By the Committee on Community Affairs; and Senator Haridopolos

578-03533-10 20102420c1

## Senate Joint Resolution

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 1 and the creation of a new section in Article VII of the State Constitution to limit state revenues and require voter approval of new taxes and fees.

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

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That the following amendment to Section 1 and the creation of a new section in Article VII 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:

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## ARTICLE VII

## FINANCE AND TAXATION

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SECTION 1. Taxation; appropriations; state expenses; state expenses; state expenses; state

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- (a) No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law. No state ad valorem taxes shall be levied upon real estate or tangible personal property. All other forms of taxation shall be preempted to the state except as provided by general law.
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(b) Motor vehicles, boats, airplanes, trailers, trailer coaches and mobile homes, as defined by law, shall be subject to a license tax for their operation in the amounts and for the purposes prescribed by law, but shall not be subject to ad valorem taxes.

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(c) No money shall be drawn from the treasury except in pursuance of appropriation made by law.

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578-03533-10 20102420c1

(d) Provision shall be made by law for raising sufficient revenue to defray the expenses of the state for each fiscal period.

(e) Except as provided herein, state revenues collected for any fiscal year shall be limited to state revenues allowed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year plus an adjustment for growth. As used in this subsection, "growth" means an amount equal to the average annual rate of growth in Florida personal income over the most recent twenty quarters times the state revenues allowed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year. For the 1995-1996 fiscal year, the state revenues allowed under this subsection for the prior fiscal year shall equal the state revenues collected for the 1994-1995 fiscal year. Florida personal income shall be determined by the legislature, from information available from the United States Department of Commerce or its successor on the first day of February prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. State revenues collected for any fiscal year in excess of this limitation shall be transferred to the budget stabilization fund until the fund reaches the maximum balance specified in Section 19(q) of Article III, and thereafter shall be refunded to taxpayers as provided by general law. State revenues allowed under this subsection for any fiscal year may be increased by a two-thirds vote of the membership of each house of the legislature in a separate bill that contains no other subject and that sets forth the dollar amount by which the state revenues allowed will be increased. The vote may not be taken less than seventy-two hours after the third reading of the bill. For purposes of this subsection, "state revenues" means taxes, fees, licenses, and

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578-03533-10 20102420c1 charges for services imposed by the legislature on individuals,

businesses, or agencies outside state government. However, "state revenues" does not include: revenues that are necessary to meet the requirements set forth in documents authorizing the issuance of bonds by the state; revenues that are used to provide matching funds for the federal Medicaid program with the exception of the revenues used to support the Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund or its successor program and with the exception of state matching funds used to fund elective expansions made after July 1, 1994; proceeds from the state lottery returned as prizes; receipts of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund; balances carried forward from prior fiscal years; taxes, licenses, fees, and charges for services imposed by local, regional, or school district governing bodies; or revenue from taxes, licenses, fees, and charges for services required to be imposed by any amendment or revision to this constitution after July 1, 1994. An adjustment to the revenue limitation shall be made by general law to reflect the fiscal impact of transfers of responsibility for the funding of governmental functions between the state and other levels of government. The legislature shall, by general law, prescribe procedures necessary to administer this subsection.

State revenue limit.-

- (a) DEFINITIONS. As used in this section, the term:
- (1) "Fiscal year" means the applicable fiscal year of the state.
- (2) "Growth" means an amount equal to revenues collected in the 2010-2011 fiscal year multiplied for each subsequent fiscal year by the combined rate of inflation and rate of population

578-03533-10 20102420c1

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- (3) "Rate of inflation" means the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban wage earners and clerical workers for the south region, or a successor index, for the preceding calendar year as calculated by the United States

  Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The stated percentages shall be established annually in the manner prescribed by general law, and shall be based on a comparison of the average of the Consumer Price Index during the most recent two consecutive calendar years.
- (4) "Rate of population change" means the percentage change in the population of the state as estimated by the United States

  Census Bureau. The stated percentage shall be established annually in the manner prescribed by general law, and shall be based on a comparison of the average of the Census Bureau estimates for the most recent two consecutive calendar years.
- (5) "State revenues" means revenues to the General Revenue
  Fund from taxes, fees, assessments, licenses, fines, and charges
  for services imposed by the legislature or executive branch
  agencies on individuals, businesses, or agencies outside state
  government. However, the term does not include: proceeds from
  the issuance of bonds, proceeds from the state lottery returned
  as prizes, receipts of the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund
  and Citizens Property Insurance Corporation or their successor
  entities, tuition and fees charged to students by public
  universities and community colleges, gifts, federal funds,
  collections for another government, pension contributions by
  employees and pension fund earnings, budget stabilization fund
  transfers, damage awards, and property sales.

