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### CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

Representative(s) Saunders offered the following:

Substitute Amendment for Amendment (357355) (with ballot statement and title amendments)

Remove line(s) 375-484 and insert:

(d) The legislature shall not pass any law that would increase the statewide required local effort millage rate from the prior year for school districts except by an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the membership of each house of the legislature.

ARTICLE VIII

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

SECTION 1. Counties. --

(a) POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS. The state shall be divided by law into political subdivisions called counties. Counties may be

created, abolished or changed by law, with provision for payment or apportionment of the public debt.

- (b) COUNTY FUNDS. The care, custody and method of disbursing county funds shall be provided by general law.
- (c) GOVERNMENT. Pursuant to general or special law, a county government may be established by charter which shall be adopted, amended or repealed only upon vote of the electors of the county in a special election called for that purpose.
- (d) COUNTY OFFICERS. There shall be elected by the electors of each county, for terms of four years, a sheriff, a tax collector, a property appraiser, a supervisor of elections, and a clerk of the circuit court; except, when provided by county charter or special law approved by vote of the electors of the county, any county officer other than a property appraiser may be chosen in another manner therein specified, or any county office other than the office of property appraiser may be abolished when all the duties of the office prescribed by general law are transferred to another office. When not otherwise provided by county charter or special law approved by vote of the electors, the clerk of the circuit court shall be ex officio clerk of the board of county commissioners, auditor, recorder and custodian of all county funds.
- (e) COMMISSIONERS. Except when otherwise provided by county charter, the governing body of each county shall be a board of county commissioners composed of five or seven members serving staggered terms of four years. After each decennial census the board of county commissioners shall divide the county into districts of contiguous territory as nearly equal in 124657

population as practicable. One commissioner residing in each district shall be elected as provided by law.

- (f) NON-CHARTER GOVERNMENT. Counties not operating under county charters shall have such power of self-government as is provided by general or special law. The board of county commissioners of a county not operating under a charter may enact, in a manner prescribed by general law, county ordinances not inconsistent with general or special law, but an ordinance in conflict with a municipal ordinance shall not be effective within the municipality to the extent of such conflict.
- (g) CHARTER GOVERNMENT. Counties operating under county charters shall have all powers of local self-government not inconsistent with general law, or with special law approved by vote of the electors. The governing body of a county operating under a charter may enact county ordinances not inconsistent with general law. The charter shall provide which shall prevail in the event of conflict between county and municipal ordinances.
- (h) TAXES; LIMITATION. Property situate within municipalities shall not be subject to taxation for services rendered by the county exclusively for the benefit of the property or residents in unincorporated areas.
- (i) COUNTY ORDINANCES. Each county ordinance shall be filed with the custodian of state records and shall become effective at such time thereafter as is provided by general law.
- (j) VIOLATION OF ORDINANCES. Persons violating county ordinances shall be prosecuted and punished as provided by law.

(k) COUNTY SEAT. In every county there shall be a county seat at which shall be located the principal offices and permanent records of all county officers. The county seat may not be moved except as provided by general law. Branch offices for the conduct of county business may be established elsewhere in the county by resolution of the governing body of the county in the manner prescribed by law. No instrument shall be deemed recorded until filed at the county seat, or a branch office designated by the governing body of the county for the recording of instruments, according to law.

#### ARTICLE XII

#### SCHEDULE

SECTION 27. Elected property appraisers; application.--The requirement in Section 1(d) of Article VIII for a property appraiser to be elected by the electors of the county shall apply in each county, including each charter county, regardless of whether the charter was adopted pursuant to Section 1(g) of Article VIII or pursuant to Section 9, Section 10, Section 11, or Section 24 of Article VIII of the Constitution of 1885, as amended and incorporated by reference in Section 6(e) of Article VIII. Any county that does not have an elected property appraiser on the effective date of the amendment to Section 1 of Article VIII of this constitution shall provide for electing a property appraiser at the next general election as provided by general law.

