1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to property taxation; amending s. 193.114,
3	F.S.; revising the requirements specifying the information
4	that must be included on the real property assessment roll
5	and on the tangible personal property roll; amending s.
6	193.1142, F.S.; authorizing the executive director of the
7	Department of Revenue to require that additional data be
8	provided on the assessment rolls; requiring that
9	assessment rolls be submitted in a format specified by the
10	executive director; authorizing a property appraiser to
11	use an alternative format in a case of hardship;
12	specifying additional parcel-level data that may be
13	required; amending s. 193.155, F.S.; revising provisions
14	governing the manner in which homestead property may be
15	assessed at less than just value; requiring that notice of
16	the abandonment of a homestead be in writing and delivered
17	to the property appraiser before or at the time of filing
18	a new application; providing procedures for the transfer
19	of an assessment limitation from a previous homestead to a
20	new homestead; authorizing property appraisers to share
21	confidential tax information; authorizing a taxpayer to
22	file an action in circuit court requiring a property
23	appraiser to provide certain information; authorizing a
24	taxpayer to file a petition with the value adjustment
25	board; providing for a nonrefundable fee; authorizing a
26	taxpayer to file for the transfer of an assessment
27	limitation in a year subsequent to the first year
28	following establishment of the new homestead; prohibiting
29	a refund of taxes for previous years; providing

Page 1 of 37

30 requirements for hearings before the value adjustment 31 board; amending ss. 193.1554 and 195.1555, F.S., relating 32 to nonhomestead residential property and nonresidential 33 real property; requiring that an increase in the value of 34 property be apportioned among parcels under certain 35 conditions; amending s. 193.1556, F.S.; requiring that a 36 property owner notify the property appraiser of any change 37 in ownership or control; amending s. 194.011, F.S.; providing procedures under which a taxpayer may object to 38 39 an assessment of homestead property at less than just 40 value; requiring that the value adjustment board in the previous county hear the matter if the taxpayer disagrees 41 with the previous assessment; providing for an appeal in 42 43 the taxpayer's new county under certain circumstances; requiring that the circuit court review decisions of the 44 45 value adjustment boards under certain circumstances; 46 amending s. 196.031, F.S.; specifying the order in which 47 homestead exemptions are applied; amending s. 196.183, 48 F.S.; clarifying the taxation of freestanding property; 49 clarifying the meaning of the phrase "site where the owner 50 of tangible personal property transacts business"; 51 providing for previously assessed owners to qualify for 52 the exemption without filing a return at the option of the 53 property appraiser; requiring that property appraisers 54 annually notify taxpayers of the duty to file a return if 55 they no longer qualify for the exemption; amending s. 56 197.3632, F.S.; requiring that the tax collector provide 57 certain additional information to the Department of 58 Revenue concerning non-ad valorem assessments; amending s.

Page 2 of 37

_	
59	200.065, F.S.; clarifying the calculation of maximum
60	millage beginning in the 2009-2010 fiscal year; amending
61	s. 200.185, F.S.; clarifying the calculation of maximum
62	millage for the 2008-2009 fiscal year; authorizing the
63	Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules; delaying
64	the date by which applications for an assessment of
65	property under s. 193.155(8), F.S., for 2008 must be
66	submitted; requiring the Department of Revenue to report
67	to the Legislature by a specified date on the effect of
68	recent changes in the law governing tax notices and the
69	assessment limitations and maximum millage limitations;
70	providing for the Legislature to appropriate moneys to
71	offset the reduction in ad valorem tax revenue experienced
72	by fiscally constrained counties; requiring that counties
73	apply to the Department of Revenue; specifying the
74	documentation that must be provided to the department;
75	providing a formula for calculating the reduction in ad
76	valorem revenue; repealing s. 9, ch. 2007-339, Laws of
77	Florida, relating to the legislative appropriation of
78	funds to offset the reduction in ad valorem tax revenues
79	in fiscally constrained counties; providing for
80	application of the act; providing effective dates.
81	
82	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
83	
84	Section 1. Effective July 1, 2008, and applicable to the
85	2009 and subsequent tax rolls, subsections (2) and (3) of section
86	193.114, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 4 of chapter

Page 3 of 37

First Engrossed

	20081588e1
87	2007-339, Laws of Florida, are amended, and subsection (6) is
88	added to that section, to read:
89	193.114 Preparation of assessment rolls
90	(2) The department shall promulgate regulations and forms
91	for the preparation of the real property assessment roll shall
92	include to reflect:
93	(a) The just value.
94	(b) The school district assessed value.
95	(c) The nonschool district assessed value.
96	(d) The difference between just value and school district
97	and nonschool district assessed value for each statutory
98	provision resulting in such difference.
99	(e) The school taxable value.
100	(f) The nonschool taxable value.
101	(g) The amount of each exemption or discount causing a
102	difference between assessed and taxable value.
103	(h) The value of new construction.
104	(i) The value of any deletion from the property causing a
105	reduction in just value.
106	(j) Land characteristics, including the land use code, land
107	value, type and number of land units, land square footage, and a
108	code indicating a combination or splitting of parcels in the
109	previous year.
110	(k) Improvement characteristics, including improvement
111	quality, construction class, effective year built, actual year
112	built, total living or usable area, number of buildings, number
113	of residential units, value of special features, and a code
114	indicating the type of special feature.

	20081588e1
115	(1) The market area code, according to department
116	guidelines.
117	(m) The neighborhood code, if used by the property
118	appraiser.
119	(n) For each sale of the property in the previous year, the
120	sale price, sale date, official record book and page number or
121	clerk instrument number, and the basis for qualification or
122	disqualification as an arms-length transaction. Sale data must be
123	current on all tax rolls submitted to the department and sale
124	qualification decisions must be recorded on the tax roll within 3
125	months after the sale date.
126	(o) A code indicating that the physical attributes of the
127	property as of January 1 were significantly different than that
128	at the time of the last sale.
129	(p) The name and address of the owner or fiduciary
130	responsible for the payment of taxes on the property and an
131	indicator of fiduciary capacity, as appropriate.
132	(q) The state of domicile of the owner.
133	(r) The physical address of the property.
134	(s) The United States Census Bureau block group in which
135	the parcel is located.
136	(t) Information specific to the homestead property,
137	including the social security number of the homestead applicant
138	and the applicant's spouse, if any, and, for homestead property
139	to which a homestead assessment difference was transferred in the
140	previous year, the number of owners among whom the previous
141	homestead was split, the assessment difference amount, the county
142	of the previous homestead, the parcel identification number of

