By Senator Hays

	11-00236-16 2016842
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to property prepared for a tax-exempt
3	use; creating s. 196.1955, F.S.; consolidating and
4	revising provisions relating to obtaining an ad
5	valorem exemption for property owned by an exempt
6	organization, including the requirement that the owner
7	of an exempt organization take affirmative steps to
8	demonstrate an exempt use; authorizing the property
9	appraiser to serve a notice of tax lien on exempt
10	property that is not in exempt use after a certain
11	time; providing that the lien attaches to any property
12	owned by the organization identified in the notice of
13	lien; providing that the provisions authorizing the
14	tax lien do not apply to a house of public worship;
15	defining the term "public worship"; amending s.
16	196.196, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the
17	exemption as it applies to public worship and
18	affordable housing and provisions incorporated into s.
19	196.1955, F.S.; amending s. 196.198, F.S.; deleting
20	provisions relating to property owned by an
21	educational institution and used for an educational
22	purpose which are incorporated in s. 196.1955, F.S.;
23	amending ss. 196.197, 196.1978, 202.125, and 402.26,
24	F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an
25	effective date.
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27	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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29	Section 1. Section 196.1955, Florida Statutes, is created
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1	11-00236-16 2016842								
30	to read:								
31	196.1955 Property prepared for educational, literary,								
32	scientific, religious, or charitable use								
33	(1) Property owned by an exempt organization is considered								
34	to be used for an exempt purpose if the owner has taken								
35	affirmative steps to prepare the property for an exempt								
36	educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable use								
37	and no part of the property is being used for a nonexempt								
38	purpose. The term "affirmative steps" means environmental or								
39	land use permitting activities, creation of architectural plans								
40	or schematic drawings, land clearing or site preparation,								
41	construction or renovation activities, or other similar								
42	activities that demonstrate a commitment to prepare the property								
43	for an exempt use.								
44	(2)(a) If property owned by an organization granted an								
45	exemption under this section is transferred for a purpose other								
46	than an exempt use or is not in actual exempt use within 5 years								
47	after the date the organization is granted an exemption, the								
48	property appraiser making such determination shall serve upon								
49	such organization a notice of intent to record a tax lien in the								
50	public records of the county against any property in the county								
51	which is owned by the organization. The organization is subject								
52	to the taxes otherwise due and owing as a result of the failure								
53	to use the property in an exempt manner, plus 15 percent								
54	interest per annum.								
55	1. The notice of tax lien must identify all property in the								
56	county owned by the organization and, when the lien is filed, it								
57	attaches to that property. If the organization no longer owns								
58	property in the county but owns property in another county in								

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59	the state, the property appraiser shall record in each such						
60	county a notice of tax lien identifying the property owned by						
61	the organization in each respective county, which attaches to						
62	the identified property.						
63	2. Before a lien may be filed, the organization must be						
64	given 30 days to pay the taxes and interest owed.						
65	3. If an exemption is improperly granted as a result of a						
66	clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the						
67	organization improperly receiving the exemption may not be						
68	assessed interest.						
69	4. The 5-year limitation specified in this subsection may						
70	be extended by the property appraiser if the holder of the						
71	exemption continues to take affirmative steps to prepare the						
72	property for the purposes specified in this section.						
73	(b) This subsection does not apply to property being						
74	prepared for use as a house of public worship. The term "public						
75	worship" means religious worship services and those activities						
76	that are incidental to religious worship services, such as						
77	educational activities, parking, recreation, partaking of meals,						
78	and fellowship.						
79	Section 2. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section						
80	196.196, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:						
81	196.196 Determining whether property is entitled to						
82	charitable, religious, scientific, or literary exemption						
83	(3) Property owned by an exempt organization is used for a						
84	religious purpose if the institution has taken affirmative steps						
85	to prepare the property for use as a house of public worship.						
86	The term "affirmative steps" means environmental or land use						
87	permitting activities, creation of architectural plans or						
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11-00236-16 2016842 88 schematic drawings, land clearing or site preparation, 89 construction or renovation activities, or other similar activities that demonstrate a commitment of the property to a 90 91 religious use as a house of public worship. For purposes of this 92 subsection, the term "public worship" means religious worship services and those other activities that are incidental to 93 94 religious worship services, such as educational activities, 95 parking, recreation, partaking of meals, and fellowship.

96 (3) (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section herein, 97 property claimed as exempt for literary, scientific, religious, 98 or charitable purposes which is used for profitmaking purposes 99 is shall be subject to ad valorem taxation. Use of property for 100 functions not requiring a business or occupational license 101 conducted by the organization at its primary residence, the revenue of which is used wholly for exempt purposes, is shall 102 103 not be considered profitmaking profit making. In this connection 104 the playing of bingo on such property is shall not be considered 105 a use of as using such property that in such a manner as would 106 impair its exempt status.

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

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11-00236-16 2016842 117 similar activities that demonstrate a commitment of the property 118 to providing affordable housing. 119 (b)1. If property owned by an organization granted an 120 exemption under this subsection is transferred for a purpose 121 other than directly providing affordable homeownership or rental 122 housing to persons or families who meet the extremely-low-123 income, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income limits, 124 as specified in s. 420.0004, or is not in actual use to provide 125 such affordable housing within 5 years after the date the 126 organization is granted the exemption, the property appraiser 127 making such determination shall serve upon the organization that 128 illegally or improperly received the exemption a notice of 129 intent to record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that organization in the 130 county, and such property shall be identified in the notice of 131 132 tax lien. The organization owning such property is subject to the taxes otherwise due and owing as a result of the failure to 133 use the property to provide affordable housing plus 15 percent 134 135 interest per annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the taxes 136 owed.

