Bill No. HJR 7089

Amendment NO.	Amendment	No.
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	CHAMBER ACTION				
	Senate House				
	· ·				
1	Representative(s) Gelber offered the following:				
2					
3	Substitute Amendment for Amendment (105513) (with ballot				
4	statement and title amendments)				
5	Remove lines 22-383 and insert:				
6	That the following amendments to Sections 3, 4, and 9 of				
7	Article VII and the creation of Section 27 of Article XII of the				
8	State Constitution are agreed to and shall be submitted to the				
9	electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next				
10	general election or at an earlier special election specifically				
11	authorized by law for that purpose:				
12	ARTICLE VII				
13	FINANCE AND TAXATION				
14	SECTION 3. Taxes; exemptions				
15	(a) All property owned by a municipality and used				
16	exclusively by it for municipal or public purposes shall be				
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exempt from taxation. A municipality, owning property outside the municipality, may be required by general law to make payment to the taxing unit in which the property is located. Such portions of property as are used predominantly for educational, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes may be exempted by general law from taxation.

(b) There shall be exempt from taxation, cumulatively, to every head of a family residing in this state, household goods and personal effects to the value fixed by general law, not less than one thousand dollars, and to every widow or widower or person who is blind or totally and permanently disabled, property to the value fixed by general law not less than five hundred dollars.

30 (C) Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of its respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this 31 subsection and general law, grant community and economic 32 development ad valorem tax exemptions to new businesses and 33 expansions of existing businesses, as defined by general law. 34 Such an exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the county 35 or municipality, and only after the electors of the county or 36 37 municipality voting on such question in a referendum authorize the county or municipality to adopt such ordinances. An 38 exemption so granted shall apply to improvements to real 39 property made by or for the use of a new business and 40 improvements to real property related to the expansion of an 41 42 existing business and shall also apply to tangible personal property of such new business and tangible personal property 43 44 related to the expansion of an existing business. The amount or 107155

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limits of the amount of such exemption shall be specified by general law. The period of time for which such exemption may be granted to a new business or expansion of an existing business shall be determined by general law. The authority to grant such exemption shall expire ten years from the date of approval by the electors of the county or municipality, and may be renewable by referendum as provided by general law.

(d) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, there may be granted an ad valorem tax exemption to a renewable energy source device and to real property on which such device is installed and operated, to the value fixed by general law not to exceed the original cost of the device, and for the period of time fixed by general law not to exceed ten years.

59 Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of its (e) respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this 60 subsection and general law, grant historic preservation ad 61 valorem tax exemptions to owners of historic properties. This 62 exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the county or 63 municipality. The amount or limits of the amount of this 64 65 exemption and the requirements for eligible properties must be specified by general law. The period of time for which this 66 exemption may be granted to a property owner shall be determined 67 68 by general law.

(f) By general law and subject to conditions specified
 therein, tangible personal property up to a value of twenty-five
 thousand dollars shall be exempt from taxation.

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72	SECTION 4. Taxation; assessmentsBy general law					
73	regulations shall be prescribed which shall secure a just					
74	valuation of all property for ad valorem taxation, provided:					
75	(a) Agricultural land, land producing high water recharge					
76	to Florida's aquifers, or land used exclusively for					
77	noncommercial recreational purposes may be classified by general					
78	law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.					
79	(b) Pursuant to general law tangible personal property					
80	held for sale as stock in trade and livestock may be valued for					
81	taxation at a specified percentage of its value, may be					
82	classified for tax purposes, or may be exempted from taxation.					
83	(c) All persons entitled to a homestead exemption under					
84	Section 6 of this Article shall have their homestead assessed at					
85	just value as of January 1 of the year following the effective					
86	date of this amendment. This assessment shall change only as					
87	provided herein.					
88	(1) Assessments subject to this provision shall be changed					
89	annually on January 1st of each year; but those changes in					
90	assessments shall not exceed the lower of the following, but the					
91	total benefit provided by this paragraph shall not exceed four					
92	times the median just value of all homestead properties located					
93	in the county the property is located as such just value existed					
94	on January 1, 2007. A person may apply to a replacement					
95	homestead property one half the benefit granted by this					
96	paragraph not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars, provided					
97	the replacement property's just value is greater than the prior					
98	property's just value and one half the benefit not to exceed					
99	three hundred thousand dollars or one half the value of the					
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100 replacement property, whichever is less, when the replacement
101 property's just value is less than the prior property's just
102 value:
103 a. Three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior
104 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.

