



House Joint Resolution

A joint resolution proposing amendments to Sections 3 and 4 of Article VII and the creation of Section 34 of Article XII of the State Constitution to authorize the Legislature, by general law, to exempt from ad valorem taxation the assessed value of solar devices or renewable energy source devices that are subject to tangible personal property tax, to authorize the Legislature, by general law, to prohibit the consideration of the installation of such devices in determining the assessed value of residential and nonresidential real property for the purpose of ad valorem taxation, and to provide effective and expiration dates.

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

That the following amendments to Sections 3 and 4 of Article VII and the creation of Section 34 of Article XII of the State Constitution are agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next general election or at an earlier special election specifically authorized by law for that purpose:

ARTICLE VII

FINANCE AND TAXATION

SECTION 3. Taxes; exemptions.—



27 (a) All property owned by a municipality and used
28 exclusively by it for municipal or public purposes shall be
29 exempt from taxation. A municipality, owning property outside
30 the municipality, may be required by general law to make payment
31 to the taxing unit in which the property is located. Such
32 portions of property as are used predominantly for educational,
33 literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes may be
34 exempted by general law from taxation.

35 (b) There shall be exempt from taxation, cumulatively, to
36 every head of a family residing in this state, household goods
37 and personal effects to the value fixed by general law, not less
38 than one thousand dollars, and to every widow or widower or
39 person who is blind or totally and permanently disabled,
40 property to the value fixed by general law not less than five
41 hundred dollars.

42 (c) Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of its
43 respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this
44 subsection and general law, grant community and economic
45 development ad valorem tax exemptions to new businesses and
46 expansions of existing businesses, as defined by general law.
47 Such an exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the county
48 or municipality, and only after the electors of the county or
49 municipality voting on such question in a referendum authorize
50 the county or municipality to adopt such ordinances. An
51 exemption so granted shall apply to improvements to real
52 property made by or for the use of a new business and



53 improvements to real property related to the expansion of an
54 existing business and shall also apply to tangible personal
55 property of such new business and tangible personal property
56 related to the expansion of an existing business. The amount or
57 limits of the amount of such exemption shall be specified by
58 general law. The period of time for which such exemption may be
59 granted to a new business or expansion of an existing business
60 shall be determined by general law. The authority to grant such
61 exemption shall expire ten years from the date of approval by
62 the electors of the county or municipality, and may be renewable
63 by referendum as provided by general law.

64 (d) Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of its
65 respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this
66 subsection and general law, grant historic preservation ad
67 valorem tax exemptions to owners of historic properties. This
68 exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the county or
69 municipality. The amount or limits of the amount of this
70 exemption and the requirements for eligible properties must be
71 specified by general law. The period of time for which this
72 exemption may be granted to a property owner shall be determined
73 by general law.

74 (e) By general law and subject to conditions specified
75 therein:7

76 (1) Twenty-five thousand dollars of the assessed value of
77 property subject to tangible personal property tax shall be
78 exempt from ad valorem taxation.



79 (2) The assessed value of solar devices or renewable
80 energy source devices subject to tangible personal property tax
81 may be exempt from ad valorem taxation, subject to limitations
82 provided by general law.

83 (f) There shall be granted an ad valorem tax exemption for
84 real property dedicated in perpetuity for conservation purposes,
85 including real property encumbered by perpetual conservation
86 easements or by other perpetual conservation protections, as
87 defined by general law.

88 (g) By general law and subject to the conditions specified
89 therein, each person who receives a homestead exemption as
90 provided in section 6 of this article; who was a member of the
91 United States military or military reserves, the United States
92 Coast Guard or its reserves, or the Florida National Guard; and
93 who was deployed during the preceding calendar year on active
94 duty outside the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii in
95 support of military operations designated by the legislature
96 shall receive an additional exemption equal to a percentage of
97 the taxable value of his or her homestead property. The
98 applicable percentage shall be calculated as the number of days
99 during the preceding calendar year the person was deployed on
100 active duty outside the continental United States, Alaska, or
101 Hawaii in support of military operations designated by the
102 legislature divided by the number of days in that year.

