House Joint Resolution

A joint resolution proposing amendments to Sections 4 and 9 of Article VII of the State Constitution to specify assessment increase limitations for homestead property, nonhomestead residential property, and commercial property; to provide for exceptions to such limitations for changes in use; to continue to apply increase-limited assessments to all properties after changes in ownership; to roll back property assessments to 2003 and revise such assessments annually to the present, subject to assessment increase limitations; and to specify voting requirements for increases in millage rates.

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

That the following amendments to Sections 4 and 9 of Article VII of the State Constitution is agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next general election or at an earlier special election specifically authorized by law for that purpose:

ARTICLE VII

FINANCE AND TAXATION

SECTION 4. Taxation; assessments.--By general law regulations shall be prescribed which shall secure a just valuation of all property for ad valorem taxation, provided:

(a) Agricultural land, land producing high water recharge to Florida's aquifers, or land used exclusively for

Page 1 of 7

noncommercial recreational purposes may be classified by general law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.

- (b) Pursuant to general law tangible personal property 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.
- (c) All persons entitled to a homestead exemption under Section 6 of this Article shall have their homestead 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.
- $\underline{(3)}$ (4) New homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1st of the year following the establishment

Page 2 of 7

of the homestead. That assessment shall only change as provided herein.

- (4)(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.
- (5) (6) In the event of a termination of homestead status, the property shall be assessed as provided by general law.
- (6)(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

Page 3 of 7

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) Pursuant to general law, all property that is residential but not homestead property and all commercial property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year after the effective date of this amendment. This assessment shall change only as provided herein. Assessments subject to this provision may be changed annually on January 1 of each year as follows:
- (1) For property that is residential but not homestead property, those changes in assessments shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the assessment for the prior year.
- (2) For commercial property, those changes in assessments shall not exceed seven percent (7%) of the assessment for the prior year.
- (g) Assessments as limited under this section shall carry forward and apply to such properties after any change in ownership.
- (h) Notwithstanding this section, if the use of any property changes or has changed since 2003, or a substantial improvement has been made as defined by general law, the assessment of such property may change in excess of the

Page 4 of 7

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

limitations imposed in subsection (c) or subsection (f) and shall be based upon the market value of the new use.

(i) The assessment of each property subject to ad valorem taxation under this section shall be revised to equal the assessment for such property as of January 1, 2003, and such assessment shall be revised each year through 2008 subject to the limitations on changes in assessments as provided under subsections (c) and (f).

SECTION 9. Local taxes.--

- (a) <u>Subject to subsection (c)</u>, 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 taxes, for their respective purposes, except ad valorem taxes on intangible personal property and taxes prohibited by this constitution.
- (b) Ad valorem taxes, exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of bonds and taxes levied for periods not longer than two years when authorized by vote of the electors who are the owners of freeholds therein not wholly exempt from taxation, shall not be levied in excess of the following millages upon the assessed value of real estate and tangible personal property: for all county purposes, ten mills; for all municipal purposes, ten mills; for all school purposes, ten mills; for water management purposes for the northwest portion of the state lying west of the line between ranges two and three east, 0.05 mill; for water management purposes for the remaining portions of the state, 1.0 mill; and for all other special districts a millage authorized by law approved by vote of the electors who are

Page 5 of 7

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

owners of freeholds therein not wholly exempt from taxation. A county furnishing municipal services may, to the extent authorized by law, levy additional taxes within the limits fixed for municipal purposes.

- (c) Counties, municipalities, and school districts may increase millage rates only as follows:
- (1) An increase of up to 0.05 mill may be made by a simple majority vote of the governing body of the county, municipality, or school district.
- (2) An increase of between 0.05 and 0.1 mill may be made only upon an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the governing body of the county, municipality, or school district.
- (3) An increase of 0.1 mill or greater may be made only upon a unanimous vote of the governing body of the county, municipality, or school district.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be placed on the ballot:

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 4 AND 9

AD VALOREM TAX ASSESSMENTS; MILLAGE RATE INCREASE
RESTRICTIONS.--Proposing amendments to the State Constitution
relating to ad valorem tax assessment increase limitations and
millage rate increase voting requirements as follows:

- (1)(a) Revises the Save Our Homes homestead assessment to limit the assessment increases to 3 percent and delete the Consumer Price Index criterion.
- (b) Removes requirement that assessment of homestead property must change after a change in ownership.

Page 6 of 7

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

(c) Limits assessment increases for residential nonhomestead property to 5 percent and for commercial property to 7 percent.

- (d) Provides for carrying forward assessments limited as provided in the amendment for homestead property, residential nonhomestead property, and commercial property after changes in ownership.
- (e) Provides for changing assessments in excess of such limitations based upon changes in use or substantial improvement and requires such assessments to be based upon market value.
- (f) Rolls back property assessments to year 2003 assessments and provides for revising those assessments each year through 2008, subject to the annual assessment increase limitations.
- (2) Imposes voting requirements for increases in millage rates for counties, municipalities, and school districts of simple majority vote of the governing body for increases up to 0.05 mill, a 2/3 majority vote for increases between 0.05 and 0.1 mill, and a unanimous vote for increases of 0.1 mill or greater.