House Joint Resolution 1 2 A joint resolution proposing amendments to Sections 4 and 3 6 of Article VII and Section 27 of Article XII of the 4 State Constitution to prohibit increases in the assessed 5 value of homestead property if the just value of the 6 property decreases, reduce the limitation on annual 7 assessment increases applicable to nonhomestead real 8 property, provide an additional homestead exemption for 9 owners of homestead property who have not owned homestead 10 property for a specified time before purchase of the 11 current homestead property, and application and limitations with respect thereto, and delete a future 12 repeal of provisions limiting annual assessment increases 13 14 for specified nonhomestead real property. 15 16 Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 17 That the following amendments to Sections 4 and 6 of 18 19 Article VII and Section 27 of Article XII of the State 20 Constitution are agreed to and shall be submitted to the 21 electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next 22 general election or at an earlier special election specifically 23 authorized by law for that purpose: 24 ARTICLE VII 25 FINANCE AND TAXATION 26 SECTION 4. Taxation; assessments.-By general law 27 regulations shall be prescribed which shall secure a just valuation of all property for ad valorem taxation, provided: 28 Page 1 of 13

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

(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.

37 (c) Pursuant to general law tangible personal property 38 held for sale as stock in trade and livestock may be valued for 39 taxation at a specified percentage of its value, may be 40 classified for tax purposes, or may be exempted from taxation.

(d) All persons entitled to a homestead exemption under
Section 6 of this Article shall have their homestead assessed at
<del>just value as of January 1 of the year following the effective</del>
date of this amendment. This assessment shall change only as
provided in this subsection.

46 (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall <u>change</u> be
47 <del>changed</del> annually on January <u>1</u> <del>1st</del> of each year<u>.</u> <del>but those</del>
48 <del>changes in assessments</del>

49 <u>a. A change in an assessment may shall not exceed the</u> 50 lower of the following:

51 1.a. Three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior 52 year.

53 <u>2.b.</u> The percent change in the Consumer Price Index for 54 all urban consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or <u>a</u> 55 successor <u>index</u> <del>reports</del> for the preceding calendar year as 56 initially reported by the United States Department of Labor,

# Page 2 of 13

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

57 Bureau of Labor Statistics.

b. Except for changes, additions, reductions, or
improvements to homestead property assessed as provided in
subsection (d) (5), an assessment may not increase if the just
value of the property is less than the just value of the
property on the preceding January 1.

63

(2) An <del>No</del> assessment may not <del>shall</del> exceed just value.

64 (3) After <u>a</u> any change of ownership, as provided by
65 general law, homestead property shall be assessed at just value
66 as of January 1 of the following year, unless the provisions of
67 paragraph (8) apply. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed
68 as provided in this subsection.

(4) New homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January <u>1</u> <del>1st</del> of the year following the establishment of the homestead, unless the provisions of paragraph (8) apply. That assessment shall <del>only</del> change <u>only</u> as provided in this subsection.

(5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to homestead property shall be assessed as provided for by general law<u>.; provided</u>, 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, theproperty shall be assessed as provided by general law.

81 (7) The provisions of this <u>subsection</u> amendment are
82 severable. If <u>a provision</u> any of the provisions of this
83 <u>subsection is</u> amendment shall be held unconstitutional by <u>a</u> any
84 court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of <u>the</u> such court
Page 3 of 13

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

85 <u>does shall</u> not affect or impair any remaining provisions of this 86 subsection <del>amendment</del>.

87 (8)a. A person who establishes a new homestead as of 88 January 1, 2009, or January 1 of any subsequent year and who has 89 received a homestead exemption pursuant to Section 6 of this 90 Article as of January 1 of either of the 2 two years immediately 91 preceding the establishment of a the new homestead is entitled 92 to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value. If 93 this revision is approved in January of 2008, a person who 94 establishes a new homestead as of January 1, 2008, is entitled 95 to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value only if that person received a homestead exemption on January 1, 96 97 2007. The assessed value of the newly established homestead 98 shall be determined as follows:

99 1. If the just value of the new homestead is greater than 100 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 101 102 assessed value of the new homestead shall be the just value of 103 the new homestead minus an amount equal to the lesser of 104 \$500,000 or the difference between the just value and the 105 assessed value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the 106 year in which the prior homestead was abandoned. Thereafter, the 107 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

# Page 4 of 13

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

113 multiplied by the assessed value of the prior homestead. 114 However, if the difference between the just value of the new 115 homestead and the assessed value of the new homestead calculated 116 pursuant to this sub-subparagraph is greater than \$500,000, the 117 assessed value of the new homestead shall be increased so that the difference between the just value and the assessed value 118 119 equals \$500,000. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as provided in this subsection. 120

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.

