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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to assessment of homestead property; amending s. 193.155, F.S.; defining the terms "elevation" or "elevated" and "elevation certificate"; requiring that changes, additions, or improvements that replace or are made to homestead property through elevation be assessed in a specified manner; specifying how such assessment must be calculated under certain conditions; providing applicability; authorizing property appraisers to require certain evidence; providing a contingent effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of section 193.155, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (e) is added to that subsection, to read:

193.155 Homestead assessments.—Homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1, 1994. Property receiving the homestead exemption after January 1, 1994, shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year in which the property receives the exemption unless the provisions of subsection (8) apply.

(4) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or paragraph (e) and s. 193.624, changes, additions, or improvements to

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homestead property $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be assessed at just value as of the first January 1 after the changes, additions, or improvements are substantially completed.

- (b) 1. Changes, additions, or improvements that replace all or a portion of homestead property, including ancillary improvements, damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity shall be assessed upon substantial completion as provided in this paragraph. Such assessment must be calculated using the homestead property's assessed value as of the January 1 immediately before the date on which the damage or destruction was sustained, subject to the assessment limitations in subsections (1) and (2), when:
- a. The square footage of the homestead property as changed or improved does not exceed 110 percent of the square footage of the homestead property before the damage or destruction; or
- b. The total square footage of the homestead property as changed or improved does not exceed $2,000 \, \frac{1,500}{}$ square feet.
- 2. The homestead property's assessed value must be increased by the just value of that portion of the changed or improved homestead property which is in excess of 110 percent of the square footage of the homestead property before the damage or destruction or of that portion exceeding 2,000 1,500 square feet.
- 3. Homestead property damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity which, after being changed or improved, has a square

footage of less than 100 percent of the homestead property's total square footage before the damage or destruction $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be assessed pursuant to subsection (5).

- 4. Changes, additions, or improvements assessed pursuant to this paragraph must be reassessed pursuant to subsection (1) in subsequent years. This paragraph applies to changes, additions, or improvements commenced within 5 years after the January 1 following the damage or destruction of the homestead.
 - (e) 1. As used in this paragraph, the term:
 - a. "Elevation" or "elevated" means:

- (I) Raising an existing homestead property to at least the minimum height required to comply with the elevation requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program or Florida Building Code elevation requirements; or
- (II) Raising an existing homestead property to mitigate flood damage sustained during a previous flood event, provided that the elevation does not exceed the height required to comply with elevation requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program or Florida Building Code at the property nearest to the homestead property.
- b. "Elevation certificate" means the certificate used to demonstrate the elevation of property, which has been developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency pursuant to federal floodplain management regulations.
 - 2. Changes, additions, or improvements that replace or are

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made to homestead property through the elevation of such property must be assessed upon substantial completion as provided in this paragraph. Such an assessment must be calculated using the property's assessed value as of the January 1 immediately preceding the commencement of elevation, subject to the assessment limitations in subsections (1) and (2), when:

- <u>a. The square footage of the homestead property as</u>

 <u>elevated does not exceed 110 percent of the square footage of</u>

 the homestead property before the elevation; or
- b. The total square footage of the homestead property as elevated does not exceed 2,000 square feet.
- 3. Homestead property elevated after sustaining damage or destruction caused by misfortune or calamity is eligible for the assessment methodology pursuant to this paragraph, except that such assessment must be calculated using the homestead property's assessed value as of the January 1 immediately before the date on which the damage or destruction was sustained, subject to the assessment limitations in subsections (1) and (2). This subparagraph does not apply to homestead property elevated in accordance with sub-sub-subparagraph 1.a.(II).
- 4. The homestead property's assessed value must be increased by the just value of that portion of the elevated homestead property which is in excess of 110 percent of the square footage of the homestead property before the elevation or of that portion exceeding 2,000 square feet. However, the area

underneath an elevated structure which is dedicated only for parking, storage, or access may not be included in the 110 percent calculation. The area underneath an elevated structure that exceeds 110 percent of the lowest level square footage before the elevation must be included in the 110 percent calculation.

- 5. An elevated homestead property that has a square footage of less than 100 percent of the homestead property's total square footage before the elevation must be assessed pursuant to subsection (5).
- 6. Property appraisers may require the property owner to provide evidence substantiating eligibility for assessment pursuant to this paragraph, including elevation certificates documenting compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program, or, if elevating in accordance with sub-sub-subparagraph 1.a.(II), documentation evidencing damage from a prior flood event, including local government building permits obtained during reconstruction.
- 7. This paragraph does not apply to homestead property that was elevated if there is a change in the classification of the property pursuant to s. 195.073(1) on the January 1 immediately after the substantial completion.
- 8. This paragraph applies to homestead property for which the owner commenced elevation on or after January 1, 2027.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect on the effective

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date of the amendment to the State Constitution proposed by HJR 1039 or a similar joint resolution having substantially the same specific intent and purpose, if such amendment is approved at the next general election or at an earlier special election specifically authorized by law for that purpose.

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