By Senator Fasano

	11-00446A-11 2011658
1	Senate Joint Resolution
2	A joint resolution proