ENROLLED 2008 Legislature

CS for SB 1588, 3rd Engrossed

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1	
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

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requirements for hearings before the value adjustment 30 31 board; amending ss. 193.1554 and 195.1555, F.S., relating 32 to nonhomestead residential property and nonresidential real property; requiring that an increase in the value of 33 34 property be apportioned among parcels under certain conditions; amending s. 193.1556, F.S.; requiring that a 35 property owner notify the property appraiser of any change 36 37 in ownership or control; amending s. 194.011, F.S.; 38 providing procedures under which a taxpayer may object to 39 an assessment of homestead property at less than just value; requiring that the value adjustment board in the 40 previous county hear the matter if the taxpayer disagrees 41 42 with the previous assessment; providing for an appeal in 43 the taxpayer's new county under certain circumstances; 44 requiring that the circuit court review decisions of the value adjustment boards under certain circumstances; 45 amending s. 196.031, F.S.; specifying the order in which 46 homestead exemptions are applied; amending s. 196.183, 47 F.S.; clarifying the taxation of freestanding property; 48 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.

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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.; revising 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

2009 and subsequent tax rolls, subsections (2) and (3) of section 193.114, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 4 of chapter

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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 <u>shall</u>
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.

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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

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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.

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171	(e) 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.

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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

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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

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.

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

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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 321 January 1 of either of the 2 immediately preceding years, and one 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 value of the prior homestead divided by the number of owners of 328 329 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 that has an assessment reduction for living quarters of parents 334 or grandparents pursuant to s. 193.703, the value calculated 335 336 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 homestead is reassessed at just value or is reassessed under 341 342 subsection (3) or this subsection as of January 1 after the 343 abandonment occurs.

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344	(e) If one or more persons who previously owned a single
345	homestead and each received the homestead exemption qualify for a
346	new homestead where all persons who qualify for homestead
347	exemption in the new homestead also qualified for homestead
348	exemption in the previous homestead without an additional person
349	qualifying for homestead exemption in the new homestead, the
350	reduction in just value shall be calculated pursuant to paragraph
351	(a) or paragraph (b), without application of paragraph (c) or
352	paragraph (d).
353	(f) For purposes of receiving an assessment reduction
354	pursuant to this subsection, a person entitled to assessment
355	under this section may abandon his or her homestead even though
356	it remains his or her primary residence by notifying the property
357	appraiser of the county where the homestead is located. This
358	notification must be in writing and delivered at the same time as
359	or before timely filing a new application for homestead exemption
360	on the property.
361	(g) (e) In order to have his or her homestead property
362	assessed under this subsection, a person must <u>file a form</u>
363	provided by the department as an attachment to the application
364	for homestead exemption. The form, which must include a sworn
365	statement attesting to the applicant's entitlement to assessment
366	under this subsection, shall be considered sufficient
367	documentation for applying for assessment under this subsection.
368	provide to the property appraiser a copy of his or her notice of
369	proposed property taxes for an eligible prior homestead or other
370	similar documentation at the same time he or she applies for the
371	homestead exemption, and must sign a sworn statement, on a form
372	prescribed by the department, attesting to his or her entitlement

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373 to the assessment. The department shall require by rule that the 374 required form documentation be submitted with the application for 375 homestead exemption application under the timeframes and 376 processes set forth in chapter 196 to the extent practicable, and 377 that the filing of the statement be supported by copies of such 378 notices.

379 (h)1. If the previous homestead was located in a different county than the new homestead, the property appraiser in the 380 381 county where the new homestead is located must transmit a copy of 382 the completed form together with a completed application for 383 homestead exemption to the property appraiser in the county where 384 the previous homestead was located. If the previous homesteads of 385 applicants for transfer were in more than one county, each 386 applicant from a different county must submit a separate form. 387 2. The property appraiser in the county where the previous

388 homestead was located must return information to the property 389 appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located by 390 April 1 or within 2 weeks after receipt of the completed 391 application from that property appraiser, whichever is later. As 392 part of the information returned, the property appraiser in the 393 county where the previous homestead was located must provide 394 sufficient information concerning the previous homestead to allow 395 the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead is 396 located to calculate the amount of the assessment limitation 397 difference which may be transferred and must certify whether the 398 previous homestead was abandoned and has been or will be 399 reassessed at just value or reassessed according to the 400 provisions of this subsection as of the January 1 following its 401 abandonment.

