1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to limitations on homestead
3	assessments; amending s. 193.155, F.S.; revising the
4	timeframe within which the accrued benefit from
5	specified limitations on homestead property tax
6	assessments may be transferred from a prior homestead
7	to a new homestead; deleting obsolete provisions;
8	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
9	providing applicability; providing a contingent
10	effective date.
11	
12	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
13	
14	Section 1. Subsection (8) of section 193.155, Florida
15	Statutes, is amended to read:
16	193.155 Homestead assessmentsHomestead property shall be
17	assessed at just value as of January 1, 1994. Property receiving
18	the homestead exemption after January 1, 1994, shall be assessed
19	at just value as of January 1 of the year in which the property
20	receives the exemption unless the provisions of subsection (8)
21	apply.
22	(8) Property assessed under this section shall be assessed
23	at less than just value when the person who establishes a new
24	homestead has received a homestead exemption as of January 1 of
25	any either of the 3 2 immediately preceding years. A person who
	Page 1 of 12

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26 establishes a new homestead as of January 1, 2008, is entitled 27 to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value only 28 if that person received a homestead exemption on January 1, 2007, and only if this subsection applies retroactive to January 29 30 1, 2008. For purposes of this subsection, a husband and wife who owned and both permanently resided on a previous homestead shall 31 32 each be considered to have received the homestead exemption even 33 though only the husband or the wife applied for the homestead exemption on the previous homestead. The assessed value of the 34 35 newly established homestead shall be determined as provided in 36 this subsection.

37 (a) If the just value of the new homestead as of January 1 is greater than or equal to the just value of the immediate 38 39 prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in which the immediate prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of 40 the new homestead shall be the just value of the new homestead 41 42 minus an amount equal to the lesser of \$500,000 or the 43 difference between the just value and the assessed value of the 44 immediate prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in which 45 the prior homestead was abandoned. Thereafter, the homestead 46 shall be assessed as provided in this section.

(b) If the just value of the new homestead as of January 1 is less than the just value of the immediate prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in which the immediate prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of the new homestead shall be

Page 2 of 12

51 equal to the just value of the new homestead divided by the just 52 value of the immediate prior homestead and multiplied by the 53 assessed value of the immediate prior homestead. However, if the 54 difference between the just value of the new homestead and the 55 assessed value of the new homestead calculated pursuant to this 56 paragraph is greater than \$500,000, the assessed value of the 57 new homestead shall be increased so that the difference between 58 the just value and the assessed value equals \$500,000. 59 Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as provided in this 60 section.

61 (C) If two or more persons who have each received a 62 homestead exemption as of January 1 of any either of the 3 2 63 immediately preceding years and who would otherwise be eligible 64 to have a new homestead property assessed under this subsection establish a single new homestead, the reduction from just value 65 is limited to the higher of the difference between the just 66 67 value and the assessed value of either of the prior eligible 68 homesteads as of January 1 of the year in which either of the 69 eligible prior homesteads was abandoned, but may not exceed 70 \$500,000.

(d) If two or more persons abandon jointly owned and jointly titled property that received a homestead exemption as of January 1 of <u>any either</u> of the <u>3</u> 2 immediately preceding years, and one or more such persons who were entitled to and received a homestead exemption on the abandoned property

Page 3 of 12

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2018

76 establish a new homestead that would otherwise be eligible for 77 assessment under this subsection, each such person establishing 78 a new homestead is entitled to a reduction from just value for 79 the new homestead equal to the just value of the prior homestead 80 minus the assessed value of the prior homestead divided by the 81 number of owners of the prior homestead who received a homestead 82 exemption, unless the title of the property contains specific 83 ownership shares, in which case the share of reduction from just value shall be proportionate to the ownership share. In the case 84 85 of a husband and wife abandoning jointly titled property, the husband and wife may designate the ownership share to be 86 87 attributed to each spouse by following the procedure in 88 paragraph (f). To qualify to make such a designation, the 89 husband and wife must be married on the date that the jointly 90 owned property is abandoned. In calculating the assessment reduction to be transferred from a prior homestead that has an 91 92 assessment reduction for living quarters of parents or 93 grandparents pursuant to s. 193.703, the value calculated 94 pursuant to s. 193.703(6) must first be added back to the 95 assessed value of the prior homestead. The total reduction from 96 just value for all new homesteads established under this paragraph may not exceed \$500,000. There shall be no reduction 97 98 from just value of any new homestead unless the prior homestead is reassessed at just value or is reassessed under this 99 100 subsection as of January 1 after the abandonment occurs.