103 SECTION 4. Taxation; assessments.—By general law
104 regulations shall be prescribed which shall secure a just



105 valuation of all property for ad valorem taxation, provided:

106 (a) Agricultural land, land producing high water recharge
107 to Florida's aquifers, or land used exclusively for
108 noncommercial recreational purposes may be classified by general
109 law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.

110 (b) As provided by general law and subject to conditions,
111 limitations, and reasonable definitions specified therein, land
112 used for conservation purposes shall be classified by general
113 law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.

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

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

123 (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be
124 changed annually on January 1st of each year; but those changes
125 in assessments shall not exceed the lower of the following:

126 a. Three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior
127 year.

128 b. The percent change in the Consumer Price Index for all
129 urban consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or
130 successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially



131 reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of
132 Labor Statistics.

133 (2) No assessment shall exceed just value.

134 (3) After any change of ownership, as provided by general
135 law, homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of
136 January 1 of the following year, unless the provisions of
137 paragraph (8) apply. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed
138 as provided in this subsection.

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

143 (5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to
144 homestead property shall be assessed as provided for by general
145 law; provided, however, after the adjustment for any change,
146 addition, reduction, or improvement, the property shall be
147 assessed as provided in this subsection.

148 (6) In the event of a termination of homestead status, the
149 property shall be assessed as provided by general law.

150 (7) The provisions of this amendment are severable. If any
151 of the provisions of this amendment shall be held
152 unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the
153 decision of such court shall not affect or impair any remaining
154 provisions of this amendment.

155 (8)a. A person who establishes a new homestead as of
156 January 1, 2009, or January 1 of any subsequent year and who has



157 received a homestead exemption pursuant to Section 6 of this
158 Article as of January 1 of either of the two years immediately
159 preceding the establishment of the new homestead is entitled to
160 have the new homestead assessed at less than just value. If this
161 revision is approved in January of 2008, a person who
162 establishes a new homestead as of January 1, 2008, is entitled
163 to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value only
164 if that person received a homestead exemption on January 1,
165 2007. The assessed value of the newly established homestead
166 shall be determined as follows:

167 1. If the just value of the new homestead is greater than
168 or equal to the just value of the prior homestead as of January
169 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned, the
170 assessed value of the new homestead shall be the just value of
171 the new homestead minus an amount equal to the lesser of
172 \$500,000 or the difference between the just value and the
173 assessed value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the
174 year in which the prior homestead was abandoned. Thereafter, the
175 homestead shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

176 2. If the just value of the new homestead is less than the
177 just value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in
178 which the prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of
179 the new homestead shall be equal to the just value of the new
180 homestead divided by the just value of the prior homestead and
181 multiplied by the assessed value of the prior homestead.

182 However, if the difference between the just value of the new



183 homestead and the assessed value of the new homestead calculated
184 pursuant to this sub-subparagraph is greater than \$500,000, the
185 assessed value of the new homestead shall be increased so that
186 the difference between the just value and the assessed value
187 equals \$500,000. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as
188 provided in this subsection.

189 b. By general law and subject to conditions specified
190 therein, the legislature shall provide for application of this
191 paragraph to property owned by more than one person.

192 (e) The legislature may, by general law, for assessment
193 purposes and subject to the provisions of this subsection, allow
194 counties and municipalities to authorize by ordinance that
195 historic property may be assessed solely on the basis of
196 character or use. Such character or use assessment shall apply
197 only to the jurisdiction adopting the ordinance. The
198 requirements for eligible properties must be specified by
199 general law.

200 (f) A county may, in the manner prescribed by general law,
201 provide for a reduction in the assessed value of homestead
202 property to the extent of any increase in the assessed value of
203 that property which results from the construction or
204 reconstruction of the property for the purpose of providing
205 living quarters for one or more natural or adoptive grandparents
206 or parents of the owner of the property or of the owner's spouse
207 if at least one of the grandparents or parents for whom the
208 living quarters are provided is 62 years of age or older. Such a



209 reduction may not exceed the lesser of the following:

210 (1) The increase in assessed value resulting from
211 construction or reconstruction of the property.

212 (2) Twenty percent of the total assessed value of the
213 property as improved.

214 (g) For all levies other than school district levies,
215 assessments of residential real property, as defined by general
216 law, which contains nine units or fewer and which is not subject
217 to the assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a)
218 through (d) shall change only as provided in this subsection.

