${\bf By}$ Senator Diaz de la Portilla

	36-00008A-12 2012838
1	Senate Joint Resolution
2	A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 4
3	of Article VII of the State Constitution to authorize
4	counties and municipalities to limit the assessed
5	value of the homesteads of certain low-income senior
6	citizens.
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8	Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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10	That the following amendment to Section 4 of Article VII of
11	the State Constitution is agreed to and shall be submitted to
12	the electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next
13	general election or at an earlier special election specifically
14	authorized by law for that purpose:
15	ARTICLE VII
16	FINANCE AND TAXATION
17	SECTION 4. Taxation; assessmentsBy general law
18	regulations shall be prescribed which shall secure a just
19	valuation of all property for ad valorem taxation, provided:
20	(a) Agricultural land, land producing high water recharge
21	to Florida's aquifers, or land used exclusively for
22	noncommercial recreational purposes may be classified by general
23	law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.
24	(b) As provided by general law and subject to conditions,
25	limitations, and reasonable definitions specified therein, land
26	used for conservation purposes shall be classified by general
27	law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.
28	(c) Pursuant to general law tangible personal property held
29	for sale as stock in trade and livestock may be valued for

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36-00008A-12 2012838 30 taxation at a specified percentage of its value, may be 31 classified for tax purposes, or may be exempted from taxation. 32 (d) All persons entitled to a homestead exemption under 33 Section 6 of this Article shall have their homestead assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year following the effective 34 35 date of this amendment. This assessment shall change only as 36 provided in this subsection. 37 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), assessments 38 subject to this subsection shall change be changed annually on 39 January 1 1st of each year; but those changes in assessments may shall not exceed the lower of the following: 40 a. Three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior year. 41 42 b. The percent change in the Consumer Price Index for all 43 urban consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or a 44 successor index reports for the preceding calendar year as 45 initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, 46 Bureau of Labor Statistics. 47 (2) The legislature may, by general law, allow counties or 48 municipalities, for the purpose of their respective tax levies 49 and subject to the provisions of general law, to limit 50 assessments on homestead property subject to the additional 51 homestead tax exemption under Section 6(d) to the assessed value 52 of the property in the prior year if the just value of the 53 property is equal to or less than one hundred fifty percent of 54 the average just value of homestead property within the 55 respective county or municipality. The general law must allow 56 counties and municipalities to provide this limitation by 57 ordinance adopted in the manner prescribed by general law, must 58 specify the state agency designated to calculate the average

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36-00008A-12 2012838 59 just value of homestead property within each county and 60 municipality, and must provide that such agency annually supply that information to each property appraiser. The calculation 61 62 shall be based on the prior year's tax roll of each county. 63 (3) (2) An No assessment may not shall exceed just value. 64 (4) (3) After a any change of ownership, as provided by 65 general law, homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the following year, unless the provisions of 66 paragraph (9) (8) apply. Thereafter, the homestead shall be 67 68 assessed as provided in this subsection. (5) (4) New homestead property shall be assessed at just 69 70 value as of January 1 1st of the year following the 71 establishment of the homestead, unless the provisions of 72 paragraph (9) (8) apply. That assessment shall only change only 73 as provided in this subsection. 74 (6) (5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to 75 homestead property shall be assessed as provided for by general 76 law.; provided, However, after the adjustment for any change, 77 addition, reduction, or improvement, the property shall be 78 assessed as provided in this subsection. (7) (7) (6) In the event of a termination of homestead status, 79 80 the property shall be assessed as provided by general law. 81 (8) (7) The provisions of this subsection amendment are 82 severable. If a provision any of the provisions of this 83 subsection is amendment shall be held unconstitutional by a any 84 court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of the such court 85 does shall not affect or impair any remaining provisions of this 86 subsection amendment.

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(9) (8) a. A person who establishes a new homestead as of

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36-00008A-12 2012838 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 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 shall be determined as follows: 98

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 101 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned, the 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 year in which the prior homestead was abandoned. Thereafter, the 106 107 homestead shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

108 2. If the just value of the new homestead is less than the 109 just value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in 110 which the prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of 111 the new homestead shall be equal to the just value of the new 112 homestead divided by the just value of the prior homestead and 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

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36-0008A-12 2012838_ 117 assessed value of the new homestead shall be increased so that 118 the difference between the just value and the assessed value 119 equals \$500,000. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as 120 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.

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

1.32 (f) A county may, in the manner prescribed by general law, 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 137 living quarters for one or more natural or adoptive grandparents 138 or parents of the owner of the property or of the owner's spouse 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 140 141 reduction may not exceed the lesser of the following:

142 (1) The increase in assessed value resulting from143 construction or reconstruction of the property.

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

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(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<u>. However,</u> but those changes in assessments <u>may</u> shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the assessment for the prior year.

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(2) <u>An</u> No assessment <u>may not shall</u> 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
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 ten
percent (10%) of the assessment for the prior year.

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

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(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 property used for residential purposes:

(1) Any change or improvement made for the purpose ofimproving the property's resistance to wind damage.

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

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

a. Land used predominantly for commercial fishing purposes.

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

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

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204	d. Water-dependent marine manufacturing facilities,
205	commercial fishing facilities, and marine vessel construction
206	and repair facilities and their support activities.
207	(2) The assessment benefit provided by this subsection is
208	subject to conditions and limitations and reasonable definitions
209	as specified by the legislature by general law.
210	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be
211	placed on the ballot:
212	CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
213	ARTICLE VII, SECTION 4
214	ASSESSMENT OF HOMESTEAD PROPERTY OWNED BY LOW-INCOME SENIOR
215	CITIZENSCurrently, counties and municipalities may grant an
216	additional homestead exemption to a person who is 65 years of
217	age or older and who has a household income of \$20,000 or less.
218	This proposed amendment to the State Constitution authorizes
219	counties and municipalities to limit the assessments of the
220	homesteads of persons receiving such additional exemption to the
221	assessed value of the property in the prior year if the just
222	value of the property is equal to or less than 150 percent of
223	the average just value of homestead property in the respective
224	county or municipality. As such, if authorized by a county or
225	municipality, these individuals will not be required to pay more
226	county or municipal ad valorem taxes than they paid in the prior
227	year as the result of an increase in the value of their
228	homesteads.

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