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

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11-00236-16 2016842 146 notified must be given 30 days to pay the taxes, penalties, and 147 interest. 3. If an exemption is improperly granted as a result of a 148 149 clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the 150 organization improperly receiving the exemption shall not be 151 assessed a penalty or interest. 152 4. The 5-year limitation specified in this subsection may 153 be extended if the holder of the exemption continues to take 154 affirmative steps to develop the property for the purposes 155 specified in this subsection. 156 Section 3. Section 196.198, Florida Statutes, is amended to 157 read: 158 196.198 Educational property exemption.-159 (1) Educational institutions within this state and their 160 property used by them or by any other exempt entity or 161 educational institution exclusively for educational purposes are 162 exempt from taxation. 163 (a) Sheltered workshops providing rehabilitation and 164 retraining of individuals who have disabilities and exempted by 165 a certificate under s. (d) of the federal Fair Labor Standards 166 Act of 1938, as amended, are declared wholly educational in 167 purpose and are exempt from certification, accreditation, and 168 membership requirements set forth in s. 196.012. 169 (b) Those portions of property of college fraternities and sororities certified by the president of the college or 170 university to the appropriate property appraiser as being 171 172 essential to the educational process are exempt from ad valorem 173 taxation. (c) The use of property by public fairs and expositions 174

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11-00236-16 2016842 175 chartered by chapter 616 is presumed to be an educational use of 176 such property and is exempt from ad valorem taxation to the 177 extent of such use. 178 (2) Property used exclusively for educational purposes 179 shall be deemed owned by an educational institution if the entity owning 100 percent of the educational institution is 180 181 owned by the identical persons who own the property, or if the 182 entity owning 100 percent of the educational institution and the entity owning the property are owned by the identical natural 183 184 persons. 185 (a) Land, buildings, and other improvements to real 186 property used exclusively for educational purposes shall be 187 deemed owned by an educational institution if the entity owning 188 100 percent of the land is a nonprofit entity and the land is

used, under a ground lease or other contractual arrangement, by an educational institution that owns the buildings and other improvements to the real property, is a nonprofit entity under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and provides education limited to students in prekindergarten through grade 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.

202 <u>(c)</u> If the title to land is held by the trustee of an 203 irrevocable inter vivos trust and if the trust grantor owns 100

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deemed to be serving an exempt purpose and shall not be exempt 229 from taxation. Property or facilities which are leased to a 230 nonprofit corporation which provides direct medical services to 231 patients in a nonprofit or public hospital and qualifies under 232 ss. 196.1955 and s. 196.196 of this chapter are excluded and

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2016842 11-00236-16 233 shall be exempt from taxation. 234 Section 5. Section 196.1978, Florida Statutes, is amended 235 to read: 236 196.1978 Affordable housing property exemption.-Property 237 used to provide affordable housing to eligible persons as 238 defined by s. 159.603 and natural persons or families meeting 239 the extremely-low-income, very-low-income, low-income, or 240 moderate-income limits specified in s. 420.0004, which is owned entirely by a nonprofit entity that is a corporation not for 241 242 profit, qualified as charitable under s. 501(c)(3) of the 243 Internal Revenue Code and in compliance with Rev. Proc. 96-32, 244 1996-1 C.B. 717, is considered property owned by an exempt 245 entity and used for a charitable purpose, and those portions of 246 the affordable housing property that provide housing to natural 247 persons or families classified as extremely low income, very low 248 income, low income, or moderate income under s. 420.0004 are 249 exempt from ad valorem taxation to the extent authorized under 250 ss. 196.1955 and s. 196.196. All property identified in this 251 section must comply with the criteria provided under s. 196.195 252 for determining exempt status and applied by property appraisers 253 on an annual basis. The Legislature intends that any property 254 owned by a limited liability company which is disregarded as an 255 entity for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Treasury 256 Regulation 301.7701-3(b)(1)(ii) be treated as owned by its sole 257 member. 258 Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 259 202.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 260 202.125 Sales of communications services; specified 261 exemptions.-

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11-00236-16 2016842 262 (4) The sale of communications services to a home for the 263 aged, religious institution or educational institution that is 264 exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or by a religious institution that is 265 266 exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the 267 Internal Revenue Code having an established physical place for 268 worship at which nonprofit religious services and activities are 269 regularly conducted and carried on, is exempt from the taxes 270 imposed or administered pursuant to ss. 202.12 and 202.19. As 271 used in this subsection, the term: 272 (c) "Home for the aged" includes any nonprofit corporation: 273 1. In which at least 75 percent of the occupants are 62 274 years of age or older or totally and permanently disabled; which 275 qualifies for an ad valorem property tax exemption under ss. 196.1955 and s. 196.196 or, s. 196.197, or s. 196.1975; and 276 277 which is exempt from the sales tax imposed under chapter 212. 278 2. Licensed as a nursing home under chapter 400 or an 279 assisted living facility under chapter 429 and which is exempt 280 from the sales tax imposed under chapter 212. 281 Section 7. Subsection (6) of section 402.26, Florida 282 Statutes, is amended to read: 283 402.26 Child care; legislative intent.-284 (6) It is the intent of the Legislature that a child care 285 facility licensed pursuant to s. 402.305 or a child care facility exempt from licensing pursuant to s. 402.316, that 286 287 achieves Gold Seal Quality status pursuant to s. 402.281, be 288 considered an educational institution for the purpose of 289 qualifying for exemption from ad valorem tax pursuant to ss. 290 196.1955 and <del>s.</del> 196.198.

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291		Section	8.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	2016.		
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