1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to property prepared for tax-exempt 3 use; creating s. 196.1955, F.S.; consolidating 4 provisions relating to obtaining an ad valorem 5 exemption for property owned by exempt organizations; 6 requiring the owner of an exempt organization to take 7 affirmative steps to demonstrate the property's exempt 8 use; authorizing the property appraiser to serve a 9 notice of tax lien on exempt property that is not in 10 actual exempt use after a specified time; providing 11 that the lien attaches to any property owned by the 12 organization identified in the notice of lien; 13 prohibiting a property appraiser from serving a notice 14 of tax lien on certain property being prepared for use 15 as a house of public worship; defining the term "public worship"; amending s. 196.196, F.S.; deleting 16 provisions relating to the exemption as it applies to 17 public worship and affordable housing and provisions 18 19 that have been moved to s. 196.1955, F.S.; amending s. 20 196.198, F.S.; deleting provisions that have been 21 moved to s. 196.1955, F.S., relating to property owned 2.2 by an educational institution and used for an 23 educational purpose; providing an effective date. 24 25 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 26 Page 1 of 9

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27 Section 1. Section 196.1955, Florida Statutes, is created 28 to read: 29 196.1955 Preparing property for educational, literary, 30 scientific, religious, or charitable use.-31 (1) Property owned by an exempt entity is used for an 32 exempt purpose if the owner has taken affirmative steps to 33 prepare the property for an exempt educational, literary, 34 scientific, religious, or charitable use and no portion of the 35 property is being used for a nonexempt purpose. The term 36 "affirmative steps" means environmental or land use permitting 37 activities, creation of architectural plans or schematic 38 drawings, land clearing or site preparation, construction or 39 renovation activities, or other similar activities that 40 demonstrate a commitment to prepare the property for an exempt 41 use. 42 (2) (a) If property owned by an organization granted an 43 exemption under this section is transferred for a purpose other 44 than an exempt use or is not in actual exempt use within 5 years 45 after the date the organization is granted an exemption, the 46 property appraiser making such determination shall serve upon 47 the organization that received the exemption a notice of intent 48 to record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that organization in that 49 50 county, and such property must be identified in the notice of 51 tax lien. The organization owning such property is subject to 52 the taxes otherwise due as a result of the failure to use the

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53	property in an exempt manner plus 15 percent interest per annum.
54	1. The lien, when filed, attaches to any property
55	identified in the notice of tax lien owned by the organization
56	that received the exemption. If the organization no longer owns
57	property in the county but owns property in any other county in
58	the state, the property appraiser shall record in each such
59	county a notice of tax lien identifying the property owned by
60	the organization in each respective county, which shall become a
61	lien against the identified property.
62	2. Before such lien may be filed, the organization so
63	notified must be given 30 days to pay the taxes and interest.
64	3. If an exemption is improperly granted as a result of a
65	clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the
66	organization improperly receiving the exemption may not be
67	assessed interest.
68	4. The 5-year limitation specified in this subsection may
69	be extended if the holder of the exemption continues to take
70	affirmative steps to develop the property for the purposes
71	specified in this subsection.
72	(b) This subsection does not apply to property being
73	prepared for use as a house of public worship. The term "public
74	worship" means religious worship services and activities that
75	are incidental to religious worship services, such as
76	educational activities, parking, recreation, partaking of meals,
77	and fellowship.
78	Section 2. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section
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79 196.196, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 196.196 Determining whether property is entitled to 80 81 charitable, religious, scientific, or literary exemption.-82 (3) Property owned by an exempt organization is used for a 83 religious purpose if the institution has taken affirmative steps 84 to prepare the property for use as a house of public worship. 85 The term "affirmative steps" means environmental or land use 86 permitting activities, creation of architectural plans or 87 schematic drawings, land clearing or site preparation, 88 construction or renovation activities, or other similar 89 activities that demonstrate a commitment of the property to a 90 religious use as a house of public worship. For purposes of this subsection, the term "public worship" means religious worship 91 services and those other activities that are incidental to 92 religious worship services, such as educational activities, 93 94 parking, recreation, partaking of meals, and fellowship. (3) (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section 95 herein, property claimed as exempt for literary, scientific, 96 97 religious, or charitable purposes which is used for profitmaking purposes is shall be subject to ad valorem taxation. Use of 98 99 property for functions not requiring a business or occupational 100 license conducted by the organization at its primary residence,

101 the revenue of which is used wholly for exempt purposes, <u>is</u> 102 shall not be considered <u>profitmaking</u> profit making. In this 103 connection, the playing of bingo on such property <u>is</u> shall not 104 be considered as using such property in such a manner as would

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105 impair its exempt status.

