By the Committee on Finance and Tax

	593-01650-10 20101410
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the assessment of residential
3	property; creating s. 193.624, F.S.; defining the term
4	"renewable energy source device"; prohibiting a
5	property appraiser from considering the installation
6	and operation of a renewable energy source device in
7	determining the assessed value of residential
8	property; amending s. 196.012, F.S.; deleting the
9	definition of the terms "renewable energy source
10	device" and "device" for purposes of ch. 196, F.S.,
11	relating to property tax exemptions; amending ss.
12	196.121 and 196.1995, F.S.; conforming cross-
13	references to changes made by the act; repealing s.
14	196.175, F.S., relating to the property tax exemption
15	for a renewable energy source device; providing an
16	effective date.
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18	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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20	Section 1. Section 193.624, Florida Statutes, is created to
21	read:
22	193.624 Definitions; assessment of residential property
23	(1) As used in this section, the term "renewable energy
24	source device" means any of the following equipment that
25	collects, transmits, stores, or uses solar energy, wind energy,
26	or energy derived from geothermal deposits:
27	(a) Solar energy collectors, photovoltaic modules, and
28	inverters.
29	(b) Storage tanks and other storage systems, excluding

	593-01650-10 20101410
30	swimming pools used as storage tanks.
31	(c) Rockbeds.
32	(d) Thermostats and other control devices.
33	(e) Heat exchange devices.
34	(f) Pumps and fans.
35	(g) Roof ponds.
36	(h) Freestanding thermal containers.
37	(i) Pipes, ducts, refrigerant handling systems, and other
38	equipment used to interconnect such systems; however, such
39	equipment does not include conventional backup systems of any
40	type.
41	(j) Windmills and wind turbines.
42	(k) Wind-driven generators.
43	(1) Power conditioning and storage devices that use wind
44	energy to generate electricity or mechanical forms of energy.
45	(m) Pipes and other equipment used to transmit hot
46	geothermal water to a dwelling or structure from a geothermal
47	deposit.
48	(2) In determining the assessed value of real property used
49	for residential purposes, the property appraiser may not
50	consider the installation and operation of a renewable energy
51	source device.
52	(3) This section applies to new and existing construction
53	used for residential purposes.
54	Section 2. Section 196.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to
55	read:
56	196.012 DefinitionsFor the purpose of this chapter, the
57	following terms are defined as follows, except where the context
58	clearly indicates otherwise:

Page 2 of 14

	593-01650-10 20101410
59	593-01650-10 20101410 (1) "Exempt use of property" or "use of property for exempt
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	purposes" means predominant or exclusive use of property owned
61	by an exempt entity for educational, literary, scientific,
62	religious, charitable, or governmental purposes, as defined in
63	this chapter.
64	(2) "Exclusive use of property" means use of property
65	solely for exempt purposes. Such purposes may include more than
66	one class of exempt use.
67	(3) "Predominant use of property" means use of property for
68	exempt purposes in excess of 50 percent but less than exclusive.
69	(4) "Use" means the exercise of any right or power over
70	real or personal property incident to the ownership of the
71	property.
72	(5) "Educational institution" means a federal, state,
73	parochial, church, or private school, college, or university
74	conducting regular classes and courses of study required for
75	eligibility to certification by, accreditation to, or membership
76	in the State Department of Education of Florida, Southern
77	Association of Colleges and Schools, or the Florida Council of
78	Independent Schools; a nonprofit private school the principal
79	activity of which is conducting regular classes and courses of
80	study accepted for continuing postgraduate dental education
81	credit by a board of the Division of Medical Quality Assurance;
82	educational direct-support organizations created pursuant to ss.
83	1001.24, 1004.28, and 1004.70; facilities located on the
84	property of eligible entities which will become owned by those
85	entities on a date certain; and institutions of higher
86	education, as defined under and participating in the Higher
87	Educational Facilities Financing Act.
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Page 3 of 14

593-01650-10 20101410 88 (6) Governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function 89 shall be deemed to be served or performed when the lessee under any leasehold interest created in property of the United States, 90 the state or any of its political subdivisions, or any 91 92 municipality, agency, special district, authority, or other 93 public body corporate of the state is demonstrated to perform a 94 function or serve a governmental purpose which could properly be 95 performed or served by an appropriate governmental unit or which 96 is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a purpose which 97 would otherwise be a valid subject for the allocation of public funds. For purposes of the preceding sentence, an activity 98 99 undertaken by a lessee which is permitted under the terms of its 100 lease of real property designated as an aviation area on an 101 airport layout plan which has been approved by the Federal 102 Aviation Administration and which real property is used for the administration, operation, business offices and activities 103 104 related specifically thereto in connection with the conduct of 105 an aircraft full service fixed base operation which provides 106 goods and services to the general aviation public in the 107 promotion of air commerce shall be deemed an activity which serves a governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function. 108 Any activity undertaken by a lessee which is permitted under the 109 110 terms of its lease of real property designated as a public airport as defined in s. 332.004(14) by municipalities, 111 112 agencies, special districts, authorities, or other public bodies 113 corporate and public bodies politic of the state, a spaceport as 114 defined in s. 331.303, or which is located in a deepwater port 115 identified in s. 403.021(9)(b) and owned by one of the foregoing 116 governmental units, subject to a leasehold or other possessory

Page 4 of 14

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

SB 1410

593-01650-10 20101410 117 interest of a nongovernmental lessee that is deemed to perform 118 an aviation, airport, aerospace, maritime, or port purpose or operation shall be deemed an activity that serves a 119 120 governmental, municipal, or public purpose. The use by a lessee, 121 licensee, or management company of real property or a portion 122 thereof as a convention center, visitor center, sports facility 123 with permanent seating, concert hall, arena, stadium, park, or 124 beach is deemed a use that serves a governmental, municipal, or 125 public purpose or function when access to the property is open 126 to the general public with or without a charge for admission. If property deeded to a municipality by the United States is 127 subject to a requirement that the Federal Government, through a 128 129 schedule established by the Secretary of the Interior, determine 130 that the property is being maintained for public historic 131 preservation, park, or recreational purposes and if those conditions are not met the property will revert back to the 132 133 Federal Government, then such property shall be deemed to serve 134 a municipal or public purpose. The term "governmental purpose" also includes a direct use of property on federal lands in 135 136 connection with the Federal Government's Space Exploration 137 Program or spaceport activities as defined in s. 212.02(22). 138 Real property and tangible personal property owned by the 139 Federal Government or Space Florida and used for defense and 140 space exploration purposes or which is put to a use in support thereof shall be deemed to perform an essential national 141 142 governmental purpose and shall be exempt. "Owned by the lessee" 143 as used in this chapter does not include personal property, 144 buildings, or other real property improvements used for the 145 administration, operation, business offices and activities

Page 5 of 14

SB 1410

593-01650-10 20101410 146 related specifically thereto in connection with the conduct of 147 an aircraft full service fixed based operation which provides 148 goods and services to the general aviation public in the 149 promotion of air commerce provided that the real property is 150 designated as an aviation area on an airport layout plan 151 approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. For purposes of 152 determination of "ownership," buildings and other real property 153 improvements which will revert to the airport authority or other 154 governmental unit upon expiration of the term of the lease shall 155 be deemed "owned" by the governmental unit and not the lessee. 156 Providing two-way telecommunications services to the public for 157 hire by the use of a telecommunications facility, as defined in s. 364.02(15), and for which a certificate is required under 158 159 chapter 364 does not constitute an exempt use for purposes of s. 160 196.199, unless the telecommunications services are provided by 161 the operator of a public-use airport, as defined in s. 332.004, 162 for the operator's provision of telecommunications services for 163 the airport or its tenants, concessionaires, or licensees, or unless the telecommunications services are provided by a public 164 165 hospital.

(7) "Charitable purpose" means a function or service which is of such a community service that its discontinuance could legally result in the allocation of public funds for the continuance of the function or service. It is not necessary that public funds be allocated for such function or service but only that any such allocation would be legal.

(8) "Hospital" means an institution which possesses a valid
license granted under chapter 395 on January 1 of the year for
which exemption from ad valorem taxation is requested.

Page 6 of 14

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593-01650-10 20101410_

175 (9) "Nursing home" or "home for special services" means an

176 institution which possesses a valid license under chapter 400 on

177 January 1 of the year for which exemption from ad valorem

178 taxation is requested.
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(10) "Gross income" means all income from whatever source 179 derived, including, but not limited to, the following items, 180 181 whether actually owned by or received by, or not received by but 182 available to, any person or couple: earned income, income from investments, gains derived from dealings in property, interest, 183 rents, royalties, dividends, annuities, income from retirement 184 plans, pensions, trusts, estates and inheritances, and direct 185 186 and indirect gifts. Gross income specifically does not include 187 payments made for the medical care of the individual, return of 188 principal on the sale of a home, social security benefits, or 189 public assistance payments payable to the person or assigned to 190 an organization designated specifically for the support or 191 benefit of that person.

(11) "Totally and permanently disabled person" means a person who is currently certified by two licensed physicians of this state who are professionally unrelated, by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its predecessor, or by the Social Security Administration, to be totally and permanently disabled.