Page 5 of 37

143	the previous homestead, and the year in which the difference was
144	transferred.
145	(u) A code indicating confidentiality pursuant to s.
146	<u>119.071.</u>
147	(v) The millage for each taxing authority levying tax on
148	the property.
149	(w) For tax rolls submitted subsequent to the tax roll
150	submitted pursuant to s. 193.1142, a notation indicating any
151	change in just value from the tax roll initially submitted
152	pursuant to s. 193.1142 and a code indicating the reason for the
153	change.
154	(a) A brief description of the property for purposes of
155	location and, effective January 1, 1996, a market area code
156	established according to department guidelines. However, if a
157	property appraiser uses a neighborhood code, beginning in 1994,
158	the property appraiser shall provide the neighborhood code to the
159	department.
160	(b) The just value (using the factors set out in s.
161	193.011) of all property. The assessed value for school district
162	levies and for nonschool district levies shall be separately
163	listed.
164	(c) When property is wholly or partially exempt, a
165	categorization of such exemption. There shall be a separate
166	listing on the roll for exemptions pertaining to assessed value
167	for school district levies and for nonschool district levies.
168	(d) When property is classified so that it is assessed
169	other than under s. 193.011, the value according to its
170	classified use and its value as assessed under s. 193.011.

Page 6 of 37

171	(c) The owner or fiduciary responsible for payment of taxes
172	on the property, his or her address, and an indication of any
173	fiduciary capacity (such as executor, administrator, trustee,
174	etc.) as appropriate.
175	(f) The millage levied on the property, including
176	separately, school district millage and nonschool district
177	millage.
178	(g) A separate listing for taxable value for school
179	district levies and for nonschool district levies. The tax shall
180	be determined by multiplying the millages by the taxable values
181	for school district levies and nonschool district levies.
182	(3) The department shall promulgate regulations and forms
183	for the preparation of the tangible personal property roll shall
184	include to reflect:
185	(a) An industry code.
186	(b) A code reference to tax returns showing the property.
187	(c) The just value of furniture, fixtures, and equipment.
188	(d) The just value of leasehold improvements.
189	(e) The assessed value.
190	(f) The difference between just value and school district
191	and nonschool district assessed value for each statutory
192	provision resulting in such difference.
193	(g) The taxable value.
194	(h) The amount of each exemption or discount causing a
195	difference between assessed and taxable value.
196	(i) The penalty rate.
197	(j) The name and address of the owner or fiduciary
198	responsible for the payment of taxes on the property and an
199	indicator of fiduciary capacity, as appropriate.

Page 7 of 37

200	(k) The state of domicile of the owner.
201	(1) The physical address of the property.
202	(m) The millage for each taxing authority levying tax on
203	the property.
204	(a) A code reference to the tax returns showing the
205	property.
206	(b) The just value (using the factors set out in s.
207	193.011) of all such property subject to taxation.
208	(c) When property is wholly or partially exempt, a
209	categorization of such exemption.
210	(d) The owner or fiduciary responsible for payment of taxes
211	on the property, his or her address, and an indication of any
212	fiduciary capacity (such as executor, administrator, trustee,
213	etc.) as appropriate.
214	(e) The millages levied on the property.
215	(f) The tax, determined by multiplying the millages by the
216	taxable value.
217	(6) The rolls shall be prepared in the format and contain
218	the data fields specified pursuant to s. 193.1142.
219	Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 193.1142, Florida
220	Statutes, is amended to read:
221	193.1142 Approval of assessment rolls
222	(1) (a) Each assessment roll shall be submitted to the
223	executive director of the Department of Revenue for review in the
224	manner and form prescribed by the <u>executive director</u> department
225	on or before July 1. The department shall require the assessment
226	roll submitted under this section to include the social security
227	numbers required under s. 196.011. The roll submitted to the
228	executive director department need not include centrally assessed
	1

Page 8 of 37

229	properties prior to approval under this subsection and subsection
230	(2). Such review by the executive director shall be made to
231	determine if the rolls meet all the appropriate requirements of
232	law relating to form and just value. Upon approval of the rolls
233	by the executive director, who, as used in this section includes
234	or his or her designee, the hearings required in s. 194.032 may
235	be held.
236	(b) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter,
237	the executive director is authorized to require that additional
238	data be provided on the assessment roll submitted under this
239	section and subsequent submissions of the tax roll. The executive
240	director is authorized to notify property appraisers by April 1
241	of each year of the form and content of the assessment roll to be
242	submitted on July 1.
243	(c) The roll shall be submitted in the compatible
244	electronic format specified by the executive director. This
245	format includes comma delimited, or other character delimited,
246	flat file. Any property appraiser subject to hardship because of
247	the specified format may provide written notice to the executive
248	director by May 1 explaining the hardship and may be allowed to
249	provide the roll in an alternative format at the executive
250	director's discretion. If the tax roll submitted pursuant to this
251	section is in an incompatible format or if its data field
252	integrity is lacking in any respect, such failure shall operate
253	as an automatic extension of time to submit the roll. Additional
254	parcel-level data that may be required by the executive director
255	include, but are not limited to codes, fields, and data
256	pertaining to:
257	1. The elements set forth in s. 193.114; and

Page 9 of 37

258	2. Property characteristics, including location and other
259	legal, physical, and economic characteristics regarding the
260	property, including, but not limited to, parcel-level
261	geographical information system information.
262	Section 3. Subsection (8) of section 193.155, Florida
263	Statutes, as amended by section 5 of chapter 2007-339, Laws of
264	Florida, is amended to read:
265	193.155 Homestead assessmentsHomestead property shall be
266	assessed at just value as of January 1, 1994. Property receiving
267	the homestead exemption after January 1, 1994, shall be assessed
268	at just value as of January 1 of the year in which the property
269	receives the exemption unless the provisions of subsection (8)
270	apply.
271	(8) Property assessed under this section shall be assessed
272	at less than just value following a change of ownership when the
273	person who establishes a new homestead has received a homestead
274	exemption as of January 1 of either of the 2 immediately
275	preceding years. A person who establishes a new homestead as of
276	January 1, 2008, is entitled to have the new homestead assessed
277	at less than just value only if that person received a homestead
278	exemption on January 1, 2007, and only if this subsection applies
279	retroactive to January 1, 2008. For purposes of this subsection,
280	a husband and wife who owned and both permanently resided on a
281	previous homestead shall each be considered to have received the
282	homestead exemption even though only the husband or the wife
283	applied for the homestead exemption on the previous homestead.
284	The assessed value of the newly established homestead shall be
285	determined as provided in this subsection.

