

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
03/14/2011		
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The Committee on Community Affairs (Wise) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the resolving clause and insert:

5 That the following amendments to Sections 4 and 6 of 6 Article VII and the creation of Sections 32 and 33 of Article 7 XII of the State Constitution are agreed to and shall be 8 submitted to the electors of this state for approval or 9 rejection at the next general election or at an earlier special election specifically authorized by law for that purpose: 10 ARTICLE VII 11 12 FINANCE AND TAXATION

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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) 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.

33 (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall <u>change</u> be 34 changed annually on January <u>1</u> 1st of each year<u>.</u>; but those 35 changes in assessments

36 <u>a. A change in an assessment may shall</u> not exceed the lower 37 of the following:

38 <u>1.a.</u> Three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior 39 year.

40 <u>2.b.</u> The percent change in the Consumer Price Index for all 41 urban consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or a

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42 successor <u>index</u> reports for the preceding calendar year as 43 initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, 44 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.

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(2) An No assessment may not shall exceed just value.

(3) After <u>a</u> 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 <u>1</u> 1st of the year following the establishment of the homestead, unless the provisions of paragraph (8) apply. That assessment shall only 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.; 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, theproperty shall be assessed as provided by general law.

(7) The provisions of this <u>subsection</u> amendment are
severable. If <u>a provision</u> any of the provisions of this
<u>subsection is</u> amendment shall be held unconstitutional by <u>a</u> any

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71 court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of <u>the</u> such court 72 <u>does</u> shall not affect or impair any remaining provisions of this 73 <u>subsection</u> amendment.

74 (8)a. A person who establishes a new homestead as of 75 January 1, 2009, or January 1 of any subsequent year and who has 76 received a homestead exemption pursuant to Section 6 of this 77 Article as of January 1 of either of the 2 two years immediately preceding the establishment of a the new homestead is entitled 78 79 to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value. If 80 this revision is approved in January of 2008, a person who 81 establishes a new homestead as of January 1, 2008, is entitled to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value only 82 83 if that person received a homestead exemption on January 1, 84 2007. The assessed value of the newly established homestead shall be determined as follows: 85

86 1. If the just value of the new homestead is greater than 87 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 88 89 assessed value of the new homestead shall be the just value of 90 the new homestead minus an amount equal to the lesser of 91 \$500,000 or the difference between the just value and the 92 assessed value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned. Thereafter, the 93 94 homestead shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

95 2. If the just value of the new homestead is less than the 96 just value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in 97 which the prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of 98 the new homestead shall be equal to the just value of the new 99 homestead divided by the just value of the prior homestead and



100 multiplied by the assessed value of the prior homestead. However, if the difference between the just value of the new 101 homestead and the assessed value of the new homestead calculated 102 103 pursuant to this sub-subparagraph is greater than \$500,000, the assessed value of the new homestead shall be increased so that 104 105 the difference between the just value and the assessed value equals \$500,000. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as 106 107 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.

111 (e) The legislature may, by general law, for assessment purposes and subject to the provisions of this subsection, allow 112 113 counties and municipalities to authorize by ordinance that historic property may be assessed solely on the basis of 114 115 character or use. Such character or use assessment shall apply only to the jurisdiction adopting the ordinance. The 116 requirements for eligible properties must be specified by 117 118 general law.

(f) A county may, in the manner prescribed by general law, 119 120 provide for a reduction in the assessed value of homestead 121 property to the extent of any increase in the assessed value of 122 that property which results from the construction or 123 reconstruction of the property for the purpose of providing 124 living quarters for one or more natural or adoptive grandparents 125 or parents of the owner of the property or of the owner's spouse 126 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 127 128 reduction may not exceed the lesser of the following:



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

131 (2) Twenty percent of the total assessed value of the132 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 3 ten
percent (10%) of the assessment for the prior year. An
assessment may not increase if the just value of the property is
less than the just value of the property on the preceding date
of assessment provided by law.

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(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.

(h) For all levies other than school district levies,assessments of real property that is not subject to the

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158 assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) through (d) 159 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 3 ten
percent (10%) of the assessment for the prior year. An
assessment may not increase if the just value of the property is
less than the just value of the property on the preceding date
of assessment provided by law.

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(2) An No assessment may not shall 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.

(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

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187 property used for residential purposes: 188 (1) Any change or improvement made for the purpose of improving the property's resistance to wind damage. 189 190 (2) The installation of a renewable energy source device. 191 (j)(1) The assessment of the following working waterfront 192 properties shall be based upon the current use of the property: 193 a. Land used predominantly for commercial fishing purposes. 194 b. Land that is accessible to the public and used for 195 vessel launches into waters that are navigable. 196 c. Marinas and drystacks that are open to the public. 197 d. Water-dependent marine manufacturing facilities, 198 commercial fishing facilities, and marine vessel construction and repair facilities and their support activities. 199 200 (2) The assessment benefit provided by this subsection is subject to conditions and limitations and reasonable definitions 201 202 as specified by the legislature by general law. 203 SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions.-204 (a) Every person who has the legal or equitable title to 205 real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the 206 owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, 207 shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for special benefits, up to the assessed valuation of \$25,000 208 209 twenty-five thousand dollars and, for all levies other than school district levies, on the assessed valuation greater than 210 211 \$50,000 fifty thousand dollars and up to \$75,000 seventy-five 212 thousand dollars, upon establishment of right thereto in the 213 manner prescribed by law. The real estate may be held by legal or equitable title, by the entireties, jointly, in common, as a 214 215 condominium, or indirectly by stock ownership or membership



representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a 216 217 corporation owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of 218 98 ninety-eight years. The exemption shall not apply with 219 respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first determined to be in compliance with the provisions of Section 4 220 221 by a state agency designated by general law. This exemption is 222 repealed on the effective date of any amendment to this Article 223 which provides for the assessment of homestead property at less 224 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.