Page 4 of 12

101 If one or more persons who previously owned a single (e) homestead and each received the homestead exemption qualify for 102 103 a new homestead where all persons who qualify for homestead 104 exemption in the new homestead also qualified for homestead 105 exemption in the previous homestead without an additional person 106 qualifying for homestead exemption in the new homestead, the 107 reduction in just value shall be calculated pursuant to 108 paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), without application of paragraph 109 (c) or paragraph (d).

110 (f) A husband and wife abandoning jointly titled property 111 who wish to designate the ownership share to be attributed to 112 each person for purposes of paragraph (d) must file a form provided by the department with the property appraiser in the 113 114 county where such property is located. The form must include a 115 sworn statement by each person designating the ownership share to be attributed to each person for purposes of paragraph (d) 116 117 and must be filed prior to either person filing the form 118 required under paragraph (h) to have a parcel of property 119 assessed under this subsection. Such a designation, once filed with the property appraiser, is irrevocable. 120

(g) For purposes of receiving an assessment reduction pursuant to this subsection, a person entitled to assessment under this section may abandon his or her homestead even though it remains his or her primary residence by notifying the property appraiser of the county where the homestead is located.

Page 5 of 12

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126 This notification must be in writing and delivered at the same 127 time as or before timely filing a new application for homestead 128 exemption on the property.

129 In order to have his or her homestead property (h) 130 assessed under this subsection, a person must file a form 131 provided by the department as an attachment to the application 132 for homestead exemption, including a copy of the form required 133 to be filed under paragraph (f), if applicable. The form, which 134 must include a sworn statement attesting to the applicant's 135 entitlement to assessment under this subsection, shall be considered sufficient documentation for applying for assessment 136 137 under this subsection. The department shall require by rule that 138 the required form be submitted with the application for 139 homestead exemption under the timeframes and processes set forth 140 in chapter 196 to the extent practicable.

141 (i)1. If the previous homestead was located in a different 142 county than the new homestead, the property appraiser in the 143 county where the new homestead is located must transmit a copy 144 of the completed form together with a completed application for homestead exemption to the property appraiser in the county 145 146 where the previous homestead was located. If the previous homesteads of applicants for transfer were in more than one 147 148 county, each applicant from a different county must submit a separate form. 149

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2. The property appraiser in the county where the previous

Page 6 of 12

151 homestead was located must return information to the property 152 appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located by 153 April 1 or within 2 weeks after receipt of the completed 154 application from that property appraiser, whichever is later. As 155 part of the information returned, the property appraiser in the 156 county where the previous homestead was located must provide 157 sufficient information concerning the previous homestead to 158 allow the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located to calculate the amount of the assessment 159 160 limitation difference which may be transferred and must certify whether the previous homestead was abandoned and has been or 161 162 will be reassessed at just value or reassessed according to the 163 provisions of this subsection as of the January 1 following its 164 abandonment.

3. Based on the information provided on the form from the property appraiser in the county where the previous homestead was located, the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located shall calculate the amount of the assessment limitation difference which may be transferred and apply the difference to the January 1 assessment of the new homestead.

4. All property appraisers having information-sharing
agreements with the department are authorized to share
confidential tax information with each other pursuant to s.
195.084, including social security numbers and linked

Page 7 of 12

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176 information on the forms provided pursuant to this section.

The transfer of any limitation is not final until any 177 5. 178 values on the assessment roll on which the transfer is based are final. If such values are final after tax notice bills have been 179 180 sent, the property appraiser shall make appropriate corrections 181 and a corrected tax notice bill shall be sent. Any values that 182 are under administrative or judicial review shall be noticed to 183 the tribunal or court for accelerated hearing and resolution so 184 that the intent of this subsection may be carried out.

6. If the property appraiser in the county where the previous homestead was located has not provided information sufficient to identify the previous homestead and the assessment limitation difference is transferable, the taxpayer may file an action in circuit court in that county seeking to establish that the property appraiser must provide such information.

191 7. If the information from the property appraiser in the 192 county where the previous homestead was located is provided 193 after the procedures in this section are exercised, the property 194 appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located shall 195 make appropriate corrections and a corrected tax notice and tax 196 bill shall be sent.

197 8. This subsection does not authorize the consideration or
198 adjustment of the just, assessed, or taxable value of the
199 previous homestead property.

