A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the appraisal of property; amending s. 193.011, F.S.; deleting a requirement that the property appraiser consider the property's highest and best use when determining the just value of the property; amending ss. 192.011, 193.015, and 193.017, F.S.; conforming provisions; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 193.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

193.011 Factors to consider in deriving just valuation.—In arriving at just valuation as required under s. 4, Art. VII of the State Constitution, the property appraiser shall take into consideration the following factors:

(1) The present cash value of the property, which is the amount a willing purchaser would pay a willing seller, exclusive of reasonable fees and costs of purchase, in cash or the immediate equivalent thereof in a transaction at arm's length;

expected to be put in the immediate future and the present use of the property, taking into consideration the legally permissible use of the property, including any applicable judicial limitation, local or state land use regulation, or historic preservation ordinance, and any zoning changes, concurrency requirements, and permits necessary to achieve the highest and best use, and considering any moratorium imposed by

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executive order, law, ordinance, regulation, resolution, or proclamation adopted by any governmental body or agency or the Governor when the moratorium or judicial limitation prohibits or restricts the development or improvement of property as otherwise authorized by applicable law. The applicable governmental body or agency or the Governor shall notify the property appraiser in writing of any executive order, ordinance, regulation, resolution, or proclamation it adopts imposing any such limitation, regulation, or moratorium;

(3) The location of said property;

- (4) The quantity or size of said property;
- (5) The cost of said property and the present replacement value of any improvements thereon;
 - (6) The condition of said property;
 - (7) The income from said property; and
- (8) The net proceeds of the sale of the property, as received by the seller, after deduction of all of the usual and reasonable fees and costs of the sale, including the costs and expenses of financing, and allowance for unconventional or atypical terms of financing arrangements. When the net proceeds of the sale of any property are utilized, directly or indirectly, in the determination of just valuation of realty of the sold parcel or any other parcel under the provisions of this section, the property appraiser, for the purposes of such determination, shall exclude any portion of such net proceeds attributable to payments for household furnishings or other items of personal property.
 - Section 2. Section 192.011, Florida Statutes, is amended

to read:

appraiser shall assess all property located within the county, except inventory, whether such property is taxable or, wholly or partially exempt, or subject to classification reflecting a value less than its just value at its present highest and best use. Extension on the tax rolls shall be made according to rules adopted regulation promulgated by the department in order properly to reflect the general law. Streets, roads, and highways that which have been dedicated to or otherwise acquired by a municipality, a county, or a state agency may be assessed, but need not be.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 193.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

193.015 Additional specific factor; effect of issuance or denial of permit to dredge, fill, or construct in state waters to their landward extent.--

(1) If the Department of Environmental Protection issues or denies a permit to dredge, fill, or otherwise construct in or on waters of the state, as defined in chapter 403, to their landward extent as determined under s. 373.4211 s. 403.817(2), the property appraiser is expressly directed to consider the effect of that issuance or denial on the value of the property and any limitation that the issuance or denial may impose on the highest and best use of the property to its landward extent.

Section 4. Section 193.017, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

193.017 Low-income housing tax credit.--Property used for

affordable housing which has received a low-income housing tax credit from the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, as authorized by s. 420.5099, shall be assessed under s. 193.011 and, consistent with s. 420.5099(5) and (6), pursuant to this section.

- (1) The tax credits granted and the financing generated by the tax credits may not be considered as income to the property.
- (2) The actual rental income from rent-restricted units in such a property shall be recognized by the property appraiser.
- (3) Any costs paid for by tax credits and costs paid for by additional financing proceeds received under chapter 420 may not be included in the valuation of the property.
- (4) If an extended low-income housing agreement is filed in the official public records of the county in which the property is located, the agreement, and any recorded amendment or supplement thereto, shall be considered a land-use regulation and a limitation on the highest and best use of the property during the term of the agreement, amendment, or supplement.
 - Section 5. This act shall take effect January 1, 2010.