124 The legislature may, by general law, for assessment (e) purposes and subject to the provisions of this subsection, allow 125 126 counties and municipalities to authorize by ordinance that 127 historic property may be assessed solely on the basis of 128 character or use. Such character or use assessment shall apply 129 only to the jurisdiction adopting the ordinance. The 130 requirements for eligible properties must be specified by 131 general law.

132 A county may, in the manner prescribed by general law, (f) 133 provide for a reduction in the assessed value of homestead 134 property to the extent of any increase in the assessed value of 135 that property which results from the construction or 136 reconstruction of the property for the purpose of providing living quarters for one or more natural or adoptive grandparents 137 or parents of the owner of the property or of the owner's spouse 138 139 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 140

Page 5 of 13

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

141 reduction may not exceed the lesser of the following:

(1) The increase in assessed value resulting fromconstruction or reconstruction of the property.

144 (2) Twenty percent of the total assessed value of the145 property as improved.

(g) For all levies other than school district levies, assessments of residential real property, as defined by general law, which 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.
However,; but those changes in assessments may shall not exceed
<u>3 ten percent (10%)</u> of the assessment for the prior year. An
assessment may not increase if the just value of the property is
<u>less than the just value of the property on the preceding date</u>
of assessment provided by law.

158

(2) An No assessment may not 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.

## Page 6 of 13

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

(h) 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.
However,; but those changes in assessments may shall not exceed
<u>3 ten percent (10%)</u> of the assessment for the prior year. <u>An</u>
assessment may not increase if the just value of the property is
<u>less than the just value of the property on the preceding date</u>
of assessment provided by law.

180

(2) <u>An No</u> assessment <u>may not</u> <del>shall</del> exceed just value.

(3) The legislature must provide that such property shall 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.

## Page 7 of 13

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

(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 ofimproving the property's resistance to wind damage.

203

(2) The installation of a renewable energy source device.

204 (j)(1) The assessment of the following working waterfront 205 properties shall be based upon the current use of the property:

206 a. Land used predominantly for commercial fishing207 purposes.

208 b. Land that is accessible to the public and used for209 vessel launches into waters that are navigable.

210

c. Marinas and drystacks that are open to the public.

d. Water-dependent marine manufacturing facilities,
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.

217

SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions.-

218 Every person who has the legal or equitable title to (a) 219 real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the 220 owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for 221 special benefits, up to the assessed valuation of \$25,000 222 twenty-five thousand dollars and, for all levies other than 223 224 school district levies, on the assessed valuation greater than Page 8 of 13

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

hjr0381-02-c2

225 \$50,000 fifty thousand dollars and up to \$75,000 seventy-five 226 thousand dollars, upon establishment of right thereto in the 227 manner prescribed by law. The real estate may be held by legal 228 or equitable title, by the entireties, jointly, in common, as a 229 condominium, or indirectly by stock ownership or membership representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a 230 231 corporation owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of 232 98 ninety-cight years. The exemption shall not apply with 233 respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first determined to be in compliance with the provisions of Section 4 234 235 by a state agency designated by general law. This exemption is 236 repealed on the effective date of any amendment to this Article 237 which provides for the assessment of homestead property at less 238 than just value.

(b) Not more than one exemption shall be allowed any individual or family unit or with respect to any residential 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) The legislature may, by general law, allow counties or
 municipalities, for the purpose of their respective tax levies

## Page 9 of 13

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

2011

hjr0381-02-c2

253 and subject to the provisions of general law, to grant an 254 additional homestead tax exemption not exceeding \$50,000 fifty 255 thousand dollars to any person who has the legal or equitable 256 title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent 257 residence of the owner and who has attained age 65 sixty-five 258 and whose household income, as defined by general law, does not 259 exceed \$20,000 twenty thousand dollars. The general law must 260 allow counties and municipalities to grant this additional 261 exemption, within the limits prescribed in this subsection, by ordinance adopted in the manner prescribed by general law, and 262 must provide for the periodic adjustment of the income 263 264 limitation prescribed in this subsection for changes in the cost 265 of living.