200

9. The property appraiser in the county where the new

Page 8 of 12

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201 homestead is located shall promptly notify a taxpayer if the 202 information received, or available, is insufficient to identify 203 the previous homestead and the amount of the assessment 204 limitation difference which is transferable. Such notification 205 shall be sent on or before July 1 as specified in s. 196.151.

10. The taxpayer may correspond with the property appraiser in the county where the previous homestead was located to further seek to identify the homestead and the amount of the assessment limitation difference which is transferable.

210 11. If the property appraiser in the county where the 211 previous homestead was located supplies sufficient information 212 to the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead 213 is located, such information shall be considered timely if 214 provided in time for inclusion on the notice of proposed 215 property taxes sent pursuant to ss. 194.011 and 200.065(1).

12. If the property appraiser has not received information sufficient to identify the previous homestead and the amount of the assessment limitation difference which is transferable before mailing the notice of proposed property taxes, the taxpayer may file a petition with the value adjustment board in the county where the new homestead is located.

(j) Any person who is qualified to have his or her property assessed under this subsection and who fails to file an application by March 1 may file an application for assessment under this subsection and may, pursuant to s. 194.011(3), file a

Page 9 of 12

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2018

226 petition with the value adjustment board requesting that an 227 assessment under this subsection be granted. Such petition may 228 be filed at any time during the taxable year on or before the 229 25th day following the mailing of the notice by the property 230 appraiser as provided in s. 194.011(1). Notwithstanding s. 231 194.013, such person must pay a nonrefundable fee of \$15 upon 232 filing the petition. Upon reviewing the petition, if the person 233 is qualified to receive the assessment under this subsection and 234 demonstrates particular extenuating circumstances judged by the 235 property appraiser or the value adjustment board to warrant 236 granting the assessment, the property appraiser or the value 237 adjustment board may grant an assessment under this subsection. 238 For the 2008 assessments, all petitioners for assessment under 239 this subsection shall be considered to have demonstrated 240 particular extenuating circumstances.

(k) Any person who is qualified to have his or her property assessed under this subsection and who fails to timely file an application for his or her new homestead in the first year following eligibility may file in a subsequent year. The assessment reduction shall be applied to assessed value in the year the transfer is first approved, and refunds of tax may not be made for previous years.

(1) The property appraisers of the state shall, as soon as
practicable after March 1 of each year and on or before July 1
of that year, carefully consider all applications for assessment

Page 10 of 12

2018

251 under this subsection which have been filed in their respective 252 offices on or before March 1 of that year. If, upon 253 investigation, the property appraiser finds that the applicant 254 is entitled to assessment under this subsection, the property 255 appraiser shall make such entries upon the tax rolls of the 256 county as are necessary to allow the assessment. If, after due 257 consideration, the property appraiser finds that the applicant 258 is not entitled to the assessment under this subsection, the 259 property appraiser shall immediately prepare a notice of such 260 disapproval, giving his or her reasons therefor, and a copy of the notice must be served upon the applicant by the property 261 262 appraiser by personal delivery or by registered mail to the post 263 office address given by the applicant. The applicant may appeal 264 the decision of the property appraiser refusing to allow the 265 assessment under this subsection to the value adjustment board, 266 and the board shall review the application and evidence 267 presented to the property appraiser upon which the applicant 268 based the claim and hear the applicant in person or by agent on 269 behalf of his or her right to such assessment. Such appeal shall 270 be heard by an attorney special magistrate if the value 271 adjustment board uses special magistrates. The value adjustment 272 board shall reverse the decision of the property appraiser in the cause and grant assessment under this subsection to the 273 274 applicant if, in its judgment, the applicant is entitled to the 275 assessment or shall affirm the decision of the property

Page 11 of 12

276 appraiser. The action of the board is final in the cause unless 277 the applicant, within 60 days following the date of refusal of 278 the application by the board, files in the circuit court of the 279 county in which the homestead is located a proceeding against 280 the property appraiser for a declaratory judgment as is provided 281 under chapter 86 or other appropriate proceeding. The failure of 282 the taxpayer to appear before the property appraiser or value 283 adjustment board or to file any paper other than the application as provided in this subsection does not constitute a bar to or 284 285 defense in the proceedings.

286 Section 2. <u>This act applies beginning with the 2019 tax</u> 287 <u>roll.</u>

Section 3. This act shall take effect on the effective date of the amendment to the State Constitution proposed by HJR 501 or a similar joint resolution having substantially the same specific intent and purpose, if such amendment to the State Constitution is approved at the general election held in November 2018.

Page 12 of 12

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