219 (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be
220 changed annually on the date of assessment provided by law; but
221 those changes in assessments shall not exceed ten percent (10%)
222 of the assessment for the prior year.

223 (2) No assessment shall exceed just value.

224 (3) After a change of ownership or control, as defined by
225 general law, including any change of ownership of a legal entity
226 that owns the property, such property shall be assessed at just
227 value as of the next assessment date. Thereafter, such property
228 shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

229 (4) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to
230 such property shall be assessed as provided for by general law;
231 however, after the adjustment for any change, addition,
232 reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as
233 provided in this subsection.

234 (h) For all levies other than school district levies,



235 assessments of real property that is not subject to the
236 assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) through (d)
237 and (g) shall change only as provided in this subsection.

238 (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be
239 changed annually on the date of assessment provided by law; but
240 those changes in assessments shall not exceed ten percent (10%)
241 of the assessment for the prior year.

242 (2) No assessment shall exceed just value.

243 (3) The legislature must provide that such property shall
244 be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a
245 qualifying improvement, as defined by general law, is made to
246 such property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as
247 provided in this subsection.

248 (4) The legislature may provide that such property shall
249 be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a
250 change of ownership or control, as defined by general law,
251 including any change of ownership of the legal entity that owns
252 the property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as
253 provided in this subsection.

254 (5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to
255 such property shall be assessed as provided for by general law;
256 however, after the adjustment for any change, addition,
257 reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as
258 provided in this subsection.

259 (i) The legislature, by general law and subject to
260 conditions specified therein, may prohibit the consideration of



261 the following in the determination of the assessed value of real
 262 property ~~used for residential purposes:~~

263 (1) Any change or improvement to real property used for
 264 residential purposes made to improve ~~for the purpose of~~
 265 ~~improving~~ the property's resistance to wind damage.

266 (2) The installation of a solar or renewable energy source
 267 device.

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

270 a. Land used predominantly for commercial fishing
 271 purposes.

272 b. Land that is accessible to the public and used for
 273 vessel launches into waters that are navigable.

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

275 d. Water-dependent marine manufacturing facilities,
 276 commercial fishing facilities, and marine vessel construction
 277 and repair facilities and their support activities.

278 (2) The assessment benefit provided by this subsection is
 279 subject to conditions and limitations and reasonable definitions
 280 as specified by the legislature by general law.

281 ARTICLE XII

282 SCHEDULE

283 SECTION 34. Solar devices or renewable energy source
 284 devices; exemption from certain taxation and assessment.—This
 285 section, the amendment to subsection (e) of Section 3 of Article
 286 VII authorizing the legislature, subject to limitations set



287 forth in general law, to exempt the assessed value of solar
 288 devices or renewable energy source devices subject to tangible
 289 personal property tax from ad valorem taxation, and the
 290 amendment to subsection (i) of Section 4 of Article VII
 291 authorizing the legislature, by general law, to prohibit the
 292 consideration of the installation of a solar device or a
 293 renewable energy source device in determining the assessed value
 294 of real property for the purpose of ad valorem taxation shall
 295 take effect on January 1, 2018, and shall expire on December 31,
 296 2037. Upon expiration, this section shall be repealed and the
 297 text of subsection (e) of Section 3 of Article VII and
 298 subsection (i) of Section 4 of Article VII shall revert to that
 299 in existence on December 31, 2017, except that any amendments to
 300 such text otherwise adopted shall be preserved and continue to
 301 operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent
 302 upon the portions of text which expire pursuant to this section.

303 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be
 304 placed on the ballot:

305 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

306 ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 3 AND 4

307 ARTICLE XII, SECTION 34

308 SOLAR DEVICES OR RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCE DEVICES; EXEMPTION
 309 FROM CERTAIN TAXATION AND ASSESSMENT.—Proposing an amendment to
 310 the State Constitution to authorize the Legislature, by general
 311 law, to exempt from ad valorem taxation the assessed value of
 312 solar or renewable energy source devices subject to tangible



CS/HJR 193, Engrossed 1

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313 | personal property tax, and to authorize the Legislature, by
314 | general law, to prohibit consideration of such devices in
315 | assessing the value of real property for ad valorem taxation
316 | purposes. This amendment takes effect January 1, 2018, and
317 | expires on December 31, 2037.