Page 10 of 37

286 (a) If the just value of the new homestead as of January 1 287 is greater than or equal to the just value of the immediate prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in which the immediate 288 289 prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of the new 290 homestead shall be the just value of the new homestead minus an 291 amount equal to the lesser of \$500,000 or the difference between 292 the just value and the assessed value of the immediate prior 293 homestead as of January 1 of the year in which the prior 294 homestead was abandoned. Thereafter, the homestead shall be 295 assessed as provided in this section.

296 If the just value of the new homestead as of January 1 (b) 297 is less than the just value of the immediate prior homestead as 298 of January 1 of the year in which the immediate prior homestead 299 was abandoned, the assessed value of the new homestead shall be 300 equal to the just value of the new homestead divided by the just 301 value of the immediate prior homestead and multiplied by the 302 assessed value of the immediate prior homestead. However, if the 303 difference between the just value of the new homestead and the 304 assessed value of the new homestead calculated pursuant to this 305 paragraph is greater than \$500,000, the assessed value of the new 306 homestead shall be increased so that the difference between the 307 just value and the assessed value equals \$500,000. Thereafter, 308 the homestead shall be assessed as provided in this section.

(c) If two or more persons who have each received a homestead exemption as of January 1 of either of the 2 immediately preceding years and who would otherwise be eligible to have a new homestead property assessed under this subsection establish a single new homestead, the reduction <u>from</u> in just value is limited to the higher of the difference between the just

Page 11 of 37

315 value and the assessed value of either of the prior eligible 316 homesteads as of January 1 of the year in which either of the 317 eligible prior homesteads was abandoned, but may not exceed 318 \$500,000.

319 If two or more persons abandon jointly owned and (d) 320 jointly titled property that received a homestead exemption as of January 1 of either of the 2 immediately preceding years, and one 321 322 or more such persons who were entitled to and received a 323 homestead exemption on the abandoned property establish a new 324 homestead that would otherwise be eligible for assessment under 325 this subsection, each such person establishing a new homestead is 326 entitled to a reduction from in just value for the new homestead 327 equal to the just value of the prior homestead minus the assessed 328 value of the prior homestead divided by the number of owners of 329 the prior homestead who received a homestead exemption, unless 330 the title of the property contains specific ownership shares, in 331 which case the share of reduction from just value shall be 332 proportionate to the ownership share. In calculating the 333 assessment reduction to be transferred from a prior homestead 334 that has an assessment reduction for living quarters of parents 335 or grandparents pursuant to s. 193.703, the value calculated 336 pursuant to s. 193.703(6) must first be added back to the 337 assessed value of the prior homestead. The total reduction from 338 in just value for all new homesteads established under this 339 paragraph may not exceed \$500,000. There shall be no reduction 340 from just in assessed value of any new homestead unless the prior 341 homestead is reassessed at just value or is reassessed under 342 subsection (3) or this subsection as of January 1 after the 343 abandonment occurs.

Page 12 of 37

344	(e) For purposes of receiving an assessment reduction
345	pursuant to this subsection, a person entitled to assessment
346	under this section may abandon his or her homestead even though
347	it remains his or her primary residence by notifying the property
348	appraiser of the county where the homestead is located. This
349	notification must be in writing and delivered at the same time as
350	or before timely filing a new application for homestead exemption
351	on the property.
352	<u>(f)</u> In order to have his or her homestead property
353	assessed under this subsection, a person must file a form
354	provided by the department as an attachment to the application
355	for homestead exemption. The form, which must include a sworn
356	statement attesting to the applicant's entitlement to assessment
357	under this subsection, shall be considered sufficient
358	documentation for applying for assessment under this subsection.
359	provide to the property appraiser a copy of his or her notice of
360	proposed property taxes for an eligible prior homestead or other
361	similar documentation at the same time he or she applies for the
362	homestead exemption, and must sign a sworn statement, on a form
363	prescribed by the department, attesting to his or her entitlement
364	to the assessment. The department shall require by rule that the
365	required form documentation be submitted with the application for
366	homestead exemption application under the timeframes and
367	processes set forth in chapter 196 to the extent practicable, and
368	that the filing of the statement be supported by copies of such
369	notices.
370	(g)1. If the previous homestead was located in a different
371	county than the new homestead, the property appraiser in the

372 county where the new homestead is located must transmit a copy of

Page 13 of 37

373	the completed form together with a completed application for
374	homestead exemption to the property appraiser in the county where
375	the previous homestead was located. If the previous homesteads of
376	applicants for transfer were in more than one county, each
377	applicant from a different county must submit a separate form.
378	2. The property appraiser in the county where the previous
379	homestead was located must return information to the property
380	appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located by
381	April 1 or within 2 weeks after receipt of the completed
382	application from that property appraiser, whichever is later. As
383	part of the information returned, the property appraiser in the
384	county where the previous homestead was located must provide
385	sufficient information concerning the previous homestead to allow
386	the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead is
387	located to calculate the amount of the assessment limitation
388	difference which may be transferred and must certify whether the
389	previous homestead was abandoned and has been or will be
390	reassessed at just value or reassessed according to the
391	provisions of this subsection as of the January 1 following its
392	abandonment.
393	3. Based on the information provided on the form from the
394	property appraiser in the county where the previous homestead was
395	located, the property appraiser in the county where the new
396	homestead is located shall calculate the amount of the assessment
397	limitation difference which may be transferred and apply the
398	difference to the January 1 assessment of the new homestead.
399	4. All property appraisers having information-sharing
400	agreements with the department are authorized to share
401	confidential tax information with each other pursuant to s.