(12) "Couple" means a husband and wife legally married
under the laws of any state or territorial possession of the
United States or of any foreign country.

(13) "Real estate used and owned as a homestead" means real property to the extent provided in s. 6(a), Art. VII of the State Constitution, but less any portion thereof used for

Page 7 of 14

	593-01650-10 20101410
204	commercial purposes, with the title of such property being
205	recorded in the official records of the county in which the
206	property is located. Property rented for more than 6 months is
207	presumed to be used for commercial purposes.
208	(14) "Renewable energy source device" or "device" means any
209	of the following equipment which, when installed in connection
210	with a dwelling unit or other structure, collects, transmits,
211	stores, or uses solar energy, wind energy, or energy derived
212	from geothermal deposits:
213	(a) Solar energy collectors.
214	(b) Storage tanks and other storage systems, excluding
215	swimming pools used as storage tanks.
216	(c) Rockbeds.
217	(d) Thermostats and other control devices.
218	(e) Heat exchange devices.
219	(f) Pumps and fans.
220	(g) Roof ponds.
221	(h) Freestanding thermal containers.
222	(i) Pipes, ducts, refrigerant handling systems, and other
223	equipment used to interconnect such systems; however,
224	conventional backup systems of any type are not included in this
225	definition.
226	(j) Windmills.
227	(k) Wind-driven generators.
228	(1) Power conditioning and storage devices that use wind
229	energy to generate electricity or mechanical forms of energy.
230	(m) Pipes and other equipment used to transmit hot
231	geothermal water to a dwelling or structure from a geothermal
232	deposit.

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593-01650-10
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20101410

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(14) (15) "New business" means:

(a)1. A business establishing 10 or more jobs to employ 10
or more full-time employees in this state, which manufactures,
processes, compounds, fabricates, or produces for sale items of
tangible personal property at a fixed location and which
comprises an industrial or manufacturing plant;

239 2. A business establishing 25 or more jobs to employ 25 or 240 more full-time employees in this state, the sales factor of 241 which, as defined by s. 220.15(5), for the facility with respect 242 to which it requests an economic development ad valorem tax 243 exemption is less than 0.50 for each year the exemption is 244 claimed; or

3. An office space in this state owned and used by a corporation newly domiciled in this state; provided such office space houses 50 or more full-time employees of such corporation; provided that such business or office first begins operation on a site clearly separate from any other commercial or industrial operation owned by the same business.

(b) Any business located in an enterprise zone or brownfield area that first begins operation on a site clearly separate from any other commercial or industrial operation owned by the same business.

(c) A business that is situated on property annexed into a municipality and that, at the time of the annexation, is receiving an economic development ad valorem tax exemption from the county under s. 196.1995.

259 <u>(15) (16)</u> "Expansion of an existing business" means: 260 (a)1. A business establishing 10 or more jobs to employ 10 261 or more full-time employees in this state, which manufactures,

Page 9 of 14

593-01650-10 20101410 262 processes, compounds, fabricates, or produces for sale items of 263 tangible personal property at a fixed location and which comprises an industrial or manufacturing plant; or 264 265 2. A business establishing 25 or more jobs to employ 25 or 266 more full-time employees in this state, the sales factor of 267 which, as defined by s. 220.15(5), for the facility with respect 268 to which it requests an economic development ad valorem tax 269 exemption is less than 0.50 for each year the exemption is claimed; provided that such business increases operations on a 270 271 site colocated with a commercial or industrial operation owned by the same business, resulting in a net increase in employment 272 273 of not less than 10 percent or an increase in productive output 274 of not less than 10 percent. 275 (b) Any business located in an enterprise zone or 276 brownfield area that increases operations on a site colocated 277 with a commercial or industrial operation owned by the same

278 business.

279 <u>(16)</u> (17) "Permanent resident" means a person who has 280 established a permanent residence as defined in subsection (17) 281 (18).

282 <u>(17)(18)</u> "Permanent residence" means that place where a 283 person has his or her true, fixed, and permanent home and 284 principal establishment to which, whenever absent, he or she has 285 the intention of returning. A person may have only one permanent 286 residence at a time; and, once a permanent residence is 287 established in a foreign state or country, it is presumed to 288 continue until the person shows that a change has occurred.

