A bill to be entitled
An act relating to homestead exemption

An act relating to homestead exemption for permanent residence renters; amending s. 196.011, F.S.; providing an additional application requirement for permanent residence renters; amending s. 196.015, F.S.; providing an additional factor for determination of permanent rental residency by property appraisers; creating s. 196.105, F.S.; providing for a homestead exemption for permanent residence renters; providing criteria, requirements, procedures, and limitations for applying for and granting the exemption; providing procedures for appeals of disapprovals of exempt status; requiring lessors to provide rental statements to lessees for certain purposes; providing notice requirements for lessees; providing a methodology for determining the amount of the exemption; requiring property appraisers to certify taxes on the exemptions to tax collectors; requiring tax collectors to issue warrant to permanent rental residents under certain circumstances; creating s. 196.106, F.S.; providing procedures for property appraisers to determine exemption amounts in subsequent years; providing legislative declarations; providing for application; 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 (5) of section 196.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

196.011 Annual application required for exemption. --

- (5) The owner of property that received an exemption in the prior year, or a property owner who filed an original application that was denied in the prior year solely for not being timely filed, may reapply on a short form as provided by the department. The short form shall require the applicant to affirm that the use of the property and his or her status as a permanent resident have not changed since the initial application. In the case of a permanent residence renter reapplying for an exemption, the resident shall make an additional affirmation that the resident paid rent for all 12 months during the prior year and the landlord did not recover possession of the dwelling unit based upon nonpayment of rent.
- Section 2. Subsection (9) is added to section 196.015, Florida Statutes, to read:

196.015 Permanent residency; factual determination by property appraiser.--Intention to establish a permanent residence in this state is a factual determination to be made, in the first instance, by the property appraiser. Although any one factor is not conclusive of the establishment or nonestablishment of permanent residence, the following are relevant factors that may be considered by the property appraiser in making his or her determination as to the intent of a person claiming a homestead exemption to establish a permanent residence in this state:

(9) The rental agreement for a residential dwelling unit, as defined in s. 83.43, as the result of a written instrument

signed by the lessor and having a tenancy of no less than month to month and a duration of at least 1 year.

Section 3. Section 196.105, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- renters.--Every permanent resident of this state who, on January 1, has possession of a residential dwelling unit, as defined in s. 83.43, as the result of rent paid in money or checks, or the electronic equivalent of money or checks, pursuant to an instrument in writing signed by the lessor and having a tenancy of no less than month to month and a duration of at least 1 year shall have the right to an exemption from ad valorem taxation levied by the governing bodies of counties, municipalities, and special districts up to the assessed valuation of \$15,000 on the dwelling unit, subject to the following actual exemption descriptions and limitations:
- (1) Every permanent resident may file a notice of permanent residency with the property appraiser in accordance with s. 196.015, at any time. The property appraiser shall consider all the applications for permanent residency status within 60 days after receiving the completed request.
- (a) If, upon investigation, the property appraiser finds that the resident is entitled to permanent resident status under the law, the property appraiser shall make such entries upon the tax rolls of the county as are necessary to allow the exemption to the resident and notify the resident by first class mail.
- (b) If, after due consideration, the property appraiser finds that the resident is not entitled under the law to

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permanent resident status, the property appraiser shall immediately provide a notice of such disapproval, giving the reasons for such disapproval, a copy of which notice shall be served upon the resident by the property appraiser by personal delivery or by registered mail to the post office address given by the resident. The resident may appeal to the value adjustment board the decision of the property appraiser refusing to allow the permanent resident status, and the board shall review the application and evidence presented to the property appraiser upon which the resident based the claim for permanent resident status and shall hear the resident in person or by agent on behalf of the resident's right to such status. The value adjustment board shall reverse the decision of the property appraiser in the cause and grant exemption to the resident if in the board's judgment the resident is entitled to the exemption or shall affirm the decision of the property appraiser. The action of the board is final in the cause unless the resident files, within 15 days after the date of refusal of the application by the board, in the circuit court of the county in which the resident is requesting permanent resident status a proceeding against the property appraiser for a declaratory judgment as is provided by chapter 86 or other appropriate proceeding.