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(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, theproperty shall be assessed as provided by general law.

(7) The provisions of this amendment are severable. If anyof the provisions of this amendment shall be held

127 unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the 107155

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128 decision of such court shall not affect or impair any remaining 129 provisions of this amendment.

130 (d) The legislature may, by general law, for assessment purposes and subject to the provisions of this subsection, allow 131 132 counties and municipalities to authorize by ordinance that historic property may be assessed solely on the basis of 133 character or use. Such character or use assessment shall apply 134 only to the jurisdiction adopting the ordinance. The 135 requirements for eligible properties must be specified by 136 137 general law.

(e) A county may, in the manner prescribed by general law, 138 139 provide for a reduction in the assessed value of homestead property to the extent of any increase in the assessed value of 140 that property which results from the construction or 141 reconstruction of the property for the purpose of providing 142 living quarters for one or more natural or adoptive grandparents 143 144 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 145 living quarters are provided is 62 years of age or older. Such a 146 reduction may not exceed the lesser of the following: 147

148 (1) The increase in assessed value resulting from149 construction or reconstruction of the property.

150 (2) Twenty percent of the total assessed value of the151 property as improved.

152

SECTION 9. Local taxes.--

(a) Counties, school districts, and municipalities shall,
and special districts may, be authorized by law to levy ad
valorem taxes and may be authorized by general law to levy other
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156 taxes, for their respective purposes, except ad valorem taxes on 157 intangible personal property and taxes prohibited by this 158 constitution.

(b) Ad valorem taxes, exclusive of taxes levied for the 159 160 payment of bonds and taxes levied for periods not longer than two years when authorized by vote of the electors who are the 161 162 owners of freeholds therein not wholly exempt from taxation, 163 shall not be levied in excess of the following millages upon the assessed value of real estate and tangible personal property: 164 165 for all county purposes, ten mills; for all municipal purposes, ten mills; for all school purposes, ten mills; for water 166 167 management purposes for the northwest portion of the state lying west of the line between ranges two and three east, 0.05 mill; 168 169 for water management purposes for the remaining portions of the state, 1.0 mill; and for all other special districts a millage 170 authorized by law approved by vote of the electors who are 171 owners of freeholds therein not wholly exempt from taxation. A 172 county furnishing municipal services may, to the extent 173 authorized by law, levy additional taxes within the limits fixed 174 175 for municipal purposes.

176 (c) Subject to the limitations provided for in subsection
177 (b):

(1)a. Ad valorem taxes may not be levied in excess of a millage rate equal to the rolled-back rate adjusted by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1982-84 = 100, or successor reports, for the 12-month period through June prior to the beginning of the fiscal year as initially reported by the 107155 4/16/2007 4:57:16 PM