289 (18)(19) "Enterprise zone" means an area designated as an 290 enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.0065. This subsection expires

Page 10 of 14

I	593-01650-10 20101410
291	on the date specified in s. 290.016 for the expiration of the
292	Florida Enterprise Zone Act.
293	(19) (20) "Ex-servicemember" means any person who has served
294	as a member of the United States Armed Forces on active duty or
295	state active duty, a member of the Florida National Guard, or a
296	member of the United States Reserve Forces.
297	Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 196.121, Florida
298	Statutes, is amended to read:
299	196.121 Homestead exemptions; forms
300	(2) The forms shall require the taxpayer to furnish certain
301	information to the property appraiser for the purpose of
302	determining that the taxpayer is a permanent resident as defined
303	in <u>s. 196.012(16)</u> s. 196.012(17) . Such information may include,
304	but need not be limited to, the factors enumerated in s.
305	196.015.
306	Section 4. Subsections (6), (8), (9), and (10) of section
307	196.1995, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
308	196.1995 Economic development ad valorem tax exemption
309	(6) With respect to a new business as defined by <u>s.</u>
310	<u>196.012(14)(c)</u> s. 196.012(15)(c) , the municipality annexing the
311	property on which the business is situated may grant an economic
312	development ad valorem tax exemption under this section to that
313	business for a period that will expire upon the expiration of
314	the exemption granted by the county. If the county renews the
315	exemption under subsection (7), the municipality may also extend
316	its exemption. A municipal economic development ad valorem tax
317	exemption granted under this subsection may not extend beyond
318	the duration of the county exemption.
319	(8) Any person, firm, or corporation which desires an

Page 11 of 14

	593-01650-10 20101410
320	economic development ad valorem tax exemption shall, in the year
321	the exemption is desired to take effect, file a written
322	application on a form prescribed by the department with the
323	board of county commissioners or the governing authority of the
324	municipality, or both. The application shall request the
325	adoption of an ordinance granting the applicant an exemption
326	pursuant to this section and shall include the following
327	information:
328	(a) The name and location of the new business or the
329	expansion of an existing business;
330	(b) A description of the improvements to real property for
331	which an exemption is requested and the date of commencement of
332	construction of such improvements;
333	(c) A description of the tangible personal property for
334	which an exemption is requested and the dates when such property
335	was or is to be purchased;
336	(d) Proof, to the satisfaction of the board of county
337	commissioners or the governing authority of the municipality,
338	that the applicant is a new business or an expansion of an
339	existing business, as defined in <u>s. 196.012(14) or (15)</u> s.
340	196.012(15) or (16) ; and
341	(e) Other information deemed necessary by the department.
342	(9) Before it takes action on the application, the board of
343	county commissioners or the governing authority of the
344	municipality shall deliver a copy of the application to the
345	property appraiser of the county. After careful consideration,
346	the property appraiser shall report the following information to
347	the board of county commissioners or the governing authority of
348	the municipality:
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	Page 12 of 14

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593-01650-10
                                                             20101410
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          (a) The total revenue available to the county or
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     municipality for the current fiscal year from ad valorem tax
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     sources, or an estimate of such revenue if the actual total
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     revenue available cannot be determined;
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           (b) Any revenue lost to the county or municipality for the
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     current fiscal year by virtue of exemptions previously granted
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     under this section, or an estimate of such revenue if the actual
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     revenue lost cannot be determined;
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           (c) An estimate of the revenue which would be lost to the
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     county or municipality during the current fiscal year if the
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     exemption applied for were granted had the property for which
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     the exemption is requested otherwise been subject to taxation;
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     and
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           (d) A determination as to whether the property for which an
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     exemption is requested is to be incorporated into a new business
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     or the expansion of an existing business, as defined in s.
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     196.012(14) or (15) s. 196.012(15) or (16), or into neither,
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which determination the property appraiser shall also affix to the face of the application. Upon the request of the property appraiser, the department shall provide to him or her such information as it may have available to assist in making such determination.

(10) An ordinance granting an exemption under this section
shall be adopted in the same manner as any other ordinance of
the county or municipality and shall include the following:

(a) The name and address of the new business or expansion
of an existing business to which the exemption is granted;

(b) The total amount of revenue available to the county ormunicipality from ad valorem tax sources for the current fiscal

Page 13 of 14

	593-01650-10 20101410
378	year, the total amount of revenue lost to the county or
379	municipality for the current fiscal year by virtue of economic
380	development ad valorem tax exemptions currently in effect, and
381	the estimated revenue loss to the county or municipality for the
382	current fiscal year attributable to the exemption of the
383	business named in the ordinance;
384	(c) The period of time for which the exemption will remain
385	in effect and the expiration date of the exemption; and
386	(d) A finding that the business named in the ordinance
387	meets the requirements of <u>s. 196.012(14) or (15)</u> s. 196.012(15)
388	or (16) .
389	Section 5. Section 196.175, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
390	Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010, and
391	applies to assessments beginning January 1, 2011.