A bill to be entitled

An act relating to homestead property assessments; amending s. 193.155, F.S.; providing additional limitations on annual changes in assessments of homestead real property; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 193.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

193.155 Homestead assessments.--Homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1, 1994. Property receiving the homestead exemption after January 1, 1994, shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year in which the property receives the exemption.

- (1) Beginning in  $\frac{1995}{}$ , or the year  $\frac{}{}$  after following the year the property receives  $\frac{}{}$  homestead exemption, whichever is  $\frac{}{}$  later, the property shall be reassessed annually on January 1  $\frac{}{}$  as follows:
- (a) If the just value of the homestead property decreases from the prior year, the change in the assessment shall decrease by the percentage decrease in just value.
- (b) If the just value of the homestead property remains the same from the prior year, the assessment shall not change.
- (c) If the just value of the homestead property increases from the prior year, the. Any change resulting from such reassessment shall not exceed the lower of the following:

 $\frac{1.(a)}{a}$  Three percent of the assessed value of the property for the prior year; or

- $\frac{2.(b)}{}$  The percentage 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) If the assessed value of the property as calculated under subsection (1) exceeds the just value, the assessed value of the property shall be lowered to the just value of the property.
- (3) Except as provided in this subsection, property assessed under this section shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year following a change of ownership. Thereafter, the annual changes in the assessed value of the property are subject to the limitations in subsections (1) and (2). For the purpose of this section, a change in ownership means any sale, foreclosure, or transfer of legal title or beneficial title in equity to any person, except as provided in this subsection. There is no change of ownership if:
- (a) Subsequent to the change or transfer, the same person is entitled to the homestead exemption as was previously entitled and:
  - 1. The transfer of title is to correct an error;
  - 2. The transfer is between legal and equitable title; or
- 3. The change or transfer is by means of an instrument in which the owner is listed as both grantor and grantee of the real property and one or more other individuals are additionally

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named as grantee. However, if any individual who is additionally named as a grantee applies for a homestead exemption on the property, the application shall be considered a change of ownership;

- (b) The transfer is between husband and wife, including a transfer to a surviving spouse or a transfer due to a dissolution of marriage;
- (c) The transfer occurs by operation of law under s. 732.4015; or
- (d) Upon the death of the owner, the transfer is between the owner and another who is a permanent resident and is legally or naturally dependent upon the owner.
- (4)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), changes, additions, or improvements to homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of the first January 1 after the changes, additions, or improvements are substantially completed.
- (b) Changes, additions, or improvements that replace all or a portion of homestead property damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity shall not increase the homestead property's assessed value when the square footage of the homestead property as changed or improved does not exceed 110 percent of the square footage of the homestead property before the damage or destruction. Additionally, the homestead property's assessed value shall not increase if the total square footage of the homestead property as changed or improved does not exceed 1,500 square feet. Changes, additions, or improvements that do not cause the total to exceed 110 percent of the total square footage of the homestead property before the

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

damage or destruction or that do not cause the total to exceed 1,500 total square feet shall be reassessed as provided under subsection (1). The homestead property's assessed value shall be increased by the just value of that portion of the changed or improved homestead property which is in excess of 110 percent of the square footage of the homestead property before the damage or destruction or of that portion exceeding 1,500 square feet. Homestead property damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity which, after being changed or improved, has a square footage of less than 100 percent of the homestead property's total square footage before the damage or destruction shall be assessed pursuant to subsection (5). This paragraph applies to changes, additions, or improvements commenced within 3 years after the January 1 following the damage or destruction of the homestead.

- (c) Changes, additions, or improvements that replace all or a portion of real property that was damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity shall be assessed upon substantial completion as if such damage or destruction had not occurred and in accordance with paragraph (b) if the owner of such property:
- 1. Was permanently residing on such property when the damage or destruction occurred;
- 2. Was not entitled to receive homestead exemption on such property as of January 1 of that year; and
- 3. Applies for and receives homestead exemption on such property the following year.
- (d) Changes, additions, or improvements include improvements made to common areas or other improvements made to

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property other than to the homestead property by the owner or by an owner association, which improvements directly benefit the homestead property. Such changes, additions, or improvements shall be assessed at just value, and the just value shall be apportioned among the parcels benefiting from the improvement.

- (5) When property is destroyed or removed and not replaced, the assessed value of the parcel shall be reduced by the assessed value attributable to the destroyed or removed property.
- (6) Only property that receives a homestead exemption is subject to this section. No portion of property that is assessed solely on the basis of character or use pursuant to s. 193.461 or s. 193.501, or assessed pursuant to s. 193.505, is subject to this section. When property is assessed under s. 193.461, s. 193.501, or s. 193.505 and contains a residence under the same ownership, the portion of the property consisting of the residence and curtilage must be assessed separately, pursuant to s. 193.011, for the assessment to be subject to the limitation in this section.
- (7) If a person received a homestead exemption limited to that person's proportionate interest in real property, the provisions of this section apply only to that interest.
- (8) Erroneous assessments of homestead property assessed under this section may be corrected in the following manner:
- (a) If errors are made in arriving at any assessment under this section due to a material mistake of fact concerning an essential characteristic of the property, the just value and

assessed value must be recalculated for every such year, including the year in which the mistake occurred.

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- (b) If changes, additions, or improvements are not assessed at just value as of the first January 1 after they were substantially completed, the property appraiser shall determine the just value for such changes, additions, or improvements for the year they were substantially completed. Assessments for subsequent years shall be corrected, applying this section if applicable.
- (c) If back taxes are due pursuant to s. 193.092, the corrections made pursuant to this subsection shall be used to calculate such back taxes.
- If the property appraiser determines that for any year or years within the prior 10 years a person who was not entitled to the homestead property assessment limitation granted under this section was granted the homestead property assessment limitation, the property appraiser making such determination shall record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person in the county, and such property must be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such property that is situated in this state is subject to the unpaid taxes, plus a penalty of 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year and 15 percent interest per annum. However, when a person entitled to exemption pursuant to s. 196.031 inadvertently receives the limitation pursuant to this section following a change of ownership, the assessment of such property must be corrected as provided in paragraph (8)(a), and the person need not pay the unpaid taxes, penalties, or interest.

Section 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2009.

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