By Senator Garcia

40-01189-10 20101402

Senate Joint Resolution

A joint resolution proposing amendments to Sections 2, 4, and 6 and the creation of Section 19 of Article VII and the creation of Section 31 of Article XII of the State Constitution to provide for an alternative methodology for changing assessments of homestead property, the rate for taxing homestead property, and homestead exemptions, provide for transitional assessments of homestead property, and provide an effective date.

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

That the following amendments to Sections 2, 4, and 6 and the creation of Section 19 of Article VII and the creation of Section 31 of Article XII of the State Constitution are agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next general election or at an earlier special election specifically authorized by law for that purpose:

ARTICLE VII

FINANCE AND TAXATION

SECTION 2. Taxes; rate.—Except as provided in Section 19 of this Article, all ad valorem taxation shall be at a uniform rate within each taxing unit, except the taxes on intangible personal property may be at different rates but shall never exceed two mills on the dollar of assessed value; provided, as to any obligations secured by mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien on real estate wherever located, an intangible tax of not more than

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two mills on the dollar may be levied by law to be in lieu of all other intangible assessments on such obligations.

SECTION 4. Taxation; assessments.—By general law regulations shall be prescribed which shall secure a just valuation of all property for ad valorem taxation, provided:

- (a) Agricultural land, land producing high water recharge to Florida's aquifers, or land used exclusively for noncommercial recreational purposes may be classified by general law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.
- (b) As provided by general law and subject to conditions, limitations, and reasonable definitions specified therein, land used for conservation purposes shall be classified by general law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.
- (c) Pursuant to general law tangible personal property held for sale as stock in trade and livestock may be valued for taxation at a specified percentage of its value, may be classified for tax purposes, or may be exempted from taxation.
- (d) Except as provided in Section 19 of this Article, all persons entitled to a homestead exemption under Section 6 of this Article shall have their homestead assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year following the effective date of this amendment. This assessment shall change only as provided in this subsection.
- (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed annually on January 1st of each year; but those changes in assessments shall not exceed the lower of the following:
 - a. Three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior year.
- b. The percent change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or

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successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

- (2) No assessment shall exceed just value.
- (3) After any change of ownership, as provided by general law, homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the following year, unless the provisions of paragraph (8) apply. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
- (4) New homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1st of the year following the establishment of the homestead, unless the provisions of paragraph (8) apply. That assessment shall only change as provided in this subsection.
- (5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to homestead property shall be assessed as provided for by general law; provided, however, after the adjustment for any change, addition, reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
- (6) In the event of a termination of homestead status, the property shall be assessed as provided by general law.
- (7) The provisions of this amendment are severable. If any of the provisions of this amendment shall be held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of such court shall not affect or impair any remaining provisions of this amendment.
- (8)a. A person who establishes a new homestead as of January 1, 2009, or January 1 of any subsequent year and who has received a homestead exemption pursuant to Section 6 of this Article as of January 1 of either of the two years immediately

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preceding the establishment of the new homestead is entitled to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value. If this revision is approved in January of 2008, a person who establishes a new homestead as of January 1, 2008, is entitled to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value only if that person received a homestead exemption on January 1, 2007. The assessed value of the newly established homestead shall be determined as follows:

- 1. If the just value of the new homestead is greater than or equal to the just value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of the new homestead shall be the just value of the new homestead minus an amount equal to the lesser of \$500,000 or the difference between the just value and the assessed value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
- 2. If the just value of the new homestead is less than the just value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of the new homestead shall be equal to the just value of the new homestead divided by the just value of the prior homestead and multiplied by the assessed value of the prior homestead.

 However, if the difference between the just value of the new homestead and the assessed value of the new homestead calculated pursuant to this sub-subparagraph is greater than \$500,000, the assessed value of the new homestead shall be increased so that the difference between the just value and the assessed value equals \$500,000. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as

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117 provided in this subsection.

