condominium, or
6	indirectly by stock ownership or membership representing the
7	owner's or member's proprietary interest in a corporation
8	owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of
9	ninety-eight years. The exemption shall not apply with respect
10	to any assessment roll until such roll is first determined to
11	be in compliance with the provisions of section 4 by a state
12	agency designated by general law. This exemption shall stand
13	repealed on the effective date of any amendment to section 4
14	which provides for the assessment of homestead property at a
15	specified percentage of its just value.
16	(b) Not more than one exemption shall be allowed any
17	individual or family unit or with respect to any residential
18	unit. No exemption shall exceed the value of the real estate
19	assessable to the owner or, in case of ownership through stock
20	or membership in a corporation, the value of the proportion
21	which the interest in the corporation bears to the assessed
22	value of the property.
23	(c) As provided by general law, each person who is
24	entitled to a homestead exemption as provided in this section
25	and who has never previously owned homestead property in this
26	state or elsewhere is entitled to an additional homestead
27	exemption if the difference between the just value of that
28	homestead and its assessed value as provided under subsection
29	(c) of section 4 is less than twenty-five thousand dollars.
30	The additional homestead exemption shall equal twenty-five
31	thousand dollars less the difference between the just value of
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1 that homestead and its assessed value as provided under 2 subsection (c) of section 4. 3 (c) By general law and subject to conditions specified 4 therein, the exemption shall be increased to a total of twenty five thousand dollars of the assessed value of the real 5 6 estate for each school district levy. By general law and 7 subject to conditions specified therein, the exemption for all 8 other levies may be increased up to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars of the assessed value of the real estate 9 10 if the owner has attained age sixty five or is totally and permanently disabled and if the owner is not entitled to the 11 12 exemption provided in subsection (d). 13 (d) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the exemption shall be increased to a total of the 14 following amounts of assessed value of real estate for each 15 levy other than those of school districts: fifteen thousand 16 17 dollars with respect to 1980 assessments; twenty thousand 18 dollars with respect to 1981 assessments; twenty five thousand dollars with respect to assessments for 1982 and each year 19 thereafter. However, such increase shall not apply with 2.0 21 respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first 2.2 determined to be in compliance with the provisions of section 23 4 by a state agency designated by general law. This subsection shall stand repealed on the effective date of any 2.4 amendment to section 4 which provides for the assessment of 25 26 homestead property at a specified percentage of its just 27 value. 28 (d) (d) (e) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the Legislature may provide to renters, who 29 30 are permanent residents, ad valorem tax relief on all ad 31

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1 valorem tax levies. Such ad valorem tax relief shall be in the form and amount established by general law. 2 3 (e)(f) The legislature may, by general law, allow 4 counties or municipalities, for the purpose of their respective tax levies and subject to the provisions of general 5 6 law, to grant an additional homestead tax exemption not 7 exceeding fifty thousand dollars to any person who has the 8 legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon 9 the permanent residence of the owner and who has attained age sixty-five and whose household income, as defined by general 10 law, does not exceed twenty thousand dollars. The general law 11 12 must allow counties and municipalities to grant this 13 additional exemption, within the limits prescribed in this subsection, by ordinance adopted in the manner prescribed by 14 general law, and must provide for the periodic adjustment of 15 the income limitation prescribed in this subsection for 16 17 changes in the cost of living. (f) (g) Each veteran who is age 65 or older who is 18 partially or totally permanently disabled shall receive a 19 discount from the amount of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed 20 21 on homestead property the veteran owns and resides in if the 22 disability was combat related, the veteran was a resident of 23 this state at the time of entering the military service of the United States, and the veteran was honorably discharged upon 2.4 separation from military service. The discount shall be in a 25 26 percentage equal to the percentage of the veteran's permanent, 27 service-connected disability as determined by the United 2.8 States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this subsection, an applicant must submit 29 to the county property appraiser, by March 1, proof of 30 residency at the time of entering military service, an 31

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1	official letter from the United States Department of Veterans
2	Affairs stating the percentage of the veteran's
3	service-connected disability and such evidence that reasonably
4	identifies the disability as combat related, and a copy of the
5	veteran's honorable discharge. If the property appraiser
б	denies the request for a discount, the appraiser must notify
7	the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial, and
8	the veteran may reapply. The Legislature may, by general law,
9	waive the annual application requirement in subsequent years.
10	This subsection shall take effect December 7, 2006, is
11	self-executing, and does not require implementing legislation.
12	ARTICLE XII
13	SCHEDULE
14	Tangible personal property tax exemption, limitations
15	on homestead property assessments, and additional homestead
16	exemptionThe amendments to Sections 3, 4, and 6 of Article
17	VII, providing an exemption from ad valorem taxation for
18	tangible personal property, authorizing portability of the
19	limitations on the assessment of homestead property, and
20	providing an additional homestead exemption for first-time
21	homestead property owners, shall take effect January 1, 2009.
22	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be
23	placed on the ballot:
24	CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
25	ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 3, 4, AND 6
26	ARTICLE XII
27	TAX EXEMPTION FOR TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY;
28	LIMITATIONS ON HOMESTEAD PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS; AND ADDITIONAL
29	HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONProposing amendments to the State
30	Constitution to authorize, by general law, an exemption from
31	ad valorem taxation of up to \$25,000 of assessed value on each
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1	tangible personal property tax return and to schedule the
2	amendment to take effect January 1, 2009; to authorize the
3	assessment of new homestead property at less than just value
4	if the new homestead is established within 2 years after the
5	prior homestead is given up, to provide that the difference
б	between the new property's just value and its assessed value
7	in the first year may not exceed the lesser of \$500,000 or the
8	difference between the previous homestead's just value and its
9	assessed value in the year of sale, to provide that the
10	assessed value of the new homestead must equal or exceed the
11	assessed value of the previous homestead, to provide for a
12	10-percent annual increase in the assessment for a limited
13	period, and to schedule the amendment to take effect January
14	1, 2009; and to create an additional homestead exemption for
15	first-time homestead property owners which, if the difference
16	between the just value of the homestead property and its
17	assessed value is less than \$25,000, equals \$25,000 less the
18	difference between the homestead's just value and its assessed
19	value, and to schedule the amendment to take effect January 1,
20	2009.
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22	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
23	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR <u>SB 3034</u>
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25	This committee substitute clarifies that if this amendment is
26	adopted the portability provision applies to a situation where a property owner transfers his or her homestead exemption
27	without selling any property.
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