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402	3. Based on the information provided on the form from the
403	property appraiser in the county where the previous homestead was
404	located, the property appraiser in the county where the new
405	homestead is located shall calculate the amount of the assessment
406	limitation difference which may be transferred and apply the
407	difference to the January 1 assessment of the new homestead.
408	4. All property appraisers having information-sharing
409	agreements with the department are authorized to share
410	confidential tax information with each other pursuant to s.
411	195.084, including social security numbers and linked information
412	on the forms provided pursuant to this section.
413	5. The transfer of any limitation is not final until any
414	values on the assessment roll on which the transfer is based are
415	final. If such values are final after tax notice bills have been
416	sent, the property appraiser shall make appropriate corrections
417	and a corrected tax notice bill shall be sent. Any values that
418	are under administrative or judicial review shall be noticed to
419	the tribunal or court for accelerated hearing and resolution so
420	that the intent of this subsection may be carried out.
421	6. If the property appraiser in the county where the
422	previous homestead was located has not provided information
423	sufficient to identify the previous homestead and the assessment
424	limitation difference is transferable, the taxpayer may file an
425	action in circuit court in that county seeking to establish that
426	the property appraiser must provide such information.
427	7. If the information from the property appraiser in the
428	county where the previous homestead was located is provided after
429	the procedures in this section are exercised, the property
430	appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located shall

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431	make appropriate corrections and a corrected tax notice and tax
432	bill shall be sent.
433	8. This subsection does not authorize the consideration or
434	adjustment of the just, assessed, or taxable value of the
435	previous homestead property.
436	9. The property appraiser in the county where the new
437	homestead is located shall promptly notify a taxpayer if the
438	information received, or available, is insufficient to identify
439	the previous homestead and the amount of the assessment
440	limitation difference which is transferable. Such notification
441	shall be sent on or before July 1 as specified in s. 196.151.
442	10. The taxpayer may correspond with the property appraiser
443	in the county where the previous homestead was located to further
444	seek to identify the homestead and the amount of the assessment
445	limitation difference which is transferable.
446	11. If the property appraiser in the county where the
	11. If the property appraiser in the county where the previous homestead was located supplies sufficient information to
446	
446 447	previous homestead was located supplies sufficient information to
446 447 448	previous homestead was located supplies sufficient information to the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead is
446 447 448 449	previous homestead was located supplies sufficient information to the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located, such information shall be considered timely if provided
446 447 448 449 450	previous homestead was located supplies sufficient information to the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located, such information shall be considered timely if provided in time for inclusion on the notice of proposed property taxes
446 447 448 449 450 451	previous homestead was located supplies sufficient information to the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located, such information shall be considered timely if provided in time for inclusion on the notice of proposed property taxes sent pursuant to ss. 194.011 and 200.065(1).
446 447 448 449 450 451 452	previous homestead was located supplies sufficient information to the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located, such information shall be considered timely if provided in time for inclusion on the notice of proposed property taxes sent pursuant to ss. 194.011 and 200.065(1). 12. If the property appraiser has not received information
446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453	previous homestead was located supplies sufficient information to the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located, such information shall be considered timely if provided in time for inclusion on the notice of proposed property taxes sent pursuant to ss. 194.011 and 200.065(1). 12. If the property appraiser has not received information sufficient to identify the previous homestead and the amount of
446 447 448 450 451 452 453 454	previous homestead was located supplies sufficient information to the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located, such information shall be considered timely if provided in time for inclusion on the notice of proposed property taxes sent pursuant to ss. 194.011 and 200.065(1). 12. If the property appraiser has not received information sufficient to identify the previous homestead and the amount of the assessment limitation difference which is transferable before
446 447 448 450 451 452 453 454 455	previous homestead was located supplies sufficient information to the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located, such information shall be considered timely if provided in time for inclusion on the notice of proposed property taxes sent pursuant to ss. 194.011 and 200.065(1). 12. If the property appraiser has not received information sufficient to identify the previous homestead and the amount of the assessment limitation difference which is transferable before mailing the notice of proposed property taxes, the taxpayer may
446 447 448 450 451 452 453 454 455 456	previous homestead was located supplies sufficient information to the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located, such information shall be considered timely if provided in time for inclusion on the notice of proposed property taxes sent pursuant to ss. 194.011 and 200.065(1). 12. If the property appraiser has not received information sufficient to identify the previous homestead and the amount of the assessment limitation difference which is transferable before mailing the notice of proposed property taxes, the taxpayer may file a petition with the value adjustment board in the county

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460	application by March 1 may file an application for assessment
461	under this subsection and may, pursuant to s. 194.011(3), file a
462	petition with the value adjustment board requesting that an
463	assessment under this subsection be granted. Such petition may be
464	filed at any time during the taxable year on or before the 25th
465	day following the mailing of the notice by the property appraiser
466	as provided in s. 194.011(1). Notwithstanding s. 194.013, such
467	person must pay a nonrefundable fee of \$15 upon filing the
468	petition. Upon reviewing the petition, if the person is qualified
469	to receive the assessment under this subsection and demonstrates
470	particular extenuating circumstances judged by the property
471	appraiser or the value adjustment board to warrant granting the
472	assessment, the property appraiser or the value adjustment board
473	may grant an assessment under this subsection. For the 2008
474	assessments, all petitioners for assessment under this subsection
475	shall be considered to have demonstrated particular extenuating
475 476	shall be considered to have demonstrated particular extenuating circumstances.
476	circumstances.
476 477	<u>circumstances.</u> (j) Any person who is qualified to have his or her property
476 477 478	<u>circumstances.</u> (j) Any person who is qualified to have his or her property assessed under this subsection and who fails to timely file an
476 477 478 479	<u>circumstances.</u> <u>(j)</u> 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
476 477 478 479 480	<u>circumstances.</u> <u>(j)</u> 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 <u>following eligibility may file in a subsequent year. The</u>
476 477 478 479 480 481	<u>circumstances.</u> <u>(j)</u> 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
476 477 478 479 480 481 482	<u>(j)</u> 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
476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483	<u>circumstances.</u> <u>(j)</u> 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.
476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484	<u>circumstances.</u> <u>(j)</u> 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. <u>(k)</u> The property appraisers of the state shall, as soon as
476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 483 484	<u>circumstances.</u> <u>(j)</u> 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. <u>(k)</u> The property appraisers of the state shall, as soon as practicable after March 1 of each year and on or before July 1 of