Page 14 of 37

402 195.084, including social security numbers and linked information 403 on the forms provided pursuant to this section. 404 5. The transfer of any limitation is not final until any 405 values on the assessment roll on which the transfer is based are 406 final. If such values are final after tax notice bills have been 407 sent, the property appraiser shall make appropriate corrections 408 and a corrected tax notice bill shall be sent. Any values that 409 are under administrative or judicial review shall be noticed to 410 the tribunal or court for accelerated hearing and resolution so that the intent of this subsection may be carried out. 411 412 6. If the property appraiser in the county where the 413 previous homestead was located has not provided information 414 sufficient to identify the previous homestead and the assessment 415 limitation difference is transferable, the taxpayer may file an 416 action in circuit court in that county seeking to establish that 417 the property appraiser must provide such information. 418 7. If the information from the property appraiser in the 419 county where the previous homestead was located is provided after 420 the procedures in this section are exercised, the property 421 appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located shall 422 make appropriate corrections and a corrected tax notice and tax 423 bill shall be sent. 424 8. This subsection does not authorize the consideration or adjustment of the just, assessed, or taxable value of the 425 426 previous homestead property. 427 9. The property appraiser in the county where the new 428 homestead is located shall promptly notify a taxpayer if the 429 information received, or available, is insufficient to identify 430 the previous homestead and the amount of the assessment

Page 15 of 37

431 limitation difference which is transferable. Such notification 432 shall be sent on or before July 1 as specified in s. 196.151. 433 10. The taxpayer may correspond with the property appraiser 434 in the county where the previous homestead was located to further 435 seek to identify the homestead and the amount of the assessment 436 limitation difference which is transferable. 437 11. If the property appraiser in the county where the 438 previous homestead was located supplies sufficient information to 439 the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located, such information shall be considered timely if provided 440 441 in time for inclusion on the notice of proposed property taxes sent pursuant to ss. 194.011 and 200.065(1). 442 443 12. If the property appraiser has not received information 444 sufficient to identify the previous homestead and the amount of 445 the assessment limitation difference which is transferable before 446 mailing the notice of proposed property taxes, the taxpayer may 447 file a petition with the value adjustment board in the county 448 where the new homestead is located. 449 (h) Any person who is qualified to have his or her property 450 assessed under this subsection and who fails to file an 451 application by March 1 may file an application for assessment 452 under this subsection and may, pursuant to s. 194.011(3), file a 453 petition with the value adjustment board requesting that an 454 assessment under this subsection be granted. Such petition may be 455 filed at any time during the taxable year on or before the 25th 456 day following the mailing of the notice by the property appraiser 457 as provided in s. 194.011(1). Notwithstanding s. 194.013, such 458 person must pay a nonrefundable fee of \$15 upon filing the 459 petition. Upon reviewing the petition, if the person is qualified

Page 16 of 37

to receive the assessment under this subsection and demonstrates
particular extenuating circumstances judged by the property
appraiser or the value adjustment board to warrant granting the
assessment, the property appraiser or the value adjustment board
may grant an assessment under this subsection. For the 2008
assessments, all petitioners for assessment under this subsection
shall be considered to have demonstrated particular extenuating
circumstances.
(i) Any person who is qualified to have his or her property
assessed under this subsection and who fails to timely file an
application for his or her new homestead in the first year
following eligibility may file in a subsequent year. The
assessment reduction shall be applied to assessed value in the
year the transfer is first approved, and refunds of tax may not
be made for previous years.
(j) The property appraisers of the state shall, as soon as
practicable after March 1 of each year and on or before July 1 of
that year, carefully consider all applications for assessment
under this subsection which have been filed in their respective
offices on or before March 1 of that year. If, upon
investigation, the property appraiser finds that the applicant is
entitled to assessment under this subsection, the property
appraiser shall make such entries upon the tax rolls of the
county as are necessary to allow the assessment. If, after due
consideration, the property appraiser finds that the applicant is
not entitled under the law to assessment under this subsection,
the property appraiser shall immediately make out a notice of
such disapproval, giving his or her reasons therefore, and a copy
of the notice must be served upon the applicant by the property

Page 17 of 37

517

that section, to read:

20081588e1

489 appraiser either by personal delivery or by registered mail to 490 the post office address given by the applicant. The applicant may 491 appeal the decision of the property appraiser refusing to allow 492 the assessment under this subsection to the value adjustment 493 board, and the board shall review the application and evidence 494 presented to the property appraiser upon which the applicant 495 based the claim and shall hear the applicant in person or by 496 agent on behalf of his or her right to such assessment. Such 497 appeal shall be heard by an attorney special magistrate if the 498 value adjustment board uses special magistrates. The value 499 adjustment board shall reverse the decision of the property 500 appraiser in the cause and grant assessment under this subsection 501 to the applicant if, in its judgment, the applicant is entitled 502 to be granted the assessment or shall affirm the decision of the 503 property appraiser. The action of the board is final in the cause 504 unless the applicant, within 15 days following the date of 505 refusal of the application by the board, files in the circuit 506 court of the county in which the homestead is located a 507 proceeding against the property appraiser for a declaratory 508 judgment as is provided by chapter 86 or other appropriate 509 proceeding. The failure of the taxpayer to appear before the property appraiser or value adjustment board or to file any paper 510 511 other than the application as provided in this subsection does 512 not constitute any bar to or defense in the proceedings. 513 Section 4. Present subsections (7), (8), and (9) of section 514 193.1554, Florida Statutes, as created by section 10 of chapter 515 2007-339, Laws of Florida, are renumbered as subsections (8), 516 (9), and (10), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added to

Page 18 of 37

518	193.1554 Assessment of nonhomestead residential property
519	(7) Any increase in the value of property assessed under
520	this section which is attributable to combining or dividing
521	parcels shall be assessed at just value, and the just value shall
522	be apportioned among the parcels created.
523	Section 5. Present subsections (7), (8), and (9) of section
524	193.1555, Florida Statutes, as created by section 12 of chapter
525	2007-339, Laws of Florida, are renumbered as subsections (8),
526	(9), and (10), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added to
527	that section, to read:
528	193.1555 Assessment of certain residential and
529	nonresidential real property
530	(7) Any increase in the value of property assessed under
531	this section which is attributable to combining or dividing
532	parcels shall be assessed at just value, and the just value shall
533	be apportioned among the parcels created.
534	Section 6. Section 193.1556, Florida Statutes, as created
535	by section 14 of chapter 2007-339, Laws of Florida, is amended to
536	read:
537	193.1556 Notice of change of ownership or control Annual
538	application required for assessment
539	(1) Every person or entity who, on January 1, has the legal
540	title to real property that is entitled to assessment under s.
541	193.1554 or s. 193.1555 shall, on or before March 1 of each year,
542	file an application for assessment under s. 193.1554 or s.
543	193.1555 with the county property appraiser, listing and
544	describing the property for which such assessment is claimed, and
545	certifying its ownership and use. The Department of Revenue shall
546	prescribe the forms upon which the application is made. Failure

Page 19 of 37

547 to make application, when required, on or before March 1 of any 548 year constitutes a waiver of the assessment under s. 193.1554 or 549 s. 193.1555 for that year, except as provided in subsection (4) 550 or subsection (5).

