

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 1061

Ad Valorem Tax Data

SPONSOR(S): Seiler

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 822

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) <u>Committee on State Affairs</u>	<u>9 Y, 0 N</u>	<u>Levin</u>	<u>Williamson</u>
2) <u>Government Efficiency & Accountability Council</u>	<u>12 Y, 0 N</u>	<u>Levin/Dykes</u>	<u>Cooper</u>
3) <u>Policy & Budget Council</u>	<u></u>	<u>Diez-Arguelles</u>	<u>Hansen</u>
4) <u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
5) <u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Currently, the Department of Revenue (DOR) is responsible for the research and tabulation of data and conditions that relate to ad valorem taxation. DOR must publish this data annually and make recommendations to the Legislature to ensure that property is valued according to its just value and that it is equitably taxed throughout the state.

The bill specifies that the data DOR is currently reporting must include:

- The annual percentage increase in total nonvoted ad valorem taxes levied by each city and county.
- Information on the distribution of ad valorem taxes levied among the various classifications of property.
- The adopted millage rate for the previous year, the millage rate for the current year, and the current percentage increase in taxes levied above the rolled-back rate.

The bill also requires publication of this data, at a minimum, on the DOR website and on the existing websites of all property appraisers.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2008.

The bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state or local government.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide limited government – The bill increases the responsibilities of the Department of Revenue to report specific data regarding ad valorem taxation.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Current situation

Section 195.052, F.S., requires the Department of Revenue (DOR) to conduct constant research and maintain accurate tabulations of data and conditions that relate to ad valorem taxation. DOR must publish the data annually and make recommendations to the Legislature to ensure that property is valued according to its just value, and that it is equitably taxed throughout the state.

Currently, DOR receives annual tax roll information from all Florida property appraisers. The records concerning approximately 9 million real property parcels are reported annually to DOR. Included in each parcel record is coding which describes the type of property, its value, and recent sales information. From this data, DOR describes the types and value of property for each county as a whole.

In addition to the tax roll data, DOR also receives the following:

- As part of a summary information sheet, property appraisers submit to DOR a listing of all taxes being levied in their county, the millage rate levied, and the taxable value used to levy assessments.
- DOR also oversees the Truth in Millage (TRIM) process for all taxing jurisdictions. In this role, DOR receives rolled-back rates and adopted millages from each taxing jurisdiction.

Proposed Change

The bill specifies that the data DOR reports after the effective date of this bill must include:

- The annual percentage increase in total nonvoted ad valorem taxes levied by each city and county;
- Information on the distribution of ad valorem taxes levied among the various classifications of property, including homestead, nonhomestead, residential, new construction, commercial, and industrial properties; and
- The adopted millage rate for the previous year, the millage rate for the current year, and the current percentage increase in taxes levied above the rolled-back rate.

The bill requires the publication of this data on DOR's website and on the existing websites of property appraisers. The current data reported by DOR is published in the Florida Property Valuations and Tax Data Book.¹ DOR will publish in the same tax data book the additional data required by this bill.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1 amends s. 195.052, F.S., to specify requirements for data to be published by the DOR.

Section 2 provides an effective date of July 1, 2008.

¹<http://dor.myflorida.com/dor/property/databk.html>.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Although the bill will require a slight expenditure of money since the bill requires all property appraisers to publish data on existing websites, the result can reasonably be expected to have an insignificant impact. If the fiscal impact is less than \$1.9 million, the impact is insignificant, and the bill is exempt from the mandate provision. Therefore, the bill is exempt from the mandate provision.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

No statement submitted.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

None.