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489	investigation, the property appraiser finds that the applicant is
490	entitled to assessment under this subsection, the property
491	appraiser shall make such entries upon the tax rolls of the
492	county as are necessary to allow the assessment. If, after due
493	consideration, the property appraiser finds that the applicant is
494	not entitled under the law to assessment under this subsection,
495	the property appraiser shall immediately make out a notice of
496	such disapproval, giving his or her reasons therefore, and a copy
497	of the notice must be served upon the applicant by the property
498	appraiser either by personal delivery or by registered mail to
499	the post office address given by the applicant. The applicant may
500	appeal the decision of the property appraiser refusing to allow
501	the assessment under this subsection to the value adjustment
502	board, and the board shall review the application and evidence
503	presented to the property appraiser upon which the applicant
504	based the claim and shall hear the applicant in person or by
505	agent on behalf of his or her right to such assessment. Such
506	appeal shall be heard by an attorney special magistrate if the
507	value adjustment board uses special magistrates. The value
508	adjustment board shall reverse the decision of the property
509	appraiser in the cause and grant assessment under this subsection
510	to the applicant if, in its judgment, the applicant is entitled
511	to be granted the assessment or shall affirm the decision of the
512	property appraiser. The action of the board is final in the cause
513	unless the applicant, within 15 days following the date of
514	refusal of the application by the board, files in the circuit
515	court of the county in which the homestead is located a
516	proceeding against the property appraiser for a declaratory
517	judgment as is provided by chapter 86 or other appropriate

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518	proceeding. The failure of the taxpayer to appear before the
519	property appraiser or value adjustment board or to file any paper
520	other than the application as provided in this subsection does
521	not constitute any bar to or defense in the proceedings.
522	Section 4. Present subsections (7), (8), and (9) of section
523	193.1554, Florida Statutes, as created by section 10 of chapter
524	2007-339, Laws of Florida, are renumbered as subsections (8),
525	(9), and (10), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added to
526	that section, to read:
527	193.1554 Assessment of nonhomestead residential property
528	(7) Any increase in the value of property assessed under
529	this section which is attributable to combining or dividing
530	parcels shall be assessed at just value, and the just value shall
531	be apportioned among the parcels created.
532	Section 5. Present subsections (7), (8), and (9) of section
533	193.1555, Florida Statutes, as created by section 12 of chapter
534	2007-339, Laws of Florida, are renumbered as subsections (8),
535	(9), and (10), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added to
536	that section, to read:
537	193.1555 Assessment of certain residential and
538	nonresidential real property
539	(7) Any increase in the value of property assessed under
540	this section which is attributable to combining or dividing
541	parcels shall be assessed at just value, and the just value shall
542	be apportioned among the parcels created.
543	Section 6. Section 193.1556, Florida Statutes, as created
544	by section 14 of chapter 2007-339, Laws of Florida, is amended to
545	read:

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546	193.1556 Notice of change of ownership or control Annual
547	application required for assessment
548	(1) Every person or entity who, on January 1, has the legal
549	title to real property that is entitled to assessment under s.
550	193.1554 or s. 193.1555 shall, on or before March 1 of each year,
551	file an application for assessment under s. 193.1554 or s.
552	193.1555 with the county property appraiser, listing and
553	describing the property for which such assessment is claimed, and
554	certifying its ownership and use. The Department of Revenue shall
555	prescribe the forms upon which the application is made. Failure
556	to make application, when required, on or before March 1 of any
557	year constitutes a waiver of the assessment under s. 193.1554 or
558	s. 193.1555 for that year, except as provided in subsection (4)
559	or subsection (5).
560	(2) The owner of property that was assessed under s.
561	193.1554 or s. 193.1555 in the prior year, or a property owner
562	who filed an original application that was denied in the prior
563	year solely for not being timely filed, may reapply on a short
564	form as provided by the department. The short form shall require
565	the applicant to affirm that the ownership and use of the
566	property have not changed since the initial application and that
567	no changes, additions, or improvements have been made to the
568	property.
569	(3) Once an original application for assessment under s.
570	193.1554 or s. 193.1555 has been granted, in each succeeding year
571	on or before February 1, the property appraiser shall mail a
572	renewal application to the applicant, and the property appraiser
573	shall accept from each such applicant a renewal application on a
574	form to be prescribed by the Department of Revenue. Such renewal