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184	United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
185	For purposes of this paragraph, the term "rolled-back rate"
186	means a millage rate that, exclusive of new construction,
187	additions to structures, deletions, increases in the value of
188	improvements that have undergone a substantial rehabilitation
189	that increased the assessed value of such improvements by at
190	least one hundred percent, and property added due to geographic
191	boundary changes, will provide the same ad valorem tax revenue
192	for each taxing authority as was levied during the immediately
193	preceding year. The rolled-back rate applicable for the year
194	tangible personal property is first exempt pursuant to Section 3
195	of this Article or homestead property is first exempt pursuant
196	to Section (6)(h) or (i) shall be calculated by using the ad
197	valorem tax revenue levied during the immediately preceding year
198	reduced by the taxes levied on the property being first exempt.
199	b. This paragraph does not apply to taxing authorities
200	that have levied ad valorem taxes for less than five years and
201	to millage rates required by the legislature to be levied by
202	school boards as required local effort from ad valorem taxes.
203	(2)a. For the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2008, ad
204	valorem taxes may not be levied in excess of the maximum millage
205	rate that would have resulted from the application of paragraph
206	(1) if paragraph (1) had been in effect beginning on January 1,
207	2004, and had been applied each year up to and including the
208	fiscal year beginning October 1, 2007.
209	b. A taxing authority that begins levying taxes after
210	January 1, 1999, may not levy ad valorem taxes in excess of the
211	maximum millage rate that would have resulted from the
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212	application of paragraph (1) if paragraph (1) had been in effect
213	in the fifth full fiscal year in which the authority levied ad
214	valorem taxes and had been applied up to and including the
215	fiscal year beginning October 1, 2007.
216	c. This paragraph does not apply to ad valorem taxes
217	levied by school districts and independent special districts as
218	defined by general law. By general law and subject to conditions
219	specified therein, the legislature shall exempt taxes levied by
220	hospital and health care districts, children's services
221	districts, fiscally constrained counties, municipalities located
222	in a county considered a fiscally constrained county pursuant to
223	general law, and municipalities located in a rural area of
224	critical economic concern established pursuant to general law
225	from the provisions of this paragraph.
226	(3) Ad valorem taxes may be levied in excess of the
227	limitations provided in this subsection upon approval by a
228	unanimous vote of the full membership of the governing body
229	adopting the millage rate.
230	(4) This subsection does not apply to ad valorem taxes
231	levied for the payment of bonds issued pursuant to Section 12 of
232	this Article or levied for periods not longer than two years
233	when authorized by a vote of the electors.
234	(d) The aggregate amount of required local effort for all
235	school districts collectively to be raised from ad valorem taxes
236	each year may not exceed the aggregate amount required in the
237	immediately preceding prior year, adjusted by the percentage
238	that additions to the ad valorem tax base represent to the
239	entire ad valorem tax base and by the percentage change in the
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240	Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, U.S. City Average,				
241	all items 1982-84 = 100, or successor reports, for the 12-month				
242	period through June prior to the beginning of the fiscal year as				
243	initially reported by the United States Department of Labor,				
244	Bureau of Labor Statistics. For purposes of this subsection, the				
245	term "additions to the ad valorem tax base" means new				
246	construction, additions to structures, deletions, increases in				
247	the value of improvements that have undergone a substantial				
248	rehabilitation that increased the assessed value of such				
249	improvements by at least one hundred percent, and property added				
250	due to geographic boundary changes.				
251	ARTICLE XII				
252	SCHEDULE				
253	SECTION 27. Property tax relief reform; nonseverability				
254	(a) The amendments to Sections 3, 4, and 9 of Article VII				
255	and the creation of this section of this constitution contained				
256	in this revision shall take effect January 1, 2008.				
257	(b) The amendments to Sections 3, 4, and 9 of Article VII				
258	of this constitution contained in this revision are not				
259	severable. If any portion of this revision is held invalid under				
260	any provision of this constitution, the effect of such				
261	declaration shall be that the amendments to Sections 3, 4, and 9				
262	of Article VII of this constitution contained in this revision				
263	shall be null, void, and without effect.				
264					
265	== BALLOT STATEMENT AMENDMENT ==				
266	Remove lines 387-416 and insert:				
267	ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 3, 4, 9				
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ARTICLE XII, SECTION 27

269 PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS; AD VALOREM TAX MILLAGE 270 LIMITATION. -- Proposing amendment of the State Constitution to provide for a \$25,000 exemption from ad valorem taxes for 271 tangible personal property; to limit the benefit of the Save Our 272 273 Homes cap to four times the median just value of all homestead 274 properties located in a county and to provide for portability of 275 the homestead exemption to replacement homestead property, subject to specified limitations; to provide a methodology for 276 277 limiting increases in ad valorem taxes, including an override by a unanimous vote of the governing body levying the millage; to 278 279 limit the aggregate amount of required local effort for all school districts collectively; to require that provisions of the 280 281 revision are not severable such that if any are held invalid, all will be invalid; and to provide an effective date of January 282 1, 2008. 283 284 285

286 ====== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ======

Remove lines 2-18 and insert:

A joint resolution proposing amendments to Sections 3, 4, and 9 of Article VII and the creation of Section 27 of Article XII of the State Constitution to provide for an ad valorem tax exemption for tangible personal property, limit the benefit of the Save Our Homes cap and provide for portability of the homestead exemption, provide a methodology for limiting increases in ad valorem taxes,

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295	and	provide	applicability,	nonseverability,	and	an
296	effective da		ate.			