By Senator Fasano

11-02801-08 20081004

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to partial payment of property taxes;

accept payments of portions of amounts billed in tax

and other processes of law; amending ss. 192.0105,

197.432, 197.442, and 197.443, F.S.; conforming

provisions; providing an effective date.

192.0105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

amending s. 197.373, F.S.; requiring tax collectors to

notices; subjecting unpaid amounts to penalties, interest,

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

Section 1. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section

192.0105 Taxpayer rights. -- There is created a Florida Taxpayer's Bill of Rights for property taxes and assessments to guarantee that the rights, privacy, and property of the taxpayers of this state are adequately safeguarded and protected during tax levy, assessment, collection, and enforcement processes administered under the revenue laws of this state. The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights compiles, in one document, brief but comprehensive statements that summarize the rights and obligations of the property appraisers, tax collectors, clerks of the court, local governing boards, the Department of Revenue, and taxpayers. Additional rights afforded to payors of taxes and assessments imposed under the revenue laws of this state are provided in s. 213.015. The rights afforded taxpayers to assure that their privacy and property are safeguarded and protected during tax levy, assessment, and collection are available only insofar as they are implemented in other parts of the Florida Statutes or

11-02801-08 20081004

rules of the Department of Revenue. The rights so guaranteed to state taxpayers in the Florida Statutes and the departmental rules include:

- (3) THE RIGHT TO REDRESS.--
- (f) The right to redeem real property and redeem tax certificates at any time before a tax deed is issued, and the right to have tax certificates canceled if sold where taxes had been <u>fully</u> paid or if other error makes it void or correctable. Property owners have the right to be free from contact by a certificateholder for 2 years (see ss. 197.432(14) and (15), 197.442(1), 197.443, and 197.472(1) and (7)).
- Section 2. Section 197.373, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 197.373 Payment of portion of taxes.--
- (1) (a) The tax collector of the county is authorized to allow the payment of a part of a tax notice when the part to be paid can be ascertained by legal description, such part is under a contract for sale or has been transferred to a new owner, and the request is made by the person purchasing the property or the new owner or someone acting on behalf of the purchaser or owner.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ (2) The request must be made at least 15 days prior to the tax certificate sale.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ (3) The property appraiser shall within 10 days after request from the tax collector apportion the property into the parts sought to be paid or redeemed.
- (d) (4) This <u>subsection</u> section does not apply to assessments and collections made pursuant to the provisions of s. 192.037.

11-02801-08 20081004

payment consisting of any portion of the total amount of taxes specified in the tax notice by the deadline specified in the tax notice. Any portion of the total amount of taxes specified in the tax notice remaining unpaid after the deadline specified in the tax notice shall be subject to interest and penalties as provided by law and other processes of law as provided in this chapter.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 197.432, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.432 Sale of tax certificates for unpaid taxes.--

(1) On the day and approximately at the time designated in the notice of the sale, the tax collector shall commence the sale of tax certificates on those lands on which taxes have not been fully paid, and he or she shall continue the sale from day to day until each certificate is sold to pay the unpaid taxes, interest, costs, and charges on the parcel described in the certificate. In case there are no bidders, the certificate shall be issued to the county. The tax collector shall offer all certificates on the lands as they are assessed.

Section 4. Section 197.442, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.442 Tax collector not to sell certificates on land on which taxes have been fully paid; penalty.--

(1) If a tax collector sells tax certificates on land upon which the taxes have been <u>fully</u> paid, upon written demand by the aggrieved taxpayer alleging the circumstances, the tax collector shall initiate action to cancel any improperly issued tax certificate or deed in accordance with the provisions of s. 197.443. If the tax collector fails to act within a reasonable

11-02801-08 20081004

time, his or her office shall be liable for all legitimate expenses which the aggrieved taxpayer may spend in clearing his or her title, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

- (2) The office of the tax collector shall be responsible to the publisher for costs of advertising lands on which the taxes have been <u>fully</u> paid, and the office of the property appraiser shall be responsible to the publisher for the costs of advertising lands doubly assessed or assessed in error.
- Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 197.443, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 197.443 Cancellation of void tax certificates; correction of tax certificates; procedure.--
- (1) When a tax certificate on lands has been sold for unpaid taxes and:
- (a) The tax certificate evidencing the sale is void because the taxes on the lands have been fully paid;
- (b) The lands were not subject to taxation at the time of the assessment on which they were sold;
- (c) The description of the property in the tax certificate is void or has been corrected;
- (d) An error of commission or omission has occurred which invalidates the sale;
- (e) The circuit court has voided the tax certificate by a suit to cancel the tax certificate by the holder;
 - (f) The tax certificate is void for any other reason; or
- (g) An error has occurred for which the tax certificate may be corrected,

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11-02801-08 20081004

the tax collector shall forward a certificate of such error to the department and enter upon the list of certificates sold for taxes a memorandum of such error. The department, upon receipt of such certificate, if satisfied of the correctness of the certificate of error or upon receipt of a court order, shall notify the tax collector, who shall cancel or correct the certificate.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.