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575	application shall be accepted as evidence of eligibility for
576	assessment under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 by the property
577	appraiser unless he or she denies the application. Upon denial,
578	the property appraiser shall serve, on or before July 1 of each
579	year, a notice setting forth the grounds for denial on the
580	applicant by first-class mail. Any applicant objecting to such
581	denial may file a petition as provided for in s. 194.011(3).
582	(4) The value adjustment board shall grant assessment under
583	s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 for an otherwise eligible applicant if
584	the applicant can clearly document that failure to apply by March
585	1 was the result of postal error.
586	(5) Any applicant whose property qualifies for assessment
587	under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 and who fails to file an
588	application by March 1, may file an application for such
589	assessment and may file, pursuant to s. 194.011(3), a petition
590	with the value adjustment board requesting that assessment under
591	s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 be granted. Such petition may be filed
592	at any time during the taxable year on or before the 25th day
593	following the mailing of the notice by the property appraiser as
594	provided in s. 194.011(1). Notwithstanding the provisions of s.
595	194.013, such person must pay a nonrefundable fee of \$15 upon
596	filing the petition. Upon reviewing the petition, if the
597	applicant's property qualifies for assessment under s. 193.1554
598	or s. 193.1555 and the applicant demonstrates particular
599	extenuating circumstances judged by the property appraiser or the
600	value adjustment board to warrant granting such assessment, the
601	property appraiser or the value adjustment board may grant such
602	assessment.

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603	(6) A county may, at the request of the property appraiser
604	and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive the
605	requirement that an annual application or statement be made for
606	assessment of property within the county under s. 193.1554 or s.
607	193.1555 after an initial application is made and such assessment
608	is granted. Notwithstanding such waiver, refiling of an
609	application or statement shall be required when any property
610	assessed under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 is sold or otherwise
611	disposed of; when the ownership changes in any manner; or when
612	any change, addition, or improvement is made to the property. In
613	its deliberations on whether to waive the annual application or
614	statement requirement, the governing body shall consider the
615	possibility of fraudulent claims that may occur due to the waiver
616	of the annual application requirement.
617	(7) Any person or entity that owns It is the duty of the
618	owner of any property assessed under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555
619	must who is not required to file an annual application or
620	statement to notify the property appraiser promptly of any change
621	of ownership or control as defined in ss. 193.1554(5) and
622	193.1555(5) whenever the use of the property or the status or
623	condition of the owner changes. If any property owner fails to so
624	notify the property appraiser and the property appraiser
625	determines that for any year within the prior 10 years the
626	owner's property was not entitled to assessment under s. 193.1554
627	or s. 193.1555, the owner of the property is subject to the taxes
628	avoided as a result of such failure plus 15 percent interest per
629	annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the taxes avoided. It is the
630	duty of the property appraiser making such determination to
631	record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien

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against any property owned by that person or entity in the 632 633 county, and such property must be identified in the notice of tax 634 lien. Such property is subject to the payment of all taxes and penalties. Such lien when filed shall attach to any property, 635 identified in the notice of tax lien, owned by the person or 636 637 entity that illegally or improperly was assessed under s. 638 193.1554 or s. 193.1555. If such person or entity no longer owns 639 property in that county, but owns property in some other county 640 or counties in the state, it shall be the duty of the property appraiser to record a notice of tax lien in such other county or 641 counties, identifying the property owned by such person or entity 642 643 in such county or counties, and it becomes a lien against such 644 property in such county or counties.

645 Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 194.011, Florida 646 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to that 647 section, to read:

648

194.011 Assessment notice; objections to assessments.--

649 Any taxpayer who objects to the assessment placed on (2) 650 any property taxable to him or her, including the assessment of 651 homestead property at less than just value under s. 193.155(8), 652 may request the property appraiser to informally confer with the 653 taxpayer. Upon receiving the request, the property appraiser, or 654 a member of his or her staff, shall confer with the taxpayer 655 regarding the correctness of the assessment. At this informal 656 conference, the taxpayer shall present those facts considered by 657 the taxpayer to be supportive of the taxpayer's claim for a 658 change in the assessment of the property appraiser. The property 659 appraiser or his or her representative at this conference shall 660 present those facts considered by the property appraiser to be

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supportive of the correctness of the assessment. However, nothing 661 662 herein shall be construed to be a prerequisite to administrative 663 or judicial review of property assessments.

(6) The following provisions apply to petitions to the 665 value adjustment board concerning the assessment of homestead 666 property at less than just value under s. 193.155(8):

667 (a) If the taxpayer does not agree with the amount of the 668 assessment limitation difference for which the taxpayer qualifies 669 as stated by the property appraiser in the county where the 670 previous homestead property was located, or if the property 671 appraiser in that county has not stated that the taxpayer 672 qualifies to transfer any assessment limitation difference, upon 673 the taxpayer filing a petition to the value adjustment board in 674 the county where the new homestead property is located, the value 675 adjustment board in that county shall, upon receiving the appeal, 676 send a notice to the value adjustment board in the county where 677 the previous homestead was located, which shall reconvene if it 678 has already adjourned.

