

1 Resolution of the Taxation and Budget Reform Commission
2 A resolution proposing an amendment to Sections 3 and 4 of
3 Article VII and the creation of Section 28 of Article XII
4 of the State Constitution to require the Legislature to
5 provide by law for an ad valorem tax exemption for real
6 property dedicated in perpetuity for conservation
7 purposes, to require land used for conservation purposes
8 to be classified and assessed solely on the basis of
9 character or use for the purposes of ad valorem taxation,
10 and to provide implementation and effective dates.

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12 Be It Resolved by the Taxation and Budget Reform Commission:
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14 That the following amendment to Sections 3 and 4 of Article
15 VII and the creation of Section 28 of Article XII of the State
16 Constitution are agreed to and shall be submitted to the
17 electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next
18 general election or at an earlier special election specifically
19 authorized by law for that purpose:

20 ARTICLE VII

21 FINANCE AND TAXATION

22 SECTION 3. Taxes; exemptions.--

23 (a) All property owned by a municipality and used
24 exclusively by it for municipal or public purposes shall be
25 exempt from taxation. A municipality, owning property outside
26 the municipality, may be required by general law to make payment
27 to the taxing unit in which the property is located. Such
28 portions of property as are used predominantly for educational,

29 literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes may be
30 exempted by general law from taxation.

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

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

58 the electors of the county or municipality, and may be renewable
59 by referendum as provided by general law.

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

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

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

81 (g) There shall be granted an ad valorem tax exemption for
82 real property dedicated in perpetuity for conservation purposes,
83 including real property encumbered by perpetual conservation
84 easements or by other perpetual conservation protections, as
85 defined by general law.

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

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

(b) As provided by general law and subject to conditions, limitations, and reasonable definitions specified therein, land used for conservation purposes shall be classified by general law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.

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

(d)~~(e)~~ All persons entitled to a homestead exemption under Section 6 of this Article shall have their homestead assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year following the effective date of this amendment. This assessment shall change only as 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 prior year.

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

114 reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of
115 Labor Statistics.

116 (2) No assessment shall exceed just value.

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

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

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

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

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

138 (8)a. A person who establishes a new homestead as of
139 January 1, 2009, or January 1 of any subsequent year and who has
140 received a homestead exemption pursuant to Section 6 of this
141 Article as of January 1 of either of the two years immediately
142 preceding the establishment of the new homestead is entitled to

143 have the new homestead assessed at less than just value. If this
144 revision is approved in January of 2008, a person who
145 establishes a new homestead as of January 1, 2008, is entitled
146 to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value only
147 if that person received a homestead exemption on January 1,
148 2007. The assessed value of the newly established homestead
149 shall be determined as follows:

150 1. If the just value of the new homestead is greater than
151 or equal to the just value of the prior homestead as of January
152 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned, the
153 assessed value of the new homestead shall be the just value of
154 the new homestead minus an amount equal to the lesser of
155 \$500,000 or the difference between the just value and the
156 assessed value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the
157 year in which the prior homestead was abandoned. Thereafter, the
158 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
162 the new homestead shall be equal to the just value of the new
163 homestead divided by the just value of the prior homestead and
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
167 pursuant to this sub-subparagraph is greater than \$500,000, the
168 assessed value of the new homestead shall be increased so that
169 the difference between the just value and the assessed value
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.

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

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

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

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

(g)~~(f)~~ For all levies other than school district levies, assessments of residential real property, as defined by general law, which contains nine units or fewer and which is not subject

200 to the assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a)
201 through (d)~~(e)~~ shall change only as provided in this subsection.

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

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
213 such 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 (h)~~(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
220 (d)~~(e)~~ and (g)~~(f)~~ shall change only as provided in this
221 subsection.

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

226 (2) No assessment shall exceed just value.

227 (3) The legislature must provide that such property shall
228 be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a

229 qualifying improvement, as defined by general law, is made to
230 such property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as
231 provided in this subsection.

232 (4) The legislature may provide that such property shall
233 be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a
234 change of ownership or control, as defined by general law,
235 including any change of ownership of the legal entity that owns
236 the property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as
237 provided in this subsection.

238 (5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to
239 such property shall be assessed as provided for by general law;
240 however, after the adjustment for any change, addition,
241 reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as
242 provided in this subsection.

243 ARTICLE XII

244 SCHEDULE

245 SECTION 28. Property tax exemption and classification and
246 assessment of land used for conservation purposes. The
247 amendment to Section 3 of Article VII requiring the creation of
248 an ad valorem tax exemption for real property dedicated in
249 perpetuity for conservation purposes, and the amendment to
250 Section 4 of Article VII requiring land used for conservation
251 purposes to be classified by general law and assessed solely on
252 the basis of character or use for purposes of ad valorem
253 taxation, shall take effect upon approval by the electors and
254 shall be implemented by January 1, 2010. This section shall take
255 effect upon approval of the electors.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be placed on the ballot:

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 3 AND 4

ARTICLE XII, SECTION 28

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION OF PERPETUALLY CONSERVED LAND;
CLASSIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF LAND USED FOR CONSERVATION.--
Requires the Legislature to provide a property tax exemption for real property encumbered by perpetual conservation easements or other perpetual conservation protections, as defined by general law. Requires land used for conservation purposes, and not perpetually encumbered, to be classified and assessed solely on the basis of character or use for property tax purposes. Provides for conservation lands to be assessed at less than just value. Applies to property taxes beginning in 2010.