578-03533-10 20102420c1

(b) STATE REVENUE LIMIT. Except as provided in this section, state revenues for any fiscal year shall be limited to revenues collected in the 2010-2011 fiscal year plus an annual adjustment for growth.

- (c) REVENUE RELATING TO BONDS. State revenues do not include the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. However, the debt service on bonds shall decrease the revenue limit by the amount of the annual debt service.
- (d) LEGISLATIVE OVERRIDE OF REVENUE LIMITS. The state may not impose taxes, fees, licenses, fines, or charges for services expected to exceed the revenue limit, as projected by the state at the adoption of the General Appropriations Act.
- (1) State revenue collected in any fiscal year in excess of the revenue limit shall be transferred to the budget stabilization fund specified in Section 19(g) of Article III until the fund reaches the maximum amount specified in that section. Additional excess revenue shall be held in a separate cash reserve, with such excess revenue and any investment income thereon treated as revenue in the first or second fiscal year after the collection of those revenues, as prescribed by general law. Funds from the budget stabilization fund may not be expended except pursuant to a declaration of emergency by the Governor and a two-thirds vote of the membership of each house of the legislature.
- (2) When the budget stabilization fund is fully funded, revenue collected in excess of the revenue limit may not be spent unless authorized by a two-thirds vote of the membership of each house of the legislature or the funds are used to provide tax relief or to reduce the ad valorem taxes that must

578-03533-10 20102420c1

be levied by a school district to become eligible for state funding.

- (e) EMERGENCY TAXES.
- (1) Emergency taxes may be assessed under conditions set forth in this subsection. Emergency tax revenue shall be spent only after emergency reserves are depleted. Revenues from emergency taxes shall be refunded within 180 days after the emergency terminates if the revenues were not spent on the emergency. This subsection does not grant any new taxing powers and prohibits emergency property taxes.
- (2) Emergency taxes may not be levied unless the Governor declares a state of emergency and the taxes are approved by a two-thirds vote of the membership of each house of the legislature. The vote of each member of the legislature must be recorded.
- (3) As used in this subsection, the term "emergency" does not include economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary and fringe benefit increases.
- (f) BALLOT ISSUE TO EXCEED A REVENUE LIMIT. A ballot issue for authorization to exceed the revenue limit must state the amount by which the state proposes to exceed the limit in each fiscal year. The ballot issue must also state the date on which the authority to exceed a revenue limit expires. Such date must be the last day of the fiscal year.
- (g) REVENUE LIMIT ADJUSTMENT. The legislature may provide by general law for adjustments to the revenue limit to reflect the fiscal impact of the following events occurring after January 4, 2011:
  - (1) A change in federal or state law which increases or

578-03533-10

20102420c1

175 decreases state or local government responsibility for the 176 funding of governmental functions; or 177 (2) A transfer of the responsibility to fund a government 178 function to the state or a local government. 179 (h) VOTER APPROVAL OF NEW REVENUE SOURCES. The state must 180 receive advance approval by a two-thirds vote of the electors 181 voting on a measure to: (1) Impose a new tax, fee, assessment, or charge for 182 183 services; or 184 (2) Incur multiple-year direct or indirect debt or other 185 financial obligations without having adequate present cash 186 reserves pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future 187 fiscal years, except to refinance bonded debt at a lower 188 interest rate or to add new employees to a pension plan. 189 (i) CONSTRUCTION. This section shall be interpreted in a 190 manner that reasonably restrains most state revenue growth. This 191 section supersedes any conflicting provisions of the State 192 Constitution in effect prior to the effective date of this 193 section. 194 (j) EFFECTIVE DATE. This section shall take effect upon 195 approval by the electors. During the 2011 regular session of the 196 legislature, the legislature shall adopt implementing 197 legislation having an effective date of July 1, 2011. 198 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be 199 placed on the ballot: 200 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 201 ARTICLE VII, SECTION 1 202 ARTICLE VII 203

LIMITING STATE REVENUES, VOTER APPROVAL OF NEW TAXES AND

578-03533-10 20102420c1

FEES.—This proposed amendment to the State Constitution replaces the existing state revenue limit based on Florida personal income growth with a limit on revenues to the State General Revenue Fund based on inflation and population changes. Revenues collected in excess of the revenue limit must be deposited in the budget stabilization fund and used to provide tax relief.

However, the amendment permits voters to authorize the collection of revenues in excess of the revenue limit. The amendment also permits the Legislature to approve taxes by a super majority vote for certain emergencies.

Lastly, this amendment prohibits the state from the following without first obtaining approval by a super majority vote of the electors:

- (1) Imposing new taxes, fees, assessments, or charges for services; or
- (2) Incurring multiyear debts or financial obligations without adequate cash reserves.