- b. By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the Legislature shall provide for application of this paragraph to property owned by more than one person.
- (e) The legislature may, by general law, for assessment purposes and subject to the provisions of this subsection, allow counties and municipalities to authorize by ordinance that historic property may be assessed solely on the basis of character or use. Such character or use assessment shall apply only to the jurisdiction adopting the ordinance. The requirements for eligible properties must be specified by general law.
- (f) A county may, in the manner prescribed by general law, provide for a reduction in the assessed value of homestead property to the extent of any increase in the assessed value of that property which results from the construction or reconstruction of the property for the purpose of providing living quarters for one or more natural or adoptive grandparents or parents of the owner of the property or of the owner's spouse if at least one of the grandparents or parents for whom the living quarters are provided is 62 years of age or older. Such a reduction may not exceed the lesser of the following:
- (1) The increase in assessed value resulting from construction or reconstruction of the property.
- (2) Twenty percent of the total assessed value of the property as improved.
- (g) Except as provided in Section 19 of this Article, for all levies other than school district levies, assessments of residential real property, as defined by general law, which

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contains nine units or fewer and which is not subject to the assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) through (d) shall change only as provided in this subsection.

- (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed annually on the date of assessment provided by law; but those changes in assessments shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the assessment for the prior year.
 - (2) No assessment shall exceed just value.
- (3) After a change of ownership or control, as defined by general law, including any change of ownership of a legal entity that owns the property, such property shall be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
- (4) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to such property shall be assessed as provided for by general law; however, after the adjustment for any change, addition, reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
- (h) Except as provided in Section 19 of this Article, for all levies other than school district levies, assessments of real property that is not subject to the assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) through (d) and (g) shall change only as provided in this subsection.
- (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed annually on the date of assessment provided by law; but those changes in assessments shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the assessment for the prior year.
 - (2) No assessment shall exceed just value.
 - (3) The legislature must provide that such property shall

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be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a qualifying improvement, as defined by general law, is made to such property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

- (4) The legislature may provide that such property shall be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a change of ownership or control, as defined by general law, including any change of ownership of the legal entity that owns the property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
- (5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to such property shall be assessed as provided for by general law; however, after the adjustment for any change, addition, reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
- (i) The legislature, by general law and subject to conditions specified therein, may prohibit the consideration of the following in the determination of the assessed value of real property used for residential purposes:
- (1) Any change or improvement made for the purpose of improving the property's resistance to wind damage.
 - (2) The installation of a renewable energy source device.
- (j) (1) The assessment of the following working waterfront properties shall be based upon the current use of the property:
 - a. Land used predominantly for commercial fishing purposes.
- b. Land that is accessible to the public and used for vessel launches into waters that are navigable.
 - c. Marinas and drystacks that are open to the public.
 - d. Water-dependent marine manufacturing facilities,

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commercial fishing facilities, and marine vessel construction and repair facilities and their support activities.

(2) The assessment benefit provided by this subsection is subject to conditions and limitations and reasonable definitions as specified by the legislature by general law.

SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions.-

- (a) Except as provided in Section 19 of this Article, every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for special benefits, up to the assessed valuation of twenty-five thousand dollars and, for all levies other than school district levies, on the assessed valuation greater than fifty thousand dollars and up to seventy-five thousand dollars, upon establishment of right thereto in the manner prescribed by law. The real estate may be held by legal or equitable title, by the entireties, jointly, in common, as a condominium, or indirectly by stock ownership or membership representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a corporation owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of ninety-eight years. The exemption shall not apply with respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first determined to be in compliance with the provisions of section 4 by a state agency designated by general law. This exemption is repealed on the effective date of any amendment to this Article which provides for the assessment of homestead property at less than just value.
- (b) Not more than one exemption shall be allowed any individual or family unit or with respect to any residential

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unit. No exemption shall exceed the value of the real estate assessable to the owner or, in case of ownership through stock or membership in a corporation, the value of the proportion which the interest in the corporation bears to the assessed value of the property.

- (c) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the Legislature may provide to renters, who are permanent residents, ad valorem tax relief on all ad valorem tax levies. Such ad valorem tax relief shall be in the form and amount established by general law.
- (d) Except as provided in Section 19 of this Article, the legislature may, by general law, allow counties or municipalities, for the purpose of their respective tax levies and subject to the provisions of general law, to grant an additional homestead tax exemption not exceeding fifty thousand dollars to any person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner and who has attained age sixty-five and whose household income, as defined by general law, does not exceed twenty thousand dollars. The general law must allow counties and municipalities to grant this additional exemption, within the limits prescribed in this subsection, by ordinance adopted in the manner prescribed by general law, and must provide for the periodic adjustment of the income limitation prescribed in this subsection for changes in the cost of living.
- (e) Except as provided in Section 19 of this Article, each veteran who is age 65 or older who is partially or totally permanently disabled shall receive a discount from the amount of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homestead property the

