

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Floor: 2/AD/2R 04/30/2009 04:30 PM

Senators Lynn and Altman moved the following:

Senate Substitute for Amendment (239820) (with title amendment)

Delete lines 138 - 332

and insert:

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changes in assessments shall not exceed five ten percent (10%) of the assessment for the prior year.

- (2) No assessment shall exceed just value.
- (3) After a change of ownership or control, as defined by general law, including any change of ownership of a legal entity that owns the property, such property shall be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date. Thereafter, such property

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shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

- (4) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to such property shall be assessed as provided for by general law; however, after the adjustment for any change, addition, reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
- (h) For all levies other than school district levies, assessments of real property that is not subject to the assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) through (d) and (g) shall change only as provided in this subsection.
- (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed annually on the date of assessment provided by law; but those changes in assessments shall not exceed five ten percent (10%) of the assessment for the prior year.
 - (2) No assessment shall exceed just value.
- (3) The legislature must provide that such property 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.
- (4) The legislature may provide that such property shall be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a change of ownership or control, as defined by general law, including any change of ownership of the legal entity that owns the property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.
- (5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to such property shall be assessed as provided for by general law; however, after the adjustment for any change, addition,

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reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

- (i) The legislature, by general law and subject to conditions specified therein, may prohibit the consideration of the following in the determination of the assessed value of real property used for residential purposes:
- (1) Any change or improvement made for the purpose of improving the property's resistance to wind damage.
 - (2) The installation of a renewable energy source device.
- (j)(1) The assessment of the following working waterfront properties shall be based upon the current use of the property:
 - a. Land used predominantly for commercial fishing purposes.
- b. Land that is accessible to the public and used for vessel launches into waters that are navigable.
 - c. Marinas and drystacks that are open to the public.
- d. Water-dependent marine manufacturing facilities, commercial fishing facilities, and marine vessel construction and repair facilities and their support activities.
- (2) The assessment benefit provided by this subsection is subject to conditions and limitations and reasonable definitions as specified by the legislature by general law.

SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions.-

(a) Every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for special benefits, up to the assessed valuation of twenty-five thousand dollars and, for all levies other than school district levies, on the assessed valuation greater than fifty thousand

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dollars and up to seventy-five thousand dollars, 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 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.

- (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 an additional homestead tax exemption not exceeding fifty thousand

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dollars to any person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner and who has attained age sixty-five and whose household income, as defined by general law, does not exceed twenty thousand dollars. The general law must allow counties and municipalities to grant this additional exemption, 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) Each veteran who is age 65 or older who is partially or totally permanently disabled shall receive a discount from the amount of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homestead property the veteran owns and resides in if the disability was combat related, the veteran was a resident of this state at the time of entering the military service of the United States, and the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from military service. The discount shall be in a percentage equal to the percentage of the veteran's permanent, service-connected disability as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this subsection, an applicant must submit to the county property appraiser, by March 1, proof of residency at the time of entering military service, an official 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

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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. This subsection shall take effect December 7, 2006, is self-executing, and does not require implementing legislation.

- (f)(1) By general law, and subject to conditions specified therein, the legislature shall provide an additional homestead exemption to the person or persons who:
- a. Establish the right to receive the homestead exemption in subsection (a) within one year after purchasing the homestead property; and
- b. Have not owned a principal residence during the eightyear period before the purchase. For married persons, neither the purchaser nor his or her spouse may have owned a principal residence during the preceding eight years.
- (2) The additional homestead exemption shall equal 25 percent of the just value of the property on January 1 of the year in which the homestead exemption in subsection (a) is received, but not more than \$100,000.
- a. The amount of the additional exemption shall be reduced in each subsequent year by an amount equal to twenty percent of the amount of the initial additional exemption or by an amount equal to the difference between the just value of the property and the assessed value determined under subsection (d) of section 4 of this Article, whichever is greater.
- b. The additional homestead exemption shall not apply after the fifth year after the initial additional exemption is granted.
 - (3) Only one additional exemption under this subsection may

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apply to a single homestead property.

ARTICLE XII

SCHEDULE

Property tax limit for nonhomestead property.-The amendment to Section 4 of Article VII reducing the limit on the maximum annual increase in the assessed value of nonhomestead property to five percent from ten percent and this section shall take effect January 1, 2011.

Additional homestead exemption for first-time homestead property owners.—The amendment to subsection (f) of Section 6 of Article VII providing for an additional homestead exemption for persons who have not owned a principal residence within an eight-year period and this section shall take effect January 1, 2011, and shall be available for properties purchased on or after January 1, 2010.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 4 and 6

ARTICLE XII

PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR NONHOMESTEAD PROPERTY; ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION FOR NEW HOMESTEAD OWNERS.—The State Constitution generally limits the maximum annual increase in the assessed value of nonhomestead property to 10 percent annually. This proposed amendment reduces the maximum annual increase in the assessed values of those properties to 5 percent annually.

This amendment also requires the Legislature to provide an additional homestead exemption for persons who have not owned a principal residence during the preceding 8 years. Under the exemption, 25 percent of the just value of a first-time homestead, up to \$100,000, will be exempt from property taxes.



The amount of the additional exemption will decrease in each succeeding year for 5 years by the greater of 20 percent of the initial additional exemption or the difference between the just value and the assessed value of the property. The additional exemption will not be available in the 6th and subsequent years.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 194 195

And the title is amended as follows:

196 Delete lines 8 - 9

197 and insert:

> persons who have not owned a principal residence within the preceding 8 years.