(2) (a) Each resident who seeks an initial permanent residence renter's exemption shall notify the resident's lessors for the previous year of their need for a rental payment certification no later than January 10 of the year in which initial exemption is requested. The lessors of the permanent

resident in the previous year shall furnish to the lessee a statement signed under penalty of perjury concerning the number of months for which rent was paid in the prior year no later than February 1 of the year for which initial exemption is claimed. This notice shall be sent by certified mail to the permanent resident, unless the notice is personally delivered to and received by the permanent resident.

- (b) If the permanent resident is unable to secure the certification of rents paid, the property appraiser shall request the information in writing by first class mail from the lessor owner. Failure by the lessor to supply the requisite information to the property appraiser within 14 days after the request constitutes breach of a declared duty, enforceable by civil action by the permanent resident. Court costs and attorney's fees shall be awarded to the permanent residents if they prevail in enforcement actions.
- (c) Each permanent resident who seeks an initial permanent residence renter's exemption shall file a notice with the property appraiser no later than March 1 of the year for which the exemption is claimed. The permanent resident shall attach to the application for exemption the permanent resident status notification, copies of the lease or leases which cover the prior year and the current year, as well as the rent certifications required by this subsection.
- (3) The initial exemption from ad valorem taxation shall be for 0.083 of the amount of the exemption for each month of residential tenancy at a dwelling unit or units for the previous year for which rent was paid and certified by lessors. When a

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dwelling unit is occupied and rent is paid for a partial month consisting of 15 days or more, an exemption shall be granted for the entire month, provided that no single calendar month is counted more than once in a calendar year. The amount of the exemption for permanent residents shall be carefully considered and computed by the property appraiser as soon as practicable after March 1 of each current year and completed before July 1 of that year for which exemption is claimed.

- (a) If, upon investigation, the property appraiser finds that the permanent resident is entitled to the full tax exemption applied for under the law, the property appraiser shall make such entries upon the tax rolls of the county as are necessary to allow the exemption to the permanent resident and notify the resident of the approved exemption amount by first class mail no later than 10 days following determination of the exemption amount.
- (b) If, after due consideration, the property appraiser finds that the permanent resident is not entitled under the law to all or any portion of the exemption amount requested, the property appraiser shall immediately provide a notice of such disapproval, giving the reasons for such disapproval, a copy of which notice shall be served upon the permanent resident by the property appraiser by personal delivery or by registered mail to the post office address given by the permanent resident. The permanent resident may appeal to the value adjustment board the decision of the property appraiser refusing to allow all or any portion of the exemption for which application was made, and the board shall review the application and evidence presented to the

property appraiser upon which the permanent resident based the claim for exemption and shall hear the permanent resident in person or by agent on behalf of his or her right to such exemption. The value adjustment board shall reverse the decision of the property appraiser in the cause and grant the exemption to the permanent resident if in the board's judgment the permanent resident is entitled to the exemption or shall affirm the decision of the property appraiser. The action of the board is final in the cause unless the permanent resident files, within 15 days from the date of refusal of the application by the board, in the circuit court of the county in which the homestead is situated a proceeding against the property appraiser for a declaratory judgment as is provided by chapter 86 or other appropriate proceeding.

- (4) The taxes on the exemption shall be certified by the property appraiser to the tax collector no later than:
- (a) Fifteen days following a final determination of permanent resident status and exemption amount in the case of contested determinations; or
  - (b) July 30 of the year for which exemption is claimed.
- (5) The tax collector shall issue a warrant to the permanent resident in the amount of the computed exemption within 30 days after certification by the property appraiser.
- 191 Section 4. Section 196.106, Florida Statutes, is created 192 to read:
  - 196.106 Procedures for property appraisers to determine

    exemption amounts in subsequent years.--If the initial exemption
    was for 100 percent, a property appraiser may, in subsequent

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years, notify persons previously entitled to permanent residence renter's homestead exemption in the manner set forth in s.

196.011. If the initial exemption was for less than 100 percent, the exemption amount in the second year shall also be determined in the manner set forth in s. 196.105.

Section 5. The Legislature declares that it is a proper and legitimate state purpose to provide ad valorem tax relief to permanent residence renters of this state. The Legislature intends, in implementing the provisions of section 6(e), Article VII of the State Constitution, that such ad valorem tax relief be structured in a manner as to ensure that permanent residence renters directly receive the benefit of the exemption. Pursuant to section 18, Article VII of the State Constitution, the Legislature hereby determines and declares that the provisions of this legislation fulfill an important state interest.

Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law and the exemption from ad valorem taxation granted to permanent residence renters shall be available for years beginning January 1, 2008.