Resolution of the Taxation and Budget Reform Commission 1 2 A resolution proposing amendments to Sections 3, 4, and 6; 3 the creation of Section 19 of Article VII; and the 4 creation of Section 27 of Article XII of the State 5 Constitution, to provide an exemption for nonhomestead 6 improved residential property, to provide an additional 7 homestead exemption, to limit annual assessment increases 8 for nonhomestead real property, to provide for a temporary 9 increase in the state sales tax rate, and to provide an 10 effective date if such amendments are adopted. 11 12 Be It Resolved by the Taxation and Budget Reform Commission: 13 That the following amendments to Sections 3, 4, and 6 and 14 the creation of Section 19 of Article VII and the creation of 15 Section 27 of Article XII of the State Constitution are agreed 16 to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for 17 18 approval or rejection at the next general election: 19 ARTICLE VII FINANCE AND TAXATION 20 21 SECTION 3. Taxes; exemptions. --22 (a) All property owned by a municipality and used 23 exclusively by it for municipal or public purposes shall be 24 exempt from taxation. A municipality, owning property outside 25 the municipality, may be required by general law to make payment to the taxing unit in which the property is located. Such 26 27 portions of property as are used predominantly for educational, 28 literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes may be 29 exempted by general law from taxation. Page 1 of 14 CP21C1

(b) There shall be exempt from taxation, cumulatively, to every head of a family residing in this state, household goods and personal effects to the value fixed by general law, not less than one thousand dollars, and to every widow or widower or person who is blind or totally and permanently disabled, property to the value fixed by general law not less than five hundred dollars.

37 (c) Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of its respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this 38 39 subsection and general law, grant community and economic 40 development ad valorem tax exemptions to new businesses and expansions of existing businesses, as defined by general law. 41 42 Such an exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the county or municipality, and only after the electors of the county or 43 44 municipality voting on such question in a referendum authorize the county or municipality to adopt such ordinances. An 45 exemption so granted shall apply to improvements to real 46 47 property made by or for the use of a new business and 48 improvements to real property related to the expansion of an 49 existing business and shall also apply to tangible personal 50 property of such new business and tangible personal property related to the expansion of an existing business. The amount or 51 limits of the amount of such exemption shall be specified by 52 general law. The period of time for which such exemption may be 53 54 granted to a new business or expansion of an existing business 55 shall be determined by general law. The authority to grant such 56 exemption shall expire ten years from the date of approval by 57 the electors of the county or municipality, and may be renewable 58 by referendum as provided by general law.

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(d) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, there may be granted an ad valorem tax exemption to a renewable energy source device and to real property on which such device is installed and operated, to the value fixed by general law not to exceed the original cost of the device, and for the period of time fixed by general law not to exceed ten years.

66 (e) Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of its 67 respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this 68 subsection and general law, grant historic preservation ad 69 valorem tax exemptions to owners of historic properties. This 70 exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the county or 71 municipality. The amount or limits of the amount of this 72 exemption and the requirements for eligible properties must be 73 specified by general law. The period of time for which this 74 exemption may be granted to a property owner shall be determined 75 by general law.

(f) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, twenty-five thousand dollars of the assessed value of property subject to tangible personal property tax shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation.

(g) By general law and subject to conditions specified 80 81 therein, improved residential real property the owner of which 82 is not receiving the exemption set forth in Section 6 shall be 83 entitled to an exemption for 2009 equal to 12.5 percent of the 84 just value of such property and for 2010 and thereafter equal to 85 25 percent of the just value of such property. However, in any 86 year such property shall receive only the exemption provided in 87 this subsection or the application of the cumulative assessment Page 3 of 14

88 limitation calculated pursuant to subsection (f) of Section 4,
89 whichever provides the lower taxable value.

90 SECTION 4. Taxation; assessments.--By general law 91 regulations shall be prescribed which shall secure a just 92 valuation of all property for ad valorem taxation, provided:

93 (a) Agricultural land, land producing high water recharge
94 to Florida's aquifers, or land used exclusively for
95 noncommercial recreational purposes may be classified by general
96 law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.