551 (2) The owner of property that was assessed under s. 552 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 in the prior year, or a property owner 553 who filed an original application that was denied in the prior 554 year solely for not being timely filed, may reapply on a short 555 form as provided by the department. The short form shall require 556 the applicant to affirm that the ownership and use of the property have not changed since the initial application and that 557 558 no changes, additions, or improvements have been made to the 559 property.

560 (3) Once an original application for assessment under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 has been granted, in each succeeding year 561 562 on or before February 1, the property appraiser shall mail a 563 renewal application to the applicant, and the property appraiser 564 shall accept from each such applicant a renewal application on a 565 form to be prescribed by the Department of Revenue. Such renewal 566 application shall be accepted as evidence of eligibility for 567 assessment under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 by the property 568 appraiser unless he or she denies the application. Upon denial, 569 the property appraiser shall serve, on or before July 1 of each 570 year, a notice setting forth the grounds for denial on the 571 applicant by first-class mail. Any applicant objecting to such 572 denial may file a petition as provided for in s. 194.011(3). 573 (4) The value adjustment board shall grant assessment under 574 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 for an otherwise eligible applicant if

Page 20 of 37

575	the applicant can clearly document that failure to apply by March
576	1 was the result of postal error.
577	(5) Any applicant whose property qualifies for assessment
578	under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 and who fails to file an
579	application by March 1, may file an application for such
580	assessment and may file, pursuant to s. 194.011(3), a petition
581	with the value adjustment board requesting that assessment under
582	s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 be granted. Such petition may be filed
583	at any time during the taxable year on or before the 25th day
584	following the mailing of the notice by the property appraiser as
585	provided in s. 194.011(1). Notwithstanding the provisions of s.
586	194.013, such person must pay a nonrefundable fee of \$15 upon
587	filing the petition. Upon reviewing the petition, if the
588	applicant's property qualifies for assessment under s. 193.1554
589	or s. 193.1555 and the applicant demonstrates particular
590	extenuating circumstances judged by the property appraiser or the
591	value adjustment board to warrant granting such assessment, the
592	property appraiser or the value adjustment board may grant such
593	assessment.
594	(6) A county may, at the request of the property appraiser
595	and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive the

596 requirement that an annual application or statement be made for 597 assessment of property within the county under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 after an initial application is made and such assessment 598 599 is granted. Notwithstanding such waiver, refiling of an 600 application or statement shall be required when any property assessed under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 is sold or otherwise 601 602 disposed of; when the ownership changes in any manner; or when any change, addition, or improvement is made to the property. In 603

Page 21 of 37

604 its deliberations on whether to waive the annual application or 605 statement requirement, the governing body shall consider the 606 possibility of fraudulent claims that may occur due to the waiver 607 of the annual application requirement.

608 (7) Any person or entity that owns It is the duty of the 609 owner of any property assessed under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 must who is not required to file an annual application or 610 611 statement to notify the property appraiser promptly of any change 612 of ownership or control as defined in ss. 193.1554(5) and 613 193.1555(5) whenever the use of the property or the status or 614 condition of the owner changes. If any property owner fails to so notify the property appraiser and the property appraiser 615 616 determines that for any year within the prior 10 years the 617 owner's property was not entitled to assessment under s. 193.1554 618 or s. 193.1555, the owner of the property is subject to the taxes 619 avoided as a result of such failure plus 15 percent interest per 620 annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the taxes avoided. It is the 621 duty of the property appraiser making such determination to 622 record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien 623 against any property owned by that person or entity in the 624 county, and such property must be identified in the notice of tax 625 lien. Such property is subject to the payment of all taxes and 626 penalties. Such lien when filed shall attach to any property, 627 identified in the notice of tax lien, owned by the person or 628 entity that illegally or improperly was assessed under s. 629 193.1554 or s. 193.1555. If such person or entity no longer owns 630 property in that county, but owns property in some other county 631 or counties in the state, it shall be the duty of the property 632 appraiser to record a notice of tax lien in such other county or

Page 22 of 37

counties, identifying the property owned by such person or entity
in such county or counties, and it becomes a lien against such
property in such county or counties.

636 Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 194.011, Florida
637 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to that
638 section, to read:

639

194.011 Assessment notice; objections to assessments.--

640 Any taxpayer who objects to the assessment placed on (2) 641 any property taxable to him or her, including the assessment of 642 homestead property at less than just value under s. 193.155(8), 643 may request the property appraiser to informally confer with the taxpayer. Upon receiving the request, the property appraiser, or 644 645 a member of his or her staff, shall confer with the taxpayer regarding the correctness of the assessment. At this informal 646 647 conference, the taxpayer shall present those facts considered by 648 the taxpayer to be supportive of the taxpayer's claim for a 649 change in the assessment of the property appraiser. The property 650 appraiser or his or her representative at this conference shall 651 present those facts considered by the property appraiser to be 652 supportive of the correctness of the assessment. However, nothing 653 herein shall be construed to be a prerequisite to administrative 654 or judicial review of property assessments.

(6) The following provisions apply to petitions to the
 value adjustment board concerning the assessment of homestead
 property at less than just value under s. 193.155(8):

(a) If the taxpayer does not agree with the amount of the
 assessment limitation difference for which the taxpayer qualifies
 as stated by the property appraiser in the county where the
 previous homestead property was located, or if the property

Page 23 of 37

662	appraiser in that county has not stated that the taxpayer
663	qualifies to transfer any assessment limitation difference, upon
664	the taxpayer filing a petition to the value adjustment board in
665	the county where the new homestead property is located, the value
666	adjustment board in that county shall, upon receiving the appeal,
667	send a notice to the value adjustment board in the county where
668	the previous homestead was located, which shall reconvene if it
669	has already adjourned.
670	(b) Such notice operates as a petition in, and creates an
671	appeal to, the value adjustment board in the county where the
672	previous homestead was located of all issues surrounding the
673	previous assessment differential for the taxpayer involved.
674	However, the taxpayer may not petition to have the just,
675	assessed, or taxable value of the previous homestead changed.
676	(c) The value adjustment board in the county where the
677	previous homestead was located shall set the petition for hearing
678	and notify the taxpayer, the property appraiser in the county
679	where the previous homestead was located, the property appraiser
680	in the county where the new homestead is located, and the value
681	adjustment board in that county, and shall hear the appeal. Such
682	appeal shall be heard by an attorney special magistrate if the
683	value adjustment board in the county where the previous homestead
684	was located uses special magistrates. The taxpayer may attend
685	such hearing and present evidence, but need not do so. The value
686	adjustment board in the county where the previous homestead was
687	located shall issue a decision and send a copy of the decision to
688	the value adjustment board in the county where the new homestead
689	is located.