266 Each veteran who is age 65 or older who is partially (e) 267 or totally permanently disabled shall receive a discount from 268 the amount of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homestead 269 property the veteran owns and resides in if the disability was 270 combat related, the veteran was a resident of this state at the 271 time of entering the military service of the United States, and 272 the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from 273 military service. The discount shall be in a percentage equal to 274 the percentage of the veteran's permanent, service-connected 275 disability as determined by the United States Department of 276 Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this 277 subsection, an applicant must submit to the county property appraiser, by March 1, proof of residency at the time of 278 279 entering military service, an official letter from the United 280 States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the percentage of

Page 10 of 13

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

hjr0381-02-c2

281 the veteran's service-connected disability and such evidence 282 that reasonably identifies the disability as combat related, and 283 a copy of the veteran's honorable discharge. If the property 284 appraiser denies the request for a discount, the appraiser must 285 notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial, 286 and the veteran may reapply. The legislature may, by general 287 law, waive the annual application requirement in subsequent 288 years. This subsection shall take effect December 7, 2006, is 289 self-executing, and does not require implementing legislation. 290 (f) As provided by general law and subject to conditions 291 specified therein, every person who establishes the right to 292 receive the homestead exemption provided in subsection (a) 293 within 1 year after purchasing the homestead property and who 294 has not owned property in the previous 3 calendar years to which the homestead exemption provided in subsection (a) applied is 295 296 entitled to an additional homestead exemption in an amount equal to 50 percent of the homestead property's just value on January 297 298 1 of the year the homestead is established for all levies other 299 than school district levies. The additional exemption shall 300 apply for a period of 5 years or until the year the property is 301 sold, whichever occurs first. The amount of the additional 302 exemption shall not exceed \$200,000 and shall be reduced in each 303 subsequent year by an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount of the additional exemption received in the year the homestead 304 was established or by an amount equal to the difference between 305 306 the just value of the property and the assessed value of the 307 property determined under Section 4(d), whichever is greater. 308 Not more than one exemption provided under this subsection shall

# Page 11 of 13

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

be allowed per homestead property. The additional exemption shall apply to property purchased on or after January 1, 2011, if this amendment is approved at a special election held on the date of the 2012 presidential preference primary, or on or after

313 January 1, 2012, if approved at the 2012 general election, but 314 shall not be available in the sixth and subsequent years after 315 the additional exemption is first received.

315 316

317

309

310

311

312

# ARTICLE XII

## SCHEDULE

318 SECTION 27. Property tax exemptions and limitations on 319 property tax assessments.-The amendments to Sections 3, 4, and 6 320 of Article VII, providing a \$25,000 exemption for tangible 321 personal property, providing an additional \$25,000 homestead 322 exemption, authorizing transfer of the accrued benefit from the 323 limitations on the assessment of homestead property, and this 324 section, if submitted to the electors of this state for approval 325 or rejection at a special election authorized by law to be held 326 on January 29, 2008, shall take effect upon approval by the 327 electors and shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2008, or, 328 if submitted to the electors of this state for approval or 329 rejection at the next general election, shall take effect 330 January 1 of the year following such general election. The 331 amendments to Section 4 of Article VII creating subsections (f) 332 and (q) of that section, creating a limitation on annual assessment increases for specified real property, shall take 333 effect upon approval of the electors and shall first limit 334 assessments beginning January 1, 2009, if approved at a special 335 336 election held on January 29, 2008, or shall first limit

# Page 12 of 13

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

assessments beginning January 1, 2010, if approved at the general election held in November of 2008. Subsections (f) and (g) of Section 4 of Article VII are repealed effective January 1, 2019; however, the legislature shall by joint resolution propose an amendment abrogating the repeal of subsections (f) and (g), which shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection at the general election of 2018 and,

344 if approved, shall take effect January 1, 2019.

Page 13 of 13

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.