679 (b) Such notice operates as a petition in, and creates an 680 appeal to, the value adjustment board in the county where the 681 previous homestead was located of all issues surrounding the 682 previous assessment differential for the taxpayer involved. 683 However, the taxpayer may not petition to have the just, 684 assessed, or taxable value of the previous homestead changed. 685 The value adjustment board in the county where the (C) 686 previous homestead was located shall set the petition for hearing

687 and notify the taxpayer, the property appraiser in the county 688 where the previous homestead was located, the property appraiser 689 in the county where the new homestead is located, and the value

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690	adjustment board in that county, and shall hear the appeal. Such
691	appeal shall be heard by an attorney special magistrate if the
692	value adjustment board in the county where the previous homestead
693	was located uses special magistrates. The taxpayer may attend
694	such hearing and present evidence, but need not do so. The value
695	adjustment board in the county where the previous homestead was
696	located shall issue a decision and send a copy of the decision to
697	the value adjustment board in the county where the new homestead
698	is located.
699	(d) In hearing the appeal in the county where the new
700	homestead is located, that value adjustment board shall consider
701	the decision of the value adjustment board in the county where
702	the previous homestead was located on the issues pertaining to
703	the previous homestead and on the amount of any assessment
704	reduction for which the taxpayer qualifies. The value adjustment
705	board in the county where the new homestead is located may not
706	hold its hearing until it has received the decision from the
707	value adjustment board in the county where the previous homestead
708	was located.
709	(e) In any circuit court proceeding to review the decision
710	of the value adjustment board in the county where the new
711	homestead is located, the court may also review the decision of
712	the value adjustment board in the county where the previous
713	homestead was located.
714	Section 8. Subsection (7) is added to section 196.031,
715	Florida Statutes, as amended by section 6 of chapter 2007-339,
716	Laws of Florida, to read:
717	196.031 Exemption of homesteads

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718	(7) The exemptions provided in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b)
719	and other homestead exemptions shall be applied as follows:
720	(a) The exemption in paragraph (1)(a) shall apply to the
721	first \$25,000 of assessed value;
722	(b) The second \$25,000 of assessed value shall be taxable
723	unless other exemptions, as listed in paragraph (d), are
724	applicable in the order listed;
725	(c) The additional homestead exemption in paragraph (1)(b),
726	for levies other than school district levies, shall be applied to
727	the assessed value greater than \$50,000 before any other
728	exemptions are applied to that assessed value; and
729	(d) Other exemptions include and shall be applied in the
730	following order: widows, widowers, blind persons, and disabled
731	persons, as provided in s. 196.202; disabled ex-servicemembers
732	and surviving spouses, as provided in s. 196.24, applicable to
733	all levies; the local option low-income senior exemption up to
734	\$50,000, applicable to county levies or municipal levies, as
735	provided in s. 196.075; and the veterans percentage discount, as
736	provided in s. 196.082.
737	Section 9. Section 196.183, Florida Statutes, as created by
738	section 8 of chapter 2007-339, Laws of Florida, is amended to
739	read:
740	196.183 Exemption for tangible personal property
741	(1) Each tangible personal property tax return is eligible
742	for an exemption from ad valorem taxation of up to \$25,000 of
743	assessed value. A single return must be filed for each site in
744	the county where the owner of tangible personal property
745	transacts business. Owners of freestanding property placed at
746	multiple sites, other than sites where the owner transacts

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747 business, must file a single return, including all such property 748 located in the county. Freestanding property placed at multiple 749 sites includes vending and amusement machines, LP/propane tanks, 750 utility and cable company property, billboards, leased equipment, 751 and similar property that is not customarily located in the 752 offices, stores, or plants of the owner, but is placed throughout 753 the county. Railroads, private carriers, and other companies assessed pursuant to s. 193.085 shall be allowed one \$25,000 754 755 exemption for each county to which the value of their property is 756 allocated. The \$25,000 exemption for freestanding property placed at multiple locations and for centrally assessed property shall 757 758 be allocated to each taxing authority based on the proportion of 759 just value of such property located in the taxing authority; 760 however, the amount of the exemption allocated to each taxing 761 authority may not change following the extension of the tax roll 762 pursuant to s. 193.122. 763 (2) For purposes of this section, a "site where the owner 764 of tangible personal property transacts business" includes

765 facilities where the business ships or receives goods, employees 766 of the business are located, goods or equipment of the business 767 are stored, or goods or services of the business are produced, 768 manufactured, or developed, or similar facilities located in 769 offices, stores, warehouses, plants, or other locations of the 770 business. Sites where only the freestanding property of the owner 771 is located shall not be considered sites where the owner of 772 tangible personal property transacts business.

773 <u>(3)(2)</u> The requirement that an annual tangible personal 774 property tax return pursuant to s. 193.052 be filed for taxpayers 775 owning taxable property the value of which, as listed on the

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776 return, does not exceed the exemption provided in this section is 777 waived. In order to qualify for this waiver, a taxpayer must file 778 an initial return on which the exemption is taken. If, in 779 subsequent years, the taxpayer owns taxable property the value of 780 which, as listed on the return, exceeds the exemption, the 781 taxpayer is obligated to file a return. The taxpayer may again 782 qualify for the waiver only after filing a return on which the 783 value as listed on the return does not exceed the exemption. A 784 return filed or required to be filed shall be considered an 785 application filed or required to be filed for the exemption under 786 this section.