106 (5) (a) Property owned by an exempt organization qualified as charitable under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code 107 108 used for a charitable purpose if the organization has taken 109 affirmative steps to prepare the property to provide affordable 110 housing to persons or families that meet the extremely-low-111 income, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income limits, 112 as specified in s. 420.0004. The term "affirmative steps" means 113 environmental or land use permitting activities, creation of 114 architectural plans or schematic drawings, land clearing or site 115 preparation, construction or renovation activities, or other 116 similar activities that demonstrate a commitment of the property 117 to providing affordable housing.

118 (b)1. If property owned by an organization granted an exemption under this subsection is transferred for a purpose 119 120 other than directly providing affordable homeownership or rental 121 housing to persons or families who meet the extremely-low-122 income, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income limits, as specified in s. 420.0004, or is not in actual use to provide 123 124 such affordable housing within 5 years after the date the 125 organization is granted the exemption, the property appraiser 126 making such determination shall serve upon the organization that 127 illegally or improperly received the exemption a notice of 128 intent to record in the public records of the county a notice of 129 tax lien against any property owned by that organization in the 130 county, and such property shall be identified in the notice of

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131 tax lien. The organization owning such property is subject to 132 the taxes otherwise due and owing as a result of the failure to 133 use the property to provide affordable housing plus 15 percent 134 interest per annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the taxes 135 owed.

136 2. Such lien, when filed, attaches to any property 137 identified in the notice of tax lien owned by the organization that illegally or improperly received the exemption. If such 138 139 organization no longer owns property in the county but owns 140 property in any other county in the state, the property 141 appraiser shall record in each such other county a notice of tax 142 lien identifying the property owned by such organization in such county which shall become a lien against the identified 143 property. Before any such lien may be filed, the organization so 144 145 notified must be given 30 days to pay the taxes, penalties, and 146 interest.

147 3. If an exemption is improperly granted as a result of a 148 clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the 149 organization improperly receiving the exemption shall not be 150 assessed a penalty or interest.

4. The 5-year limitation specified in this subsection may
be extended if the holder of the exemption continues to take
affirmative steps to develop the property for the purposes
specified in this subsection.

155 Section 3. Section 196.198, Florida Statutes, is amended 156 to read:

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196.198 Educational property exemption.-

158 (1) Educational institutions within this state and their
159 property used by them or by any other exempt entity or
160 educational institution exclusively for educational purposes are
161 exempt from taxation.

(a) Sheltered workshops providing rehabilitation and
retraining of individuals who have disabilities and exempted by
a certificate under s. (d) of the federal Fair Labor Standards
Act of 1938, as amended, are declared wholly educational in
purpose and are exempt from certification, accreditation, and
membership requirements set forth in s. 196.012.

(b) Those portions of property of college fraternities and
 sororities certified by the president of the college or
 university to the appropriate property appraiser as being
 essential to the educational process are exempt from ad valorem
 taxation.

173 (c) The use of property by public fairs and expositions 174 chartered by chapter 616 is presumed to be an educational use of 175 such property and is exempt from ad valorem taxation to the 176 extent of such use.

177 (2) Property used exclusively for educational purposes 178 shall be deemed owned by an educational institution if the 179 entity owning 100 percent of the educational institution is 180 owned by the identical persons who own the property, or if the 181 entity owning 100 percent of the educational institution and the 182 entity owning the property are owned by the identical natural

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183 persons.

Land, buildings, and other improvements to real 184 (a) 185 property used exclusively for educational purposes shall be 186 deemed owned by an educational institution if the entity owning 187 100 percent of the land is a nonprofit entity and the land is 188 used, under a ground lease or other contractual arrangement, by 189 an educational institution that owns the buildings and other 190 improvements to the real property, is a nonprofit entity under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and provides 191 192 education limited to students in prekindergarten through grade 193 8.

(b) If legal title to property is held by a governmental agency that leases the property to a lessee, the property shall be deemed to be owned by the governmental agency and used exclusively for educational purposes if the governmental agency continues to use such property exclusively for educational purposes pursuant to a sublease or other contractual agreement with that lessee.

201 If the title to land is held by the trustee of an (C) 202 irrevocable inter vivos trust and if the trust grantor owns 100 203 percent of the entity that owns an educational institution that 204 is using the land exclusively for educational purposes, the land 205 is deemed to be property owned by the educational institution 206 for purposes of this exemption. Property owned by an educational 207 institution shall be deemed to be used for an educational 208 purpose if the institution has taken affirmative steps to

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209 prepare the property for educational use. The term "affirmative 210 steps" means environmental or land use permitting activities, 211 creation of architectural plans or schematic drawings, land 212 clearing or site preparation, construction or renovation 213 activities, or other similar activities that demonstrate 214 commitment of the property to an educational use. 215 Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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