97 (b) Pursuant to general law tangible personal property
98 held for sale as stock in trade and livestock may be valued for
99 taxation at a specified percentage of its value, may be
100 classified for tax purposes, or may be exempted from taxation.

101 (c) All persons entitled to a homestead exemption under 102 Section 6 of this Article shall have their homestead assessed at 103 just value as of January 1 of the year following the effective 104 date of this amendment. This assessment shall change only as 105 provided herein.

(1) Assessments subject to this provision shall be changed
annually on January 1st of each year; but those changes in
assessments shall not exceed the lower of the following:

a. Three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prioryear.

b. 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.

(2) No assessment shall exceed just value. 116 Page 4 of 14 CP21C1

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(3) After any change of ownership, as provided by general law, homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the following year, unless the provisions of paragraph (8) apply. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as provided herein.

(4) New homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1st of the year following the establishment of the homestead, unless the provisions of paragraph (8) apply. That assessment shall only change as provided herein.

(5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to
homestead property shall be assessed as provided for by general
law; provided, however, after the adjustment for any change,
addition, reduction, or improvement, the property shall be
assessed as provided herein.

(6) In the event of a termination of homestead status, theproperty shall be assessed as provided by general law.

(7) The provisions of this amendment are severable. If any
of the provisions of this amendment shall be held
unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the
decision of such court shall not affect or impair any remaining
provisions of this amendment.

(8)a. A person who establishes a new homestead as of January 1, 2009, or January 1 of any subsequent year and who has received a homestead exemption pursuant to Section 6 of this Article as of January 1 of either of the two years immediately preceding the establishment of the new homestead is entitled to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value. If this revision is approved in January of 2008, a person who

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establishes a new homestead as of January 1, 2008, is entitled to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value only if that person received a homestead exemption on January 1, 2007. The assessed value of the newly established homestead shall be determined as follows:

151 1. If the just value of the new homestead is greater than 152 or equal to the just value of the prior homestead as of January 153 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned, the 154 assessed value of the new homestead shall be the just value of 155 the new homestead minus an amount equal to the lesser of 156 \$500,000 or the difference between the just value and the assessed value of the prior homestead as of abandoned. 157 158 Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as provided herein.

159 2. If the just value of the new homestead is less than the 160 just value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in 161 which the prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of the new homestead shall be equal to the just value of the new 162 homestead divided by the just value of the prior homestead and 163 164 multiplied by the assessed value of the prior homestead. 165 However, if the difference between the just value of the new 166 homestead and the assessed value of the new homestead calculated pursuant to this sub-subparagraph is greater than \$500,000, the 167 assessed value of the new homestead shall be increased so that 168 the difference between the just value and the assessed value 169 170 equals \$500,000. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as 171 provided herein.

b. By general law and subject to conditions specified
therein, the Legislature shall provide for application of this
paragraph to property owned by more than one person.

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175 (d) The legislature may, by general law, for assessment 176 purposes and subject to the provisions of this subsection, allow 177 counties and municipalities to authorize by ordinance that historic property may be assessed solely on the basis of 178 character or use. Such character or use assessment shall apply 179 180 only to the jurisdiction adopting the ordinance. The 181 requirements for eligible properties must be specified by 182 general law.

183 (e) A county may, in the manner prescribed by general law, 184 provide for a reduction in the assessed value of homestead 185 property to the extent of any increase in the assessed value of that property which results from the construction or 186 187 reconstruction of the property for the purpose of providing 188 living quarters for one or more natural or adoptive grandparents 189 or parents of the owner of the property or of the owner's spouse 190 if at least one of the grandparents or parents for whom the 191 living quarters are provided is 62 years of age or older. Such a 192 reduction may not exceed the lesser of the following:

(1) The increase in assessed value resulting fromconstruction or reconstruction of the property.

195 (2) Twenty percent of the total assessed value of the196 property as improved.

197 (f) For all levies other than school district levies, 198 assessments of residential real property, as defined by general 199 law, which contains nine units or fewer and which is not subject 200 to the assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) 201 through (c) shall change only as provided in this subsection. 202 (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed 203 annually on the date of assessment provided by law; but those

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206

(2) No assessment shall exceed just value.