Page 24 of 37

690	(d) In hearing the appeal in the county where the new
691	homestead is located, that value adjustment board shall consider
692	the decision of the value adjustment board in the county where
693	the previous homestead was located on the issues pertaining to
694	the previous homestead and on the amount of any assessment
695	reduction for which the taxpayer qualifies. The value adjustment
696	board in the county where the new homestead is located may not
697	hold its hearing until it has received the decision from the
698	value adjustment board in the county where the previous homestead
699	was located.
700	(e) In any circuit court proceeding to review the decision
701	of the value adjustment board in the county where the new
702	homestead is located, the court may also review the decision of
703	the value adjustment board in the county where the previous
704	homestead was located.
705	Section 8. Subsection (7) is added to section 196.031,
706	Florida Statutes, as amended by section 6 of chapter 2007-339,
707	Laws of Florida, to read:
708	196.031 Exemption of homesteads
709	(7) The exemptions provided in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b)
710	and other homestead exemptions shall be applied as follows:
711	(a) The exemption in paragraph (1)(a) shall apply to the
712	first \$25,000 of assessed value;
713	(b) The second \$25,000 of assessed value shall be taxable
714	unless other exemptions, as listed in paragraph (d), are
715	applicable in the order listed;
716	(c) The additional homestead exemption in paragraph (1)(b),
717	for levies other than school district levies, shall be applied to

Page 25 of 37

718	the assessed value greater than \$50,000 before any other
719	exemptions are applied to that assessed value; and
720	(d) Other exemptions include and shall be applied in the
721	following order: widows, widowers, blind persons, and disabled
722	persons, as provided in s. 196.202; disabled ex-servicemembers
723	and surviving spouses, as provided in s. 196.24, applicable to
724	all levies; the local option low-income senior exemption up to
725	\$50,000, applicable to county levies or municipal levies, as
726	provided in s. 196.075; and the veterans percentage discount, as
727	provided in s. 196.082.
728	Section 9. Section 196.183, Florida Statutes, as created by
729	section 8 of chapter 2007-339, Laws of Florida, is amended to
730	read:
731	196.183 Exemption for tangible personal property
732	(1) Each tangible personal property tax return is eligible
733	for an exemption from ad valorem taxation of up to \$25,000 of
734	assessed value. A single return must be filed for each site in
735	the county where the owner of tangible personal property
736	transacts business. Owners of freestanding property placed at
737	multiple sites, other than sites where the owner transacts
738	business, must file a single return, including all such property
739	located in the county. Freestanding property placed at multiple
740	sites includes vending and amusement machines, LP/propane tanks,
741	utility and cable company property, billboards, leased equipment,
742	and similar property that is not customarily located in the
743	offices, stores, or plants of the owner, but is placed throughout
744	the county. Railroads, private carriers, and other companies
745	assessed pursuant to s. 193.085 shall be allowed one \$25,000
746	exemption for each county to which the value of their property is

Page 26 of 37

747	allocated. The \$25,000 exemption for freestanding property placed
748	at multiple locations and for centrally assessed property shall
749	be allocated to each taxing authority based on the proportion of
750	just value of such property located in the taxing authority;
751	however, the amount of the exemption allocated to each taxing
752	authority may not change following the extension of the tax roll
753	pursuant to s. 193.122.
754	(2) For purposes of this section, a "site where the owner
755	of tangible personal property transacts business" includes
756	facilities where the business ships or receives goods, employees
757	of the business are located, goods or equipment of the business
758	are stored, or goods or services of the business are produced,
759	manufactured, or developed, or similar facilities located in
760	offices, stores, warehouses, plants, or other locations of the
761	business. Sites where only the freestanding property of the owner
762	is located shall not be considered sites where the owner of
763	tangible personal property transacts business.

764 (3) (3) (2) The requirement that an annual tangible personal 765 property tax return pursuant to s. 193.052 be filed for taxpayers 766 owning taxable property the value of which, as listed on the 767 return, does not exceed the exemption provided in this section is 768 waived. In order to qualify for this waiver, a taxpayer must file 769 an initial return on which the exemption is taken. If, in 770 subsequent years, the taxpayer owns taxable property the value of 771 which, as listed on the return, exceeds the exemption, the 772 taxpayer is obligated to file a return. The taxpayer may again 773 qualify for the waiver only after filing a return on which the 774 value as listed on the return does not exceed the exemption. A return filed or required to be filed shall be considered an 775

Page 27 of 37

776 application filed or required to be filed for the exemption under 777 this section.

(4) Owners of property previously assessed by the property appraiser without a return being filed may, at the option of the property appraiser, qualify for the exemption under this section without filing an initial return.

(5) (5) (3) The exemption provided in this section does not 782 783 apply in any year a taxpayer fails to timely file a return that 784 is not waived pursuant to subsection (3) or subsection (4) (2). 785 Any taxpayer who received a waiver pursuant to subsection (3) or 786 subsection (4) (2) and who owns taxable property the value of 787 which, as listed on the return, exceeds the exemption in a 788 subsequent year and who fails to file a return with the property 789 appraiser is subject to the penalty contained in s. 193.072(1)(a) 790 calculated without the benefit of the exemption pursuant to this 791 section. Any taxpayer claiming more exemptions than allowed 792 pursuant to subsection (1) is subject to the taxes exempted as a 793 result of wrongfully claiming the additional exemptions plus 15 percent interest per annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the 794 795 taxes exempted. By February 1 of each year, the property 796 appraiser shall notify by mail all taxpayers whose requirement 797 for filing an annual tangible personal property tax return was 798 waived in the previous year. The notification shall state that a return must be filed if the value of the taxpayer's tangible 799 800 personal property exceeds the exemption and include the penalties 801 for failure to file such a return.

802 (6)(4) The exemption provided in this section does not 803 apply to a mobile home that is presumed to be tangible personal 804 property pursuant to s. 193.075(2).

Page 28 of 37

805 Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 197.3632, Florida 806 Statutes, is amended to read:

807 197.3632 Uniform method for the levy, collection, and 808 enforcement of non-ad valorem assessments.--

809 (5) (a) By September 15 of each year, the chair of the local 810 governing board or his or her designee shall certify a non-ad 811 valorem assessment roll on compatible electronic medium to the 812 tax collector. The local government shall post the non-ad valorem 813 assessment for each parcel on the roll. The tax collector shall 814 not accept any such roll that is not certified on compatible 815 electronic medium and that does not contain the posting of the non-ad valorem assessment for each parcel. It is the 816 817 responsibility of the local governing board that such roll be 818 free of errors and omissions. Alterations to such roll may be 819 made by the chair or his or her designee up to 10 days before 820 certification. If the tax collector discovers errors or omissions 821 on such roll, he or she may request the local governing board to 822 file a corrected roll or a correction of the amount of any 823 assessment.