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veteran owns and resides in if the disability was combat related, the veteran was a resident of this state at the time of entering the military service of the United States, and the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from military service. The discount shall be in a percentage equal to the percentage of the veteran's permanent, service-connected disability as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this subsection, an applicant must submit to the county property appraiser, by March 1, proof of residency at the time of entering military service, an official letter from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the percentage of the veteran's service-connected disability and such evidence that reasonably identifies the disability as combat related, and a copy of the veteran's honorable discharge. If the property appraiser denies the request for a discount, the appraiser must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial, and the veteran may reapply. The Legislature may, by general law, waive the annual application requirement in subsequent years. This subsection shall take effect December 7, 2006, is self-executing, and does not require implementing legislation.

SECTION 19. Alternative homestead property assessment; taxation; exemption; future revision limitation.—

(a) All persons entitled to a homestead exemption under this section shall have their homestead assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year following the effective date of this section. This assessment shall be changed each year by the percentage change in the market value of the property from the prior year, provided that any increase in the assessment shall

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not exceed the lower of three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior year or the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

- (b) Under this section, homestead property shall be taxed at the rate of one and one-half percent (1.5%) of the just value of the property.
- (c) Every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for special benefits, up to the assessed valuation of the median value of single-family homes for the prior year in the county in which the homestead is located. The owner of a homestead who is 65 years of age or older and whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median family income for the county shall be entitled to an additional exemption equal to the amount of the exemption provided in this subsection.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall apply only to the owner of homestead property and the homestead if the owner makes an irrevocable election to have this section apply instead of Sections 2, 4, and 6 of this Article.
- (e) By general law, the legislature shall provide regulations to implement and enforce this section.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of Article XI, any revision to the provisions of this section may be made only by initiative filed as provided in Section 3 of Article XI and

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submitted to the voters in a general election.

ARTICLE XII

SCHEDULE

SECTION 31. Transitional assessments of homestead property; effective date.—

- (a) Each person entitled to a homestead exemption under
 Section 6 of Article VII on the effective date of this section
 shall continue to have the person's current homestead assessed
 under Section 4(c) of Article VII until the person makes an
 irrevocable election to have the person's homestead assessed
 under Section 19 of Article VII. After an irrevocable election
 is made, the homestead will continue to be assessed under
 Section 4(c) of Article VII until December 31 of the year in
 which the election is made and thereafter may not be assessed
 under Section 4(c) of Article VII. Beginning January 1 of the
 year following such election, the homestead shall be assessed
 and taxed as provided by Section 19 of Article VII. By general
 law and subject to conditions specified therein, the legislature
 shall provide procedures for persons to make the election.
- (b) The amendments to Sections 2, 4, and 6 and the creation of Section 19 of Article VII, providing an alternative methodology for changing assessments of homestead property, providing for taxing homestead property at 1.5 percent of the just value, and providing a homestead exemption equal to the median value of single-family homes in the county in which the homestead is located and a double homestead exemption for low-income property owners 65 years of age or older, and limiting revisions to a citizen's initiative, and this section, providing for transitional assessments of homestead property, if submitted

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to the electors of this state for approval or rejection at a special election authorized by law to be held in 2010 or at the 2010 general election, shall take effect upon approval by the electors and shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2010.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be placed on the ballot:

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 2, 4, 6, 19

ARTICLE XII, SECTION 31

ALTERNATIVE HOMESTEAD PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, TAXATION, EXEMPTION.—Proposing changes to the State Constitution relating to ad valorem taxation as follows:

- 1.a. Provides for changing the assessment of homestead property each year by the percentage change in the market value of the property from the prior year and limiting increases in assessments to the lower of 3 percent or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index.
- b. Provides for taxing homestead property at 1.5 percent of the just value of the property.
- c. Provides for a homestead exemption equal to the median value of single-family homes in the county in which the homestead is located and a double exemption for homestead owners 65 years of age or older with an income not exceeding 80 percent of the median family income for the county.
- 2. Preserves the existing assessment, taxation, and exemption of homestead property but provides for an irrevocable election by the homestead owner to apply the provisions of the amendments to the homestead property.
 - 3. Limits revising the provisions of the amendment to

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378 citizen's initiative.

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381 382 4. Schedules the changes to take effect upon approval by the voters and operate retroactively to January 1, 2010, if approved in a special election held in 2010 or in the general election held in November of 2010.