By Senator Yarborough

4-01206-23 20231716

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to homestead tax exemptions; amending ss. 196.011, 196.075, and 196.161, F.S.; revising the interest rate and penalty that applies to property owners who unlawfully received a homestead exemption; amending s. 196.061, F.S.; revising criteria under which the rental of homestead property is considered abandonment for tax exemption purposes; providing an effective date.

1011

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

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

12

13

14

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 196.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1516

196.011 Annual application required for exemption.—
(9)(a) A county may, at the request of the property

appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive

17 18 19

20

2122

the requirement that an annual application or statement be made for exemption of property within the county after an initial application is made and the exemption granted. The waiver under this subsection of the annual application or statement requirement applies to all exemptions under this chapter except

23

refiling of an application or statement shall be required when any property granted an exemption is sold or otherwise disposed

the exemption under s. 196.1995. Notwithstanding such waiver,

26 27

25

of, when the ownership changes in any manner, when the applicant for homestead exemption ceases to use the property as his or her

28 29 homestead, or when the status of the owner changes so as to

change the exempt status of the property. In its deliberations

31

32

33

34

3536

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

5051

52

53

54

5556

57

58

4-01206-23 20231716

on whether to waive the annual application or statement requirement, the governing body shall consider the possibility of fraudulent exemption claims which may occur due to the waiver of the annual application requirement. The owner of any property granted an exemption who is not required to file an annual application or statement shall notify the property appraiser promptly whenever the use of the property or the status or condition of the owner changes so as to change the exempt status of the property. If any property owner fails to so notify the property appraiser and the property appraiser determines that for any year within the prior 10 years the owner was not entitled to receive such exemption, the owner of the property is subject to the taxes exempted as a result of such failure plus payment of interest at the rate as set forth in s. 213.235 of the unpaid taxes for each year, and a penalty of three times the interest rate set forth in s. 213.235, not to exceed 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year 15 percent interest per annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the taxes exempted. Except for homestead exemptions controlled by s. 196.161, the property appraiser making such determination shall record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person or entity in the county, and such property must be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such property is subject to the payment of all taxes and penalties. Such lien when filed shall attach to any property, identified in the notice of tax lien, owned by the person who illegally or improperly received the exemption. If such person no longer owns property in that county but owns property in some other county or counties in the state, the property appraiser shall record a

4-01206-23 20231716

notice of tax lien in such other county or counties, identifying the property owned by such person or entity in such county or counties, and it shall become a lien against such property in such county or counties.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 196.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.061 Rental of homestead to constitute abandonment.-

(1) The rental of all or substantially all of a dwelling previously claimed to be a homestead for tax purposes constitutes shall constitute the abandonment of such dwelling as a homestead, and the abandonment continues until the dwelling is physically occupied by the owner. However, such abandonment of the homestead after January 1 of any year does not affect the homestead exemption for tax purposes for that particular year unless the property is rented for more than 30 days per calendar year for 2 consecutive years. The rental of a portion of a dwelling claimed to be a homestead for tax purposes while the dwelling is physically occupied by the owner does not constitute the abandonment in whole or in part of the dwelling as a homestead.

Section 3. Subsection (9) of section 196.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.075 Additional homestead exemption for persons 65 and older.—  $\,$ 

(9) If the property appraiser determines that for any year within the immediately previous 10 years a person who was not entitled to the additional homestead exemption under this section was granted such an exemption, the property appraiser shall serve upon the owner a notice of intent to record in the

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114115

116

4-01206-23 20231716

public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person in the county, and that property must be identified in the notice of tax lien. Any property that is owned by the taxpayer and is situated in this state is subject to the taxes exempted by the improper homestead exemption, plus payment of interest at the rate as set forth in s. 213.235 of the unpaid taxes for each year, and a penalty of three times the interest rate set forth in s. 213.235, not to exceed 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year and interest at a rate of 15 percent per annum. However, if such an exemption is improperly granted as a result of a clerical mistake or omission by the property appraiser, the person who improperly received the exemption may not be assessed a penalty and interest. Before any such lien may be filed, the owner must be given 30 days within which to pay the taxes, penalties, and interest. Such a lien is subject to the procedures and provisions set forth in s. 196.161(3).

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 196.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.161 Homestead exemptions; lien imposed on property of person claiming exemption although not a permanent resident.—

(1) (a) When the estate of any person is being probated or administered in another state under an allegation that such person was a resident of that state and the estate of such person contains real property situate in this state upon which homestead exemption has been allowed pursuant to s. 196.031 for any year or years within 10 years immediately prior to the death of the deceased, then within 3 years after the death of such person the property appraiser of the county where the real

118119

120

121

122123

124

125126

127

128129

130131

4-01206-23 20231716

property is located shall, upon knowledge of such fact, record a notice of tax lien against the property among the public records of that county, and the property shall be subject to the payment of all taxes exempt thereunder, plus payment of interest at the rate as set forth in s. 213.235 of the unpaid taxes for each year, and a penalty of three times the interest rate set forth in s. 213.235, not to exceed 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year, plus 15 percent interest per year, unless the circuit court having jurisdiction over the ancillary administration in this state determines that the decedent was a permanent resident of this state during the year or years an exemption was allowed, whereupon the lien shall not be filed or, if filed, shall be canceled of record by the property appraiser of the county where the real estate is located.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.