CHAMBER ACTION

<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>

Representative(s) Robaina offered the following:

Amendment (with ballot statement and title amendments)

Remove lines lines 229-484, insert:

five thousand dollars and, for all levies other than school
district levies and levies of municipal service taxing units,
special districts dependent to a county or municipality, and
independent special taxing districts, the predominant function
of which is to provide emergency medical or fire rescue
services, on the assessed valuation greater than fifty thousand
dollars and up to seventy-five thousand dollars, upon
establishment of right thereto in the manner prescribed by law.
The real estate may be held by legal or equitable title, by the
entireties, jointly, in common, as a condominium, or indirectly
by stock ownership or membership representing the owner's or
member's proprietary interest in a corporation owning a fee or a
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leasehold initially in excess of ninety-eight years. The exemption shall not apply with respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first determined to be in compliance with the provisions of Section 4 of this Article by a state agency designated by general law. This exemption is repealed on the effective date of any amendment to Section 4 of this Article that provides for the assessment of homestead property at less than just value.

- (b) Not more than one exemption shall be allowed any individual or family unit or with respect to any residential unit. No exemption shall exceed the value of the real estate assessable to the owner or, in case of ownership through stock or membership in a corporation, the value of the proportion which the interest in the corporation bears to the assessed value of the property.
- (c) As provided by general law and subject to conditions specified therein, each person who establishes the right to receive the homestead exemption provided in subsection (a) within one year after purchasing the homestead property and who had not previously owned property receiving the homestead exemption provided in subsection (a) is entitled to an additional homestead exemption in an amount equal to twenty-five percent of the homestead property's just value on January 1 of the year the homestead exemption is established, not to exceed twenty-five percent of the median just value of homesteads in the county in which the homestead is located in the year prior to establishing the new homestead. This exemption is not available if any owner of the property has previously owned 324095

property that received the homestead exemption provided in subsection (a). The additional homestead exemption shall be reduced each year by the difference between the homestead's just value and assessed value as determined under subsection (c) of Section 4 of this Article until the value of the exemption is reduced to zero. The exemption provided under this subsection shall apply to all levies other than school district levies and levies of municipal service taxing units, special districts dependent to a county or municipality, and independent special taxing districts, the predominant function of which is to provide emergency medical or fire rescue services.

(c) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the exemption shall be increased to a total of twenty-five thousand dollars of the assessed value of the real estate for each school district levy. By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the exemption for all other levies may be increased up to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars of the assessed value of the real estate if the owner has attained age sixty five or is totally and permanently disabled and if the owner is not entitled to the exemption provided in subsection (d).

(d) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the exemption shall be increased to a total of the following amounts of assessed value of real estate for each levy other than those of school districts: fifteen thousand dollars with respect to 1980 assessments; twenty thousand dollars with respect to 1981 assessments; twenty five thousand dollars with respect to assessments for 1982 and each year thereafter.

However, such increase shall not apply with respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first determined to be in compliance with the provisions of section 4 by a state agency designated by general law. This subsection shall stand repealed on the effective date of any amendment to section 4 which provides for the assessment of homestead property at a specified percentage of its just value.

- (d) (e) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the Legislature may provide to renters, who are permanent residents, ad valorem tax relief on all ad valorem tax levies. Such ad valorem tax relief shall be in the form and amount established by general law.
- (e)(f) The legislature may, by general law, allow counties or municipalities, for the purpose of their respective tax levies and subject to the provisions of general law, to grant an additional homestead tax exemption not exceeding fifty thousand dollars to any person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner and who has attained age sixty-five and whose household income, as defined by general law, does not exceed twenty thousand dollars. The general law must allow counties and municipalities to grant this additional exemption, within the limits prescribed in this subsection, by ordinance adopted in the manner prescribed by general law, and must provide for the periodic adjustment of the income limitation prescribed in this subsection for changes in the cost of living.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}_{\text{(g)}}$ Each veteran who is age 65 or older who is partially or totally permanently disabled shall receive a 324095

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discount from the amount of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homestead property the veteran owns and resides in if the disability was combat related, the veteran was a resident of this state at the time of entering the military service of the United States, and the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from military service. The discount shall be in a 107 percentage equal to the percentage of the veteran's permanent, service-connected disability as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this subsection, an applicant must submit to the county property appraiser, by March 1, proof of residency at the time of entering military service, an official letter from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the percentage of the veteran's service-connected disability and such evidence that reasonably identifies the disability as combat related, and a copy of the veteran's honorable discharge. If the property appraiser denies the request for a discount, the appraiser must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial, and the veteran may reapply. The Legislature may, by general law, waive the annual application requirement in subsequent years. This subsection shall take effect December 7, 2006, is self-executing, and does not require implementing legislation.