787 (4) Owners of property previously assessed by the property 788 appraiser without a return being filed may, at the option of the 789 property appraiser, qualify for the exemption under this section 790 without filing an initial return.

791 (5) (5) (3) The exemption provided in this section does not 792 apply in any year a taxpayer fails to timely file a return that 793 is not waived pursuant to subsection (3) or subsection (4) (2). 794 Any taxpayer who received a waiver pursuant to subsection (3) or 795 subsection (4) (2) and who owns taxable property the value of 796 which, as listed on the return, exceeds the exemption in a 797 subsequent year and who fails to file a return with the property 798 appraiser is subject to the penalty contained in s. 193.072(1)(a) 799 calculated without the benefit of the exemption pursuant to this 800 section. Any taxpayer claiming more exemptions than allowed 801 pursuant to subsection (1) is subject to the taxes exempted as a result of wrongfully claiming the additional exemptions plus 15 802 percent interest per annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the 803 804 taxes exempted. By February 1 of each year, the property

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805	appraiser shall notify by mail all taxpayers whose requirement
806	for filing an annual tangible personal property tax return was
807	waived in the previous year. The notification shall state that a
808	return must be filed if the value of the taxpayer's tangible
809	personal property exceeds the exemption and include the penalties
810	for failure to file such a return.
811	(6)(4) The exemption provided in this section does not
812	apply to a mobile home that is presumed to be tangible personal
813	property pursuant to s. 193.075(2).
814	Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 197.3632, Florida
815	Statutes, is amended to read:
816	197.3632 Uniform method for the levy, collection, and
817	enforcement of non-ad valorem assessments
818	(5) <u>(a)</u> By September 15 of each year, the chair of the local
819	governing board or his or her designee shall certify a non-ad
820	valorem assessment roll on compatible electronic medium to the
821	tax collector. The local government shall post the non-ad valorem
822	assessment for each parcel on the roll. The tax collector shall
823	not accept any such roll that is not certified on compatible
824	electronic medium and that does not contain the posting of the
825	non-ad valorem assessment for each parcel. It is the
826	responsibility of the local governing board that such roll be
827	free of errors and omissions. Alterations to such roll may be
828	made by the chair or his or her designee up to 10 days before
829	certification. If the tax collector discovers errors or omissions
830	on such roll, he or she may request the local governing board to
831	file a corrected roll or a correction of the amount of any
832	assessment.

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833	(b) Beginning in 2009, by December 15 of each year, the tax
834	collector shall provide to the department a copy of each local
835	governing board's non-ad valorem assessment roll containing the
836	data elements and in the format prescribed by the executive
837	director. In addition, beginning in 2008, a report shall be
838	provided to the department by December 15 of each year for each
839	non-ad valorem assessment roll, including, but not limited to,
840	the following information:
841	1. The name and type of local governing board levying the
842	non-ad valorem assessment;
843	2. Whether or not the local government levies a property
844	tax;
845	3. The basis for the levy;
846	4. The rate of assessment;
847	5. The total amount of non-ad valorem assessment levied;
848	and
849	6. The number of parcels affected.
850	Section 11. Subsection (5) of section 200.065, Florida
851	Statutes, is amended to read:
852	200.065 Method of fixing millage
853	(5) Beginning in the 2009-2010 fiscal year and in each year
854	thereafter:
855	(a) The maximum millage rate that a county, municipality,
856	special district dependent to a county or municipality, municipal
857	service taxing unit, or independent special district may levy is
858	a rolled-back rate based on the amount of taxes which would have
859	been levied in the prior year if the maximum millage rate had
860	been applied, adjusted for <u>change</u> growth in per capita Florida
861	personal income, unless a higher rate is adopted, in which case

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the maximum is the adopted rate. The maximum millage rate 862 863 applicable to a county authorized to levy a county public 864 hospital surtax under s. 212.055 and which did so in fiscal year 865 2007 shall exclude the revenues required to be contributed to the county public general hospital in the current fiscal year for the 866 867 purposes of making the maximum millage rate calculation, but 868 shall be added back to the maximum millage rate allowed after the 869 roll back has been applied, the total of which shall be 870 considered the maximum millage rate for such a county for purposes of this subsection. The revenue required to be 871 872 contributed to the county public general hospital for the 873 upcoming fiscal year shall be calculated as 11.873 percent times 874 the millage rate levied for countywide purposes in fiscal year 875 2007 times 95 percent of the preliminary tax roll for the 876 upcoming fiscal year. A higher rate may be adopted only under the 877 following conditions:

1. A rate of not more than 110 percent of the rolled-back rate based on the previous year's maximum millage rate, adjusted for <u>change</u> growth in per capita Florida personal income, may be adopted if approved by a two-thirds vote of <u>the membership of</u> the governing body of the county, municipality, or independent district; or

