House Joint Resolution

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 6 of Article VII, the creation of Section 7 of Article VIII, and the creation of a new section in Article XII of the State Constitution to increase by \$100,000 the exemption for homestead property from all ad valorem taxation other than school district levies for certain properties, to prohibit counties and municipalities from reducing total funding for law enforcement, and to provide an effective date.

1011

12

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

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

1314

15

16

17

18

19

20

That the following amendment to Section 6 of Article VII, the creation of Section 7 of Article VIII, and the creation of a new section in 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:

21

ARTICLE VII FINANCE AND TAXATION

22

SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions.-

2425

(a) (1) Every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of

Page 1 of 9

the owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for special benefits, as follows:

a. Up to the assessed valuation of twenty-five thousand dollars; $\frac{1}{2}$

- b. For all levies other than school district levies, on the assessed valuation greater than fifty thousand dollars and up to seventy-five thousand dollars, as adjusted in paragraph (2), and
- c. For all levies other than school district levies, on the assessed valuation greater than the adjusted exemption value under subparagraph b. and up to one hundred thousand dollars more than the adjusted exemption value under subparagraph b., if such property is covered by a comprehensive multiperil property insurance policy as provided by general law,

upon establishment of right thereto in the manner prescribed by law. The real estate may be held by legal or equitable title, by the entireties, jointly, in common, as a condominium, or indirectly by stock ownership or membership representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a corporation owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of ninety-eight years. The exemption shall not apply with respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first determined to be in compliance with the provisions of section 4 by a state agency designated by

Page 2 of 9

general law. This exemption is repealed on the effective date of any amendment to this Article which provides for the assessment of homestead property at less than just value.

- valuation exempt from taxation provided in subparagraph (a)(1)b. and the one hundred thousand dollar amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation provided in subparagraph (a)(1)c. shall be adjusted annually on January 1 of each year for inflation using the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, if such percent change is positive.
- (3) The amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation for which every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another person legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, is eligible, and which applies solely to levies other than school district levies, that is added to this constitution after January 1, 2025, shall be adjusted annually on January 1 of each year for inflation using the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States
 Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, if such percent

change is positive, beginning the year following the effective date of such exemption.

- (b) Not more than one exemption shall be allowed any individual or family unit or with respect to any residential unit. No exemption shall exceed the value of the real estate assessable to the owner or, in case of ownership through stock or membership in a corporation, the value of the proportion which the interest in the corporation bears to the assessed value of the property.
- (c) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the Legislature may provide to renters, who are permanent residents, ad valorem tax relief on all ad valorem tax levies. Such ad valorem tax relief shall be in the form and amount established by general law.
- (d) The legislature may, by general law, allow counties or municipalities, for the purpose of their respective tax levies and subject to the provisions of general law, to grant either or both of the following additional homestead tax exemptions:
- (1) An exemption not exceeding fifty thousand dollars to a person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, who has attained age sixty-five, and whose household income, as defined by general law, does not exceed twenty thousand dollars; or
- (2) An exemption equal to the assessed value of the property to a person who has the legal or equitable title to

HJR 209 2026

real estate with a just value less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as determined in the first tax year that the owner applies and is eligible for the exemption, and who has maintained thereon the permanent residence of the owner for not less than twenty-five years, who has attained age sixty-five, and whose household income does not exceed the income limitation prescribed in paragraph (1).

108 109

110

111

112

113

114

115

122

123

124 125

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

The general law must allow counties and municipalities to grant these additional exemptions, within the limits prescribed in this subsection, by ordinance adopted in the manner prescribed by general law, and must provide for the periodic adjustment of the income limitation prescribed in this subsection for changes in the cost of living.

(e) (1) Each veteran who is age 65 or older who is 116 partially or totally permanently disabled shall receive a 117 discount from the amount of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on 118 homestead property the veteran owns and resides in if the 119 disability was combat related and the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from military service. The discount 120 121 shall be in a percentage equal to the percentage of the

by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this paragraph, an applicant must submit to the county property appraiser, by March 1, an official

veteran's permanent, service-connected disability as determined

Page 5 of 9

letter from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the percentage of the veteran's service-connected disability and such evidence that reasonably identifies the disability as combat related and a copy of the veteran's honorable discharge. If the property appraiser denies the request for a discount, the appraiser must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial, and the veteran may reapply. The Legislature may, by general law, waive the annual application requirement in subsequent years.

- (2) If a veteran who receives the discount described in paragraph (1) predeceases his or her spouse, and if, upon the death of the veteran, the surviving spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead property and permanently resides thereon, the discount carries over to the surviving spouse until he or she remarries or sells or otherwise disposes of the homestead property. If the surviving spouse sells or otherwise disposes of the property, a discount not to exceed the dollar amount granted from the most recent ad valorem tax roll may be transferred to the surviving spouse's new homestead property, if used as his or her permanent residence and he or she has not remarried.
- (3) This subsection is self-executing and does not require implementing legislation.
- (f) By general law and subject to conditions and limitations specified therein, the Legislature may provide ad

Page 6 of 9

valorem tax relief equal to the total amount or a portion of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homestead property to:

- (1) The surviving spouse of a veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces.
- (2) The surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the line of duty.
- (3) A first responder who is totally and permanently disabled as a result of an injury or injuries sustained in the line of duty. Causal connection between a disability and service in the line of duty shall not be presumed but must be determined as provided by general law. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "disability" does not include a chronic condition or chronic disease, unless the injury sustained in the line of duty was the sole cause of the chronic condition or chronic disease.

As used in this subsection and as further defined by general law, the term "first responder" means a law enforcement officer, a correctional officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic, and the term "in the line of duty" means arising out of and in the actual performance of duty required by employment as a first responder.

ARTICLE VIII
LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Page 7 of 9

176 SECTION 7. Prohibition of reductions in local law 177 enforcement funding.—Beginning with the 2027-2028 local fiscal 178 year, the total funding provided by each county and municipality 179 for law enforcement services may not be less than such 180 jurisdiction's total budgeted amount for law enforcement 181 services in either the 2025-2026 or 2026-2027 local fiscal year, 182 whichever was higher, notwithstanding any reduction in ad 183 valorem revenue that may result from the amendment to Article 184 VII approved by voters on November 3, 2026. 185 186 ARTICLE XII 187 SCHEDULE 188 Increase to homestead property exemption from all ad valorem taxes other than school levies; prohibition of law 189 enforcement funding reductions.—This section, the amendment to 190 191 Section 6 of Article VII increasing the exemption for homestead 192 property from ad valorem taxes other than school levies by 193 \$100,000 if such property is subject to a comprehensive 194 multiperil insurance policy, and the creation of Section 7 of 195 Article VIII prohibiting counties and municipalities from 196 reducing law enforcement funding below a specified level shall take effect January 1, 2027. 197 198 199 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be 200 placed on the ballot:

Page 8 of 9

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

202 ARTICLE VII, SECTION 6 203 ARTICLE VIII, SECTION 7 204 ARTICLE XII 205 INCREASE TO HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION FROM NON-SCHOOL TAXES FOR 206 CERTAIN PROPERTIES; LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNDING REQUIREMENT .--207 Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution, effective 208 January 1, 2027, to increase the exemption for homestead 209 property from all ad valorem taxation other than school district 210 levies by \$100,000 for properties with comprehensive multiperil

property insurance and to prohibit counties and municipalities

in local fiscal year 2025-2026 or 2026-2027, whichever was

from reducing law enforcement funding below the amount budgeted

201

211

212

213

214

greater.

Page 9 of 9