(g) Real property owned and used as a homestead by a person who has attained age sixty-five and whose household income, as defined by general law, does not exceed \$23,604 is exempt from ad valorem taxation. The legislature shall provide for an annual adjustment of the income limitation prescribed in 324095

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this subsection for changes in the cost of living and may provide additional financial eligibility requirements or other eligibility requirements.

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 taxes, for their respective purposes, except ad valorem taxes on intangible personal property and taxes prohibited by this constitution.
- Ad valorem taxes, exclusive of taxes levied for the (b) 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 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) By general law, the legislature shall limit the authority of counties, municipalities, and special districts to increase ad valorem taxes.

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 324095

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 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 324095

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 324095

240 appraiser on the effective date of the amendment to Section 1 of Article VIII of this constitution shall provide for electing a 241 242 property appraiser at the next general election as provided by 243 general law. SECTION 28. Property tax exemptions and ad valorem tax 244 limitations. -- The amendments to Sections 3, 4, 6, and 9 of 245 246 Article VII, providing a \$25,000 exemption from ad valorem taxation for tangible personal property, providing an additional 247 \$25,000 homestead exemption exclusive of certain taxing 248 authorities, authorizing the transfer of the accrued benefit 249 from the limitation on the assessment of homestead property, 250 251 providing an additional homestead exemption for first-time 252 homestead property owners exclusive of certain taxing authorities, providing a complete homestead exemption for low-253 income seniors, providing for assessing rent-restricted 254 255 affordable housing and commercial and public-access waterfront 256 property pursuant to general law, limiting annual increases in assessments of nonhomestead real property, and requiring the 257 258 legislature to limit the authority of counties, municipalities, and special districts to increase ad valorem taxes; the 259 260 amendment to Section 1 of Article VIII, requiring property appraisers to be elected; and the creation of Section 27 of this 261 Article, providing for election of county property appraisers, 262 263 and this section, if submitted to the electors of this state for 264 approval or rejection at a special election authorized by law to be held on January 29, 2008, shall take effect upon approval by 265 266 the electors and shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2008, 267 or, if submitted to the electors of this state for approval or 324095 10/17/2007 7:32:32 AM

rejection at the next general election, shall take effect
January 1 of the year following such general election.

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Remove line(s) 495-532, and insert:

homestead property, this revision 1) adds an additional homestead exemption for most homestead owners excluding levies by certain taxing authorities, 2) exempts certain low-income seniors from ad valorem tax on their homesteads, 3) provides an additional homestead exemption, excluding levies by certain taxing authorities, that diminishes over time for first-time Florida homebuyers, and 4) provides for the transfer of accumulated Save Our Homes benefits. With respect to nonhomestead property, this revision allows the Legislature to limit ad valorem assessments on 5) affordable housing and 6) on working waterfronts under specific circumstances, 7) provides a \$25,000 exemption for tangible personal property, and 8) limits annual increases in assessments of nonhomestead real property. Further, this revision 9) requires the Legislature to limit the authority of local governments other than school districts to increase property taxes, and 10) 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 district levies or levies of municipal service taxing units, special districts dependent to a county or 324095

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municipality, and independent special taxing districts, the predominant function of which is to provide emergency medical or fire rescue services.

- 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.
- Provides an increased exemption for first-time Florida homebuyers beginning in 2008. First-time homebuyers in Florida who qualify for homestead exemption will be eliqible 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 district levies or levies of municipal service taxing units, special districts dependent to a county or municipality, and independent special taxing districts, the predominant function of which is to provide emergency medical or fire rescue services.

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Remove lines 12-14 and insert:

Remove Tilles 12 If and Insert

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HJR 7001D

Amendment No.

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nonhomestead real property, to increase the homestead exemption
excluding certain levies, to create an additional homestead
exemption for first-time homestead property owners excluding
certain levies, to provide a