237 (d) The legislature may, by general law, allow counties or 238 municipalities, for the purpose of their respective tax levies 239 and subject to the provisions of general law, to grant an 240 additional homestead tax exemption not exceeding \$50,000 fifty 241 thousand dollars to any person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent 242 residence of the owner and who has attained age 65 sixty-five 243 244 and whose household income, as defined by general law, does not



exceed <u>\$20,000</u> 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.

252 (e) Each veteran who is age 65 or older who is partially or 253 totally permanently disabled shall receive a discount from the 254 amount of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homestead 255 property the veteran owns and resides in if the disability was 256 combat related, the veteran was a resident of this state at the 257 time of entering the military service of the United States, and 258 the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from 259 military service. The discount shall be in a percentage equal to 260 the percentage of the veteran's permanent, service-connected 261 disability as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this 262 263 subsection, an applicant must submit to the county property 264 appraiser, by March 1, proof of residency at the time of 265 entering military service, an official letter from the United 266 States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the percentage of 267 the veteran's service-connected disability and such evidence 268 that reasonably identifies the disability as combat related, and 269 a copy of the veteran's honorable discharge. If the property 270 appraiser denies the request for a discount, the appraiser must 271 notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial, 272 and the veteran may reapply. The legislature may, by general 273 law, waive the annual application requirement in subsequent

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274 years. This subsection shall take effect December 7, 2006, is 275 self-executing, and does not require implementing legislation. 276 (f) As provided by general law and subject to conditions 277 specified therein, every person who establishes the right to 278 receive the homestead exemption provided in subsection (a) 279 within 1 year after purchasing the homestead property and who 280 has not owned property in the previous 3 calendar years to which 281 the homestead exemption provided in subsection (a) applied is 2.82 entitled to an additional homestead exemption in an amount equal 283 to 50 percent of the homestead property's just value on January 284 1 of the year the homestead is established for all levies other 285 than school district levies. The additional exemption shall 286 apply for a period of 5 years or until the year the property is 287 sold, whichever occurs first. The amount of the additional 288 exemption shall not exceed \$200,000 and shall be reduced in each 289 subsequent year by an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount 290 of the additional exemption received in the year the homestead 291 was established or by an amount equal to the difference between 292 the just value of the property and the assessed value of the 293 property determined under Section 4(d), whichever is greater. 294 Not more than one exemption provided under this subsection shall 295 be allowed per homestead property. The additional exemption 296 shall apply to property purchased on or after January 1, 2012, 297 but shall not be available in the sixth and subsequent years 298 after the additional exemption is first received. 299 ARTICLE XII 300 SCHEDULE 301 SECTION 32. Property assessments.-This section and the amendment of Section 4 of Article VII protecting homestead 302

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303	property having a declining just value and reducing the limit on
304	the maximum annual increase in the assessed value of
305	nonhomestead property from 10 percent to 3 percent shall take
306	effect January 1, 2013.
307	SECTION 33. Additional homestead exemption for owners of
308	homestead property who recently have not owned homestead
309	propertyThis section and the amendment to Section 6 of Article
310	VII providing for an additional homestead exemption for owners
311	of homestead property who have not owned homestead property
312	during the 3 calendar years immediately preceding purchase of
313	the current homestead property shall take effect January 1,
314	2013, and the additional homestead exemption shall be available
315	for properties purchased on or after January 1, 2012.
316	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be
317	placed on the ballot:
318	CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
319	ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 4, 6
320	ARTICLE XII, SECTIONS 32, 33
321	PROPERTY ASSESSMENT; HOMESTEAD VALUE DECLINE; NONHOMESTEAD
322	INCREASE LIMITATION REDUCTION; ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION
323	(1) In certain circumstances, the law requires the assessed
324	value of homestead property to increase when the just value of
325	the property decreases. Therefore, this amendment provides that
326	the assessed value of homestead property will not increase if
327	the just value of that property decreases and provides an
328	effective date of January 1, 2013.
329	(2) This amendment reduces from 10 percent to 3 percent the
330	limitation on annual increases in assessments of nonhomestead
331	real property and provides an effective date of January 1, 2013.

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332 (3) This amendment also provides owners of homestead 333 property who have not owned homestead property during the 3 334 calendar years immediately preceding purchase of the current 335 homestead property with an additional homestead exemption equal to 50 percent of the property's just value in the first year for 336 337 all levies other than school district levies, limited to \$200,000; applies the additional exemption for the shorter of 5 338 339 years or the year of sale of the property; reduces the amount of 340 the additional exemption in each succeeding year for 5 years by 341 the greater of 20 percent of the amount of the initial 342 additional exemption or the difference between the just value 343 and the assessed value of the property; limits the additional exemption to one per homestead property; limits the additional 344 345 exemption to properties purchased on or after January 1, 2012; prohibits availability of the additional exemption in the sixth 346 347 and subsequent years after the additional exemption is granted; 348 and provides for the amendment to take effect January 1, 2013, 349 and apply to properties purchased on or after January 1, 2012. 350 351 352 And the title is amended as follows: 353 Delete everything before the resolving clause 354 and insert: 355 Senate Joint Resolution 356 A joint resolution proposing amendments to Sections 4 357 and 6 of Article VII and the creation of Sections 32 358 and 33 of Article XII of the State Constitution to 359 prohibit increases in the assessed value of homestead

360 property if the just value of the property decreases,

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361 reduce the limitation on annual assessment increases 362 applicable to nonhomestead real property, provide an 363 additional homestead exemption for owners of homestead 364 property who have not owned homestead property for a 365 specified time before purchase of the current 366 homestead property, and application and limitations 367 with respect thereto, and provide effective dates.