SECTION 28. Property tax exemptions and ad valorem tax limitations.--The amendments to Sections 3, 4, 6, and 9 of Article VII, providing a \$25,000 exemption from ad valorem 124657

99	taxation for tangible personal property, providing an additional
100	\$25,000 homestead exemption, authorizing the transfer of the
101	accrued benefit from the limitation on the assessment of
102	homestead property, providing an additional homestead exemption
103	for first-time homestead property owners, providing a complete
104	homestead exemption for low-income seniors, providing for
105	assessing rent-restricted affordable housing and commercial and
106	public-access waterfront property pursuant to general law,
107	limiting annual increases in assessments of nonhomestead real
108	property, requiring the legislature to limit the authority of
109	counties, municipalities, and special districts to increase ad
110	valorem taxes, and requiring a supermajority vote of the
111	Legislature to increase school ad valorem millage rates; the
112	amendment to Section 1 of Article VIII, requiring property
113	appraisers to be elected; and the creation of Section 27 of this
114	Article, providing for election of county property appraisers,
115	and this section, if submitted to the electors of this state for
116	approval or rejection at a special election authorized by law to
117	be held on January 29, 2008, shall take effect upon approval by
118	the electors and shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2008,
119	or, if submitted to the electors of this state for approval or
120	rejection at the next general election, shall take effect
121	January 1 of the year following such general election.
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== B A L L O T S T A T E M E N T A M E N D M E N T == 124

Remove line(s) 509-562 and insert: 125

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taxes, 10) requires a supermajority vote of the Legislature to increase school ad valorem millage rates, and 11) requires all county property appraisers to be elected.

In more detail, this revision:

- 1. Increases the homestead exemption by providing an additional \$25,000 homestead exemption for the portion of the assessed value above \$50,000 up to \$75,000. This exemption does not apply to school taxes.
- 2. Exempts certain low-income seniors from ad valorem tax on their homes. Persons 65 or older whose household income is less than \$23,604, adjusted annually for inflation, will be totally exempt from ad valorem taxes, including school taxes, on their homestead property.
- 3. Provides an increased exemption for first-time Florida homebuyers beginning in 2008. First-time homebuyers in Florida who qualify for homestead exemption will be eligible for an additional exemption equal to 25 percent of the assessed value of their new home, not to exceed 25 percent of the county median homestead just value for the prior year. The amount of the exemption will decrease each year by the amount of the home's Save Our Homes benefit. When the amount of the home's Save Our Homes benefit meets or exceeds this exemption, the exemption is lost. This exemption also is available to 2007 first-time homebuyers who qualify for homestead exemption January 1, 2008. This exemption does not apply to school taxes.
- 4. Provides for the transfer of accumulated Save Our Homes benefits. Homestead property owners will be able to transfer their Save Our Homes benefit to a new homestead within two years 124657

of relinquishing their previous homestead exemption; except, if the new homestead is established on January 1, 2008, the previous homestead must have been relinquished in 2007. If the new homestead has a higher just value than the old one, the entire benefit can be transferred; if the new homestead has a lower just value, the amount of benefit transferred will be reduced in proportion of the just value of the new homestead to the just value of the old homestead. The transferred benefit may not exceed \$1 million. This provision does not apply to school taxes.

- 5. Provides for assessing certain rent-restricted affordable housing property as provided by general law. This provision will not apply to school taxes.
- 6. Provides for assessing certain waterfront property used for commercial fishing, commercial water-dependent activities, and public access as provided by general law. This provision will not apply to school taxes.
- 7. Limits increases in assessments each year for all property other than homestead property to the lower of 3 percent or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index.
- 8. Authorizes an exemption from ad valorem taxes of \$25,000 of assessed value of tangible personal property. This provision applies to all tax levies.
- 9. Requires the Legislature to limit the authority of counties, municipalities, and special districts to increase ad valorem taxes.

# HOUSE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HJR 7001D

Amendment No.

10. Requires a supermajority vote of the Legislature t	٦c
exceed a prior year's statewide required local effort millage	зе
rate for school districts.	

11. Requires each county to have an elected property

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

186 Between lines 17 and 18, insert:

to require a supermajority vote of the Legislature to exceed a prior year's statewide required local effort millage rate for

189 school districts,