207 (3) After a change of ownership or control, as defined by 208 general law, including any change of ownership of a legal entity 209 that owns the property, such property shall be assessed at just 210 value as of the next assessment date. Thereafter, such property 211 shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

212 (4) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to such 213 property shall be assessed as provided for by general law; 214 however, after the adjustment for any change, addition, 215 reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as 216 provided in this subsection.

217 (g) For all levies other than school district levies, 218 assessments of real property that is not subject to the 219 assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) through (c) 220 and (f) shall change only as provided in this subsection.

(1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be
 8 changed annually on the date of assessment provided by law;
 but those changes in assessments shall not exceed ten percent
 (10%) of the assessment for the prior year.

225

(2) No assessment shall exceed just value.

(3) The legislature must provide that such property
13 shall be assessed at just value as of the next assessment
date after a qualifying improvement, as defined by general law,
is made to such property. Thereafter, such property shall be
assessed as provided in this subsection.

231 (4) The legislature may provide that such property shall be 232 assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a Page 8 of 14 CP21C1

233	change of ownership or control, as defined by general law,
234	including any change of ownership of the legal entity that owns
235	the property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as
236	provided in this subsection.
237	(5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to such
238	property shall be assessed as provided for by general law;
239	however, after the adjustment for any change, addition,
240	reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as
241	provided in this subsection.
242	(f) Assessments of real property not subject to the
243	assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) and (c)
244	shall change only as provided in this subsection.
245	(1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be
246	changed annually on the date of assessment provided by law, but
247	those changes in assessments shall not exceed five percent (5%)
248	of the assessment for the prior year.
249	(2) No assessment shall exceed just value.
250	(3) Such property shall be assessed at just value as of
251	the next assessment date after a qualifying improvement, as
252	defined by general law, is made to such property or after a
253	change in ownership or control, as defined by general law,
254	including any change of ownership of the legal entity that owns
255	the property. The legislature may provide for specified classes
256	of property to be assessed at just value only after a change in
257	ownership of such property or after a qualifying improvement is
258	made to such property. Thereafter, such property shall be
259	assessed as provided in this subsection.
260	(4) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to
261	such property shall be assessed as provided for by general law;
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262 however, after the adjustment for any change, addition,

- 263 <u>reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as</u> 264 provided in this subsection.
- 265

SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions.--

266 Every person who has the legal or equitable title to (a) 267 real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the 268 owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, 269 shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for 270 special benefits, up to the assessed valuation of twenty-five 271 thousand dollars and, for all levies other than school district 272 levies, on the assessed valuation greater than fifty thousand 273 dollars and up to seventy five thousand dollars, upon 274 establishment of right thereto in the manner prescribed by law. 275 The real estate may be held by legal or equitable title, by the 276 entireties, jointly, in common, as a condominium, or indirectly 277 by stock ownership or membership representing the owner's or 278 member's proprietary interest in a corporation owning a fee or a 279 leasehold initially in excess of ninety-eight years. The 280 exemption shall not apply with respect to any assessment roll 281 until such roll is first determined to be in compliance with the 282 provisions of section 4 by a state agency designated by general law. This exemption is repealed on the effective date of any 283 284 amendment to this Article which provides for the assessment of 285 homestead property at less than just value.

(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 Page 10 of 14

291 which the interest in the corporation bears to the assessed 292 value of the property.

293 (c) By general law and subject to conditions specified 294 therein, each person who is entitled to receive the homestead 295 exemption provided in subsection (a) is also entitled to an 296 additional homestead exemption for 2009 in an amount equal to 297 12.5 percent of the just value of the homestead and for 2010 and 298 each year thereafter in an amount equal to 25 percent of the 299 just value of the homestead. The additional exemption shall 300 apply only after the first fifty thousand dollars of just value 301 of the homestead property. However, in any year, such person shall receive only the exemption provided in this subsection or 302 303 the application of the cumulative assessment limitation 304 calculated pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 4, whichever 305 provides the lower taxable value. The exemption shall not apply 306 with respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first 307 determined to be in compliance with the provisions of Section 4 308 by a state agency designated by general law.

309 (d)(c) By general law and subject to conditions specified 310 therein, the Legislature may provide to renters, who are 311 permanent residents, ad valorem tax relief on all ad valorem tax levies. Such ad valorem tax relief shall be in the form and 312 313 amount established by general law.