824 (b) Beginning in 2009, by December 15 of each year, the tax 825 collector shall provide to the department a copy of each local 826 governing board's non-ad valorem assessment roll containing the 827 data elements and in the format prescribed by the executive 828 director. In addition, beginning in 2008, a report shall be 829 provided to the department by December 15 of each year for each 830 non-ad valorem assessment roll, including, but not limited to, 831 the following information: 832

832 <u>1. The name and type of local governing board levying the</u> 833 non-ad valorem assessment;

Page 29 of 37

834	2. Whether or not the local government levies a property
835	tax;
836	3. The basis for the levy;
837	4. The rate of assessment;
838	5. The total amount of non-ad valorem assessment levied;
839	and
840	6. The number of parcels affected.
841	Section 11. Subsection (5) of section 200.065, Florida
842	Statutes, is amended to read:
843	200.065 Method of fixing millage
844	(5) Beginning in the 2009-2010 fiscal year and in each year
845	thereafter:
846	(a) The maximum millage rate that a county, municipality,
847	special district dependent to a county or municipality, municipal
848	service taxing unit, or independent special district may levy is
849	a rolled-back rate based on the amount of taxes which would have
850	been levied in the prior year if the maximum millage rate had
851	been applied, adjusted for <u>change</u> growth in per capita Florida
852	personal income and changes in geographic boundaries not adopted
853	by referendum, unless a higher rate is adopted, in which case the
854	maximum is the adopted rate. The maximum millage rate applicable
855	to a county authorized to levy a county public hospital surtax
856	under s. 212.055 and which did so in fiscal year 2007 shall
857	exclude the revenues required to be contributed to the county
858	public general hospital <u>in the current fiscal year</u> for the
859	purposes of making the maximum millage rate calculation, but
860	shall be added back to the maximum millage rate allowed after the
861	roll back has been applied, the total of which shall be

Page 30 of 37

863	purposes of this subsection. The revenue required to be
864	contributed to the county public general hospital for the
865	upcoming fiscal year shall be calculated as 11.873 percent times
866	the millage rate levied for countywide purposes in fiscal year
867	2007 times 95 percent of the preliminary tax roll for the
868	upcoming fiscal year. A higher rate may be adopted only under the
869	following conditions:
870	1. A rate of not more than 110 percent of the rolled-back
871	rate based on the previous year's maximum millage rate, adjusted
872	for <u>change</u> growth in per capita Florida personal income <u>and</u>
873	changes in geographic boundaries not adopted by referendum, may
874	be adopted if approved by a two-thirds vote of <u>the membership of</u>
875	the governing body of the county, municipality, or independent
876	district; or
877	2. A rate in excess of 110 percent may be adopted if
878	approved by a unanimous vote of the membership of the governing

approved by a unanimous vote of <u>the membership of</u> the governing body of the county, municipality, or independent district or by a three-fourths vote <u>of the membership of the governing body</u> if the governing body has nine or more members, or if the rate is approved by a referendum.

883 (b) The millage rate of a county or municipality, municipal service taxing unit of that county, and any special district 884 885 dependent to that county or municipality may exceed the maximum 886 millage rate calculated pursuant to this subsection if the total 887 county ad valorem taxes levied or total municipal ad valorem 888 taxes levied do not exceed the maximum total county ad valorem 889 taxes levied or maximum total municipal ad valorem taxes levied 890 respectively. Voted millage and taxes levied by a municipality or independent special district that has levied ad valorem taxes for 891

Page 31 of 37

892 less than 5 years are not subject to this limitation. The millage 893 rate of a county authorized to levy a county public hospital 894 surtax under s. 212.055 may exceed the maximum millage rate 895 calculated pursuant to this subsection to the extent necessary to 896 account for the revenues required to be contributed to the county 897 public hospital. Total taxes levied may exceed the maximum 898 calculated pursuant to subsection (6) as a result of an increase 899 in taxable value above that certified in subsection (1) if such 900 increase is less than the percentage amounts contained in 901 subsection (6) or if the administrative adjustment cannot be made 902 because the value adjustment board is still in session at the 903 time the tax roll is extended; otherwise however, if such 904 increase in taxable value exceeds the percentage amounts 905 contained in this subsection, millage rates subject to this 906 subsection, s. 200.185, or s. 200.186 may must be reduced so that 907 total taxes levied do not exceed the maximum. 908 909 Any unit of government operating under a home rule charter 910 adopted pursuant to ss. 10, 11, and 24, Art. VIII of the State 911 Constitution of 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the 912 State Constitution of 1968, which is granted the authority in the 913 State Constitution to exercise all the powers conferred now or 914 hereafter by general law upon municipalities and which exercises 915 such powers in the unincorporated area shall be recognized as a municipality under this subsection. For a downtown development 916 917 authority established before the effective date of the 1968 State 918 Constitution which has a millage that must be approved by a 919 municipality, the governing body of that municipality shall be

Page 32 of 37

920	considered the governing body of the downtown development
921	authority for purposes of this subsection.
922	Section 12. Subsections (5) and (8) of section 200.185,
923	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
924	200.185 Maximum millage rates for the 2007-2008 and 2008-
925	2009 fiscal years
926	(5) In the 2008-2009 fiscal year, a county, municipal
927	service taxing units of that county, and special districts
928	dependent to that county; a municipality and special districts
929	dependent to that municipality; and an independent special
930	district may levy a maximum millage determined as follows:
931	(a) The maximum millage rate that may be levied shall be
932	the rolled-back rate calculated pursuant to s. 200.065 and
933	adjusted for <u>change</u> growth in per capita Florida personal income
934	and geographic boundary changes not adopted by referendum, except
935	that ad valorem tax revenue levied in the 2007-2008 fiscal year
936	shall be reduced by any tax revenue resulting from a millage rate
937	approved by a super majority vote of the governing board of the
938	taxing authority in excess of the maximum rate that could have
939	been levied by a majority vote as provided in this section. For a
940	county authorized to levy a county public hospital surtax under
941	s. 212.055 and which did so in fiscal year 2007, the maximum
942	millage rate shall exclude the revenues required to be
943	contributed to the county public general hospital <u>in the current</u>
944	fiscal year for the purposes of making the maximum millage rate
945	calculation, but shall be added back to the maximum millage rate
946	allowed after the applicable percentage of the rolled-back rate
947	has as provided in subparagraphs (2)(a)1. through 5. has been
948	applied, the total of which shall be considered the maximum

Page 33 of 37

949 millage rate for such a county for purposes of this subsection. 950 The revenue required to be contributed to the county public 951 general hospital for the upcoming fiscal year shall be calculated 952 as 11.873 percent times the millage rate levied for countywide 953 purposes in fiscal year 2007 times 95 percent of the preliminary 954 tax roll for the upcoming fiscal year. For a downtown development 955 authority established before the effective date of the 1968 State 956 Constitution which has a millage that must be approved by a 957 municipality, the governing body of that municipality shall be 958 considered the governing body of the downtown development 959 authority for purposes of this subsection.

960 (b) A rate of not more than 110 percent of the rate in 961 paragraph (a) may be levied if approved by a two-thirds vote of 962 <u>the membership of</u> the governing body <u>of the county</u>, <u>municipality</u>, 963 <u>or independent district</u>.

964 (c) A rate in excess of the millage rate allowed in 965 paragraph (b) may be levied if approved by a unanimous vote of 966 <u>the membership of</u> the governing body <u>of the county, municipality,</u> 967 <u>or independent district</u> or by a three-fourths vote <u>of the</u> 968 <u>membership of the governing body</u> if the governing body has nine 969 or more members, or if approved by a referendum of the voters.

970 (8) The millage rate of a county or municipality, municipal 971 service taxing unit of that county, and any special district 972 dependent to that county or municipality may exceed in any year 973 the maximum millage rate calculated pursuant to this section if 974 the total county ad valorem taxes levied or total municipal ad 975 valorem taxes levied, as defined in s. 200.001, do not exceed the 976 maximum total county ad valorem taxes levied or maximum total 977 municipal ad valorem taxes levied, as defined in s. 200.001,

Page 34 of 37

978 respectively. Voted millage, as defined in s. 200.001, and taxes 979 levied by a municipality or independent special district that has 980 levied ad valorem taxes for less than 5 years are not subject to 981 the limitation on millage rates provided by this section. Total 982 taxes levied may exceed the maximum calculated pursuant to this section as a result of an increase in taxable value above that 983 984 certified in s. 200.065(1) if such increase is less than the 985 percentage amounts contained in s. 200.065(6) or if the 986 administrative adjustment cannot be made because the value 987 adjustment board is still in session at the time the tax roll is 988 extended; otherwise however, if such increase in taxable value 989 exceeds the percentage amounts contained in s. 200.065(6), 990 millage rates subject to this section may must be reduced so that 991 total taxes levied do not exceed the maximum. Any unit of 992 government operating under a home rule charter adopted pursuant 993 to ss. 10, 11, and 24, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 994 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State 995 Constitution of 1968, which is granted the authority in the State 996 Constitution to exercise all the powers conferred now or 997 hereafter by general law upon municipalities and which exercises 998 such powers in the unincorporated area shall be recognized as a 999 municipality under this section. 1000 Section 13. (1) The executive director of the Department

1001

1002

1003

Statutes, for the purpose of implementing this act. 1004 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such 1005 emergency rules shall remain in effect for 18 months after the 1006 date of adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of

of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to

adopt emergency rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54(4), Florida

Page 35 of 37

1007	procedures to adopt rules addressing the subject of the emergency
1008	rules.
1009	Section 14. Notwithstanding the provisions of s.
1010	193.155(8)(e), (f), and (g), Florida Statutes, for the 2008
1011	taxable year, the property appraiser must accept and consider
1012	applications for assessment under s. 193.155(8), Florida
1013	Statutes, which are submitted by May 1.
1014	Section 15. The Department of Revenue shall report by
1015	February 1, 2009, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker
1016	of the House of Representatives on the effect of recent changes
1017	in law on the Notice of Proposed Property Taxes as specified in
1018	s. 200.069, Florida Statutes. The report shall examine the
1019	consistency, completeness, and accuracy of the information being
1020	provided to taxpayers in light of recently enacted exemptions
1021	from property tax and assessment increase limitations, and shall
1022	examine the effect of these exemptions and assessment increase
1023	limitations on school and nonschool taxable value and the maximum
1024	millage levy limitations.
1025	Section 16. (1) Beginning in fiscal year 2008-2009, the
1026	Legislature shall appropriate moneys to offset the reductions in
1027	ad valorem tax revenue experienced by fiscally constrained
1028	counties, as defined in s. 218.67(1), Florida Statutes, which
1029	occur as a direct result of the implementation of revisions of
1030	Article VII of the State Constitution approved in the special
1031	election held on January 29, 2008. The moneys appropriated for
1032	this purpose shall be distributed in January of each fiscal year
1033	among the fiscally constrained counties based on each county's
1034	proportion of the total reduction in ad valorem tax revenue
1035	resulting from the implementation of the revision.

Page 36 of 37

1036	(2) On or before November 15 of each year, beginning in
1037	2008, each fiscally constrained county shall apply to the
1038	Department of Revenue to participate in the distribution of the
1039	appropriation and provide documentation supporting the county's
1040	estimated reduction in ad valorem tax revenue in the form and
1041	manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue. The
1042	documentation must include an estimate of the reduction in
1043	taxable value directly attributable to revisions of Article VII
1044	of the State Constitution for all county taxing jurisdictions
1045	within the county and shall be prepared by the property
1046	appraiser in each fiscally constrained county. The
1047	documentation must also include the county millage rates
1048	applicable in all such jurisdictions for both the current year
1049	and the prior year; rolled-back rates, determined as provided
1050	in s. 200.065, Florida Statutes, for each county taxing
1051	jurisdiction; and maximum millage rates that could have been
1052	levied by majority vote pursuant to s. 200.185, Florida
1053	Statutes. For purposes of this section, each fiscally
1054	constrained county's reduction in ad valorem tax revenue shall
1055	be calculated as 95 percent of the estimated reduction in
1056	taxable value times the lesser of the 2007 applicable millage
1057	rate or the applicable millage rate for each county taxing
1058	jurisdiction in the prior year.
1059	Section 17. Section 9 of chapter 2007-339, Laws of Florida,
1060	is repealed.
1061	Section 18. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
1062	act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law and applies
1063	to the 2008 and subsequent tax rolls.

Page 37 of 37