A bill to be entitled

An act relating to homestead assessments; amending s. 193.155, F.S.; revising criteria under which transfer of homestead property is not considered a change of ownership; providing construction; amending s. 193.1556, F.S.; providing that notice to a property appraiser of a change of ownership or control of certain property is not required when such change is made within a certain period as part of a federal receivership proceeding related to failed banks; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 193.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

193.155 Homestead assessments.—Homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1, 1994. Property receiving the homestead exemption after January 1, 1994, shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year in which the property receives the exemption unless the provisions of subsection (8) apply.

(3) (a) Except as provided in this subsection or subsection (8), property assessed under this section shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year following a change of ownership. Thereafter, the annual changes in the assessed value of the property are subject to the limitations in subsections (1) and (2). For the purpose of this section, a change of ownership means any sale, foreclosure, or transfer of legal

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title or beneficial title in equity to any person, except as provided in this subsection. There is no change of ownership if:

- $\frac{1.(a)}{(a)}$ Subsequent to the change or transfer, the same person is entitled to the homestead exemption as was previously entitled and:
 - a.1. The transfer of title is to correct an error;
- $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ The transfer is between legal and equitable title $\underline{\text{or}}$ equitable and equitable title and no additional person applies for a homestead exemption on the property; or
- c.3. The change or transfer is by means of an instrument in which the owner is listed as both grantor and grantee of the real property and one or more other individuals are additionally named as grantee. However, if any individual who is additionally named as a grantee applies for a homestead exemption on the property, the application shall be considered a change of ownership;
- 2.(b) Legal or equitable title is changed or transferred

 The transfer is between husband and wife, including a change or transfer to a surviving spouse or a transfer due to a dissolution of marriage;
- 3.(c) The transfer occurs by operation of law to the surviving spouse or minor child or children under s. 732.401 or
- 4.(d) Upon the death of the owner, the transfer is between the owner and another who is a permanent resident and is legally or naturally dependent upon the owner.
- (b) For purposes of this subsection, a leasehold interest that qualifies for the homestead exemption under s. 196.031 or

s. 196.041 shall be treated as an equitable interest in the property.

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Section 2. Section 193.1556, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

193.1556 Notice of change of ownership or control required.—

(1) Any person or entity that owns property assessed under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 must notify the property appraiser promptly of any change of ownership or control as defined in ss. 193.1554(5) and 193.1555(5). If any property owner fails to so notify the property appraiser and the property appraiser determines that for any year within the prior 10 years the owner's property was not entitled to assessment under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555, the owner of the property is subject to the taxes avoided as a result of such failure plus 15 percent interest per annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the taxes avoided. It is the duty of the property appraiser making such determination to record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person or entity in the county, and such property must be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such property is subject to the payment of all taxes and penalties. Such lien when filed shall attach to any property, identified in the notice of tax lien, owned by the person or entity that illegally or improperly was assessed under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555. If such person or entity no longer owns property in that county, but owns property in some other county 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 counties, identifying the property owned by such person or entity in such county or counties, and it becomes a lien against such property in such county or counties.

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property was made pursuant to the provisions of 12 U.S.C. s.

215a(e) conducted under the receivership of the Federal Deposit

Insurance Corporation, authorized and made pursuant to 12 U.S.C.

s. 191, the notification requirement in subsection (1) shall not apply if the change occurred during calendar years 2008 through 2011.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.