314 (e)(d) The legislature may, by general law, allow counties 315 or municipalities, for the purpose of their respective tax 316 levies and subject to the provisions of general law, to grant an 317 additional homestead tax exemption not exceeding fifty thousand dollars to any person who has the legal or equitable title to 318 real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the 319 Page 11 of 14

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320 owner and who has attained age sixty-five and whose household 321 income, as defined by general law, does not exceed twenty 322 thousand dollars. The general law must allow counties and municipalities to grant this additional exemption, within the 323 324 limits prescribed in this subsection, by ordinance adopted in 325 the manner prescribed by general law, and must provide for the 326 periodic adjustment of the income limitation prescribed in this 327 subsection for changes in the cost of living.

328 (f) Each veteran who is age 65 or older who is 329 partially or totally permanently disabled shall receive a 330 discount from the amount of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homestead property the veteran owns and resides in if the 331 disability was combat related, the veteran was a resident of 332 this state at the time of entering the military service of the 333 334 United States, and the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from military service. The discount shall be in a 335 percentage equal to the percentage of the veteran's permanent, 336 337 service-connected disability as determined by the United States 338 Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount 339 granted by this subsection, an applicant must submit to the 340 county property appraiser, by March 1, proof of residency at the time of entering military service, an official letter from the 341 United States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the 342 percentage of the veteran's service-connected disability and 343 344 such evidence that reasonably identifies the disability as 345 combat related, and a copy of the veteran's honorable discharge. 346 If the property appraiser denies the request for a discount, the 347 appraiser must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial, and the veteran may reapply. The Legislature 348 Page 12 of 14

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349 may, by general law, waive the annual application requirement in 350 subsequent years. This subsection shall take effect December 7, 351 2006, is self-executing, and does not require implementing 352 legislation.

353 SECTION 19. Temporary sales and use tax increase.--354 (a) Beginning July 1, 2009, and terminating at midnight, 355 June 30, 2012, the tax imposed on any transaction or use 356 currently or hereafter subject to taxation pursuant to the 357 provisions of chapter 212, Florida Statutes, is increased by 358 adding one-half percentage point to the tax rate. Exemptions 359 from such tax adopted by general law shall apply to the tax increase imposed by this section. 360

361 The proceeds of the tax increase imposed by this (b) section shall be set aside for distribution to school districts 362 and used to replace the annual loss of property tax revenues to 363 364 school districts resulting from the amendments to Sections 3, 4, 365 and 6 of Article VII of this constitution providing an exemption 366 for nonhomestead improved residential property, providing an additional homestead exemption, and limiting annual assessment 367 increases for nonhomestead real property. Tax revenues collected 368 369 in excess of those needed to replace the loss to school 370 disctricts shall be distributed to other local governments as 371 provided by general law. 372 ARTICLE XII 373 SCHEDULE 374 SECTION 27. Property tax exemptions, property assessment increase limitation, and temporary sales tax increase. -- The 375 376 amendments to Sections 3, 4, and 6 and the creation of Section 19 of Article VII providing an exemption for nonhomestead 377 Page 13 of 14

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378	residential property, providing an additional homestead
379	exemption, providing a limitation on assessment increases for
380	nonhomestead real properties, and providing for a temporary
381	increase in the state sales and use tax, and this section, if
382	submitted to the electors of this state for approval or
383	rejection at the general election held in November of 2008,
384	shall take effect January 1, 2009.
385	
386	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be
387	placed on the ballot:
388	CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
389	CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
390	ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 3, 4, 6, AND 19
391	ARTICLE XII, SECTION 27
392	PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS; NONHOMESTEAD PROPERTY ASSESSMENT
393	INCREASE LIMITATION; TEMPORARY SALES TAX INCREASEThis
394	revision proposes changes to the State Constitution to provide
395	an exemption for nonhomestead improved residential property
396	equal to a percentage of the property's just value, provide an
397	additional homestead exemption equal to a percentage of the
398	homestead's just value above \$50,000, limit annual increases in
399	assessments of real property that is not homestead property, and
400	provide for a temporary increase in the state sales and use tax.