2. A rate in excess of 110 percent may be adopted if 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.

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890	(b) The millage rate of a county or municipality, municipal
891	service taxing unit of that county, and any special district
892	dependent to that county or municipality may exceed the maximum
893	millage rate calculated pursuant to this subsection if the total
894	county ad valorem taxes levied or total municipal ad valorem
895	taxes levied do not exceed the maximum total county ad valorem
896	taxes levied or maximum total municipal ad valorem taxes levied
897	respectively. Voted millage and taxes levied by a municipality or
898	independent special district that has levied ad valorem taxes for
899	less than 5 years are not subject to this limitation. <u>The millage</u>
900	rate of a county authorized to levy a county public hospital
901	surtax under s. 212.055 may exceed the maximum millage rate
902	calculated pursuant to this subsection to the extent necessary to
903	account for the revenues required to be contributed to the county
904	public hospital. Total taxes levied may exceed the maximum
905	calculated pursuant to subsection (6) as a result of an increase
906	in taxable value above that certified in subsection (1) if such
907	increase is less than the percentage amounts contained in
908	subsection (6) or if the administrative adjustment cannot be made
909	because the value adjustment board is still in session at the
910	time the tax roll is extended; otherwise however, if such
911	increase in taxable value exceeds the percentage amounts
912	contained in this subsection, millage rates subject to this
913	subsection, s. 200.185, or s. 200.186 <u>may</u> must be reduced so that
914	total taxes levied do not exceed the maximum.
915	

916 Any unit of government operating under a home rule charter 917 adopted pursuant to ss. 10, 11, and 24, Art. VIII of the State 918 Constitution of 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the

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State Constitution of 1968, which is granted the authority in the 919 State Constitution to exercise all the powers conferred now or 920 921 hereafter by general law upon municipalities and which exercises 922 such powers in the unincorporated area shall be recognized as a 923 municipality under this subsection. For a downtown development 924 authority established before the effective date of the 1968 State 925 Constitution which has a millage that must be approved by a 926 municipality, the governing body of that municipality shall be 927 considered the governing body of the downtown development 928 authority for purposes of this subsection. 929 Section 12. Subsections (5) and (8) of section 200.185, 930 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 931 200.185 Maximum millage rates for the 2007-2008 and 2008-932 2009 fiscal years.--933 (5) In the 2008-2009 fiscal year, a county, municipal 934 service taxing units of that county, and special districts 935 dependent to that county; a municipality and special districts 936 dependent to that municipality; and an independent special 937 district may levy a maximum millage determined as follows: 938 (a)1. The maximum millage rate that may be levied shall be the rolled-back rate calculated pursuant to s. 200.065 and 939 940 adjusted for change growth in per capita Florida personal income, 941 except that: 942 a. Ad valorem tax revenue levied in the 2007-2008 fiscal 943 year and used in the calculation of the rolled-back rate shall be reduced by any tax revenue resulting from a millage rate approved 944 by a super majority vote of the governing board of the taxing 945 authority in excess of the maximum rate that could have been 946 947 levied by a majority vote as provided in this section.

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948	b. The taxable value within the jurisdiction of each taxing
949	authority used in the calculation of the rolled-back rate shall
950	be increased by an amount equal to the reduction in taxable value
951	occurring as a result of the amendments to the State Constitution
952	contained in SJR 2-D (2007) providing an additional homestead
953	exemption, providing portability of the Save-Our-Homes
954	differential, providing an exemption from ad valorem taxation for
955	tangible personal property, and providing a 10-percent limitation
956	on assessment increases for certain properties.

957 2. For a county authorized to levy a county public hospital 958 surtax under s. 212.055 that did so in fiscal year 2007, the 959 maximum millage rate shall exclude the revenues required to be 960 contributed to the county public general hospital in the current 961 fiscal year for the purposes of making the maximum millage rate 962 calculation, but shall be added back to the maximum millage rate 963 allowed after the applicable percentage of the rolled-back rate 964 as provided in subparagraphs (2) (a)1. through 5. has been 965 applied, the total of which shall be considered the maximum 966 millage rate for such a county for purposes of this subsection. 967 The revenue required to be contributed to the county public 968 general hospital for the upcoming fiscal year shall be calculated 969 by multiplying 11.873 percent by the millage rate levied for 970 countywide purposes in fiscal year 2007 and multiplying the 971 result by 95 percent of the preliminary tax roll for the upcoming 972 fiscal year. For a downtown development authority established 973 before the effective date of the 1968 State Constitution which 974 has a millage that must be approved by a municipality, the 975 governing body of that municipality shall be considered the 976 governing body of the downtown development authority for purposes

977	of this subsection.
978	(b) A rate in excess of the maximum millage rate allowed
979	<u>under paragraph (a), but</u> of not more than 110 percent of the rate
980	in paragraph (a) <u>determined without taking into account the</u>
981	adjustment in sub-subparagraph (a)1.b., may be levied if approved
982	by a two-thirds vote of <u>the membership of</u> the governing body <u>of</u>
983	the county, municipality, or independent district.
984	(c) A rate in excess of the millage rate allowed in
985	paragraph (b) may be levied if approved by a unanimous vote of
986	the membership of the governing body of the county, municipality,
987	or independent district or by a three-fourths vote of the
988	membership of the governing body if the governing body has nine
989	or more members, or if approved by a referendum of the voters.
990	(8) The millage rate of a county or municipality, municipal
991	service taxing unit of that county, and any special district
992	dependent to that county or municipality may exceed in any year
993	the maximum millage rate calculated pursuant to this section if
994	the total county ad valorem taxes levied or total municipal ad
995	valorem taxes levied, as defined in s. 200.001, do not exceed the
996	maximum total county ad valorem taxes levied or maximum total
997	municipal ad valorem taxes levied, as defined in s. 200.001,
998	respectively. Voted millage, as defined in s. 200.001, and taxes
999	levied by a municipality or independent special district that has
1000	levied ad valorem taxes for less than 5 years are not subject to
1001	the limitation on millage rates provided by this section. Total
1002	taxes levied may exceed the maximum calculated pursuant to this
1003	section as a result of an increase in taxable value above that
1004	certified in s. 200.065(1) if such increase is less than the
1005	percentage amounts contained in s. 200.065(6) or if the

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1006 administrative adjustment cannot be made because the value 1007 adjustment board is still in session at the time the tax roll is 1008 extended; otherwise however, if such increase in taxable value exceeds the percentage amounts contained in s. 200.065(6), 1009 1010 millage rates subject to this section may must be reduced so that 1011 total taxes levied do not exceed the maximum. Any unit of 1012 government operating under a home rule charter adopted pursuant 1013 to ss. 10, 11, and 24, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1014 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1968, which is granted the authority in the State 1015 1016 Constitution to exercise all the powers conferred now or 1017 hereafter by general law upon municipalities and which exercises 1018 such powers in the unincorporated area shall be recognized as a 1019 municipality under this section. 1020 Section 13. (1) The executive director of the Department 1021 of Revenue is authorized, and all conditions are deemed met, to adopt emergency rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54(4), Florida 1022 1023 Statutes, for the purpose of implementing this act. 1024 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such emergency rules shall remain in effect for 18 months after the 1025 1026 date of adoption and may be renewed during the pendency of 1027 procedures to adopt rules addressing the subject of the emergency 1028 rules. 1029 Section 14. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 193.155(8)(e), (f), and (g), Florida Statutes, for the 2008 1030 taxable year, the property appraiser must accept and consider 1031 applications for assessment under s. 193.155(8), Florida 1032 1033 Statutes, which are submitted by May 1.

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1034	Section 15. The Department of Revenue shall report by
1035	February 1, 2009, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker
1036	of the House of Representatives on the effect of recent changes
1037	in law on the Notice of Proposed Property Taxes as specified in
1038	s. 200.069, Florida Statutes. The report shall examine the
1039	consistency, completeness, and accuracy of the information being
1040	provided to taxpayers in light of recently enacted exemptions
1041	from property tax and assessment increase limitations, and shall
1042	examine the effect of these exemptions and assessment increase
1043	limitations on school and nonschool taxable value and the maximum
1044	millage levy limitations.
1045	Section 16. (1) Beginning in fiscal year 2008-2009, the
1046	Legislature shall appropriate moneys to offset the reductions in
1047	ad valorem tax revenue experienced by fiscally constrained
1048	counties, as defined in s. 218.67(1), Florida Statutes, which
1049	occur as a direct result of the implementation of revisions of
1050	Article VII of the State Constitution approved in the special
1051	election held on January 29, 2008. The moneys appropriated for
1052	this purpose shall be distributed in January of each fiscal year
1053	among the fiscally constrained counties based on each county's
1054	proportion of the total reduction in ad valorem tax revenue
1055	resulting from the implementation of the revision.
1056	(2) On or before November 15 of each year, beginning in
1057	2008, each fiscally constrained county shall apply to the
1058	Department of Revenue to participate in the distribution of the
1059	appropriation and provide documentation supporting the county's
1060	estimated reduction in ad valorem tax revenue in the form and
1061	manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue. The
1062	documentation must include an estimate of the reduction in

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1063	taxable value directly attributable to revisions of Article VII
1064	of the State Constitution for all county taxing jurisdictions
1065	within the county and shall be prepared by the property
1066	appraiser in each fiscally constrained county. The
1067	documentation must also include the county millage rates
1068	applicable in all such jurisdictions for both the current year
1069	and the prior year; rolled-back rates, determined as provided
1070	in s. 200.065, Florida Statutes, for each county taxing
1071	jurisdiction; and maximum millage rates that could have been
1072	levied by majority vote pursuant to s. 200.185, Florida
1073	Statutes. For purposes of this section, each fiscally
1074	constrained county's reduction in ad valorem tax revenue shall
1075	be calculated as 95 percent of the estimated reduction in
1076	taxable value times the lesser of the 2007 applicable millage
1077	rate or the applicable millage rate for each county taxing
1078	jurisdiction in the prior year.
1070	Section 17 Section 0 of chapter 2007 220 Java of Elevida

1079 Section 17. <u>Section 9 of chapter 2007-339</u>, Laws of Florida, 1080 is repealed.

1081 Section 18. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 1082 act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law and applies 1083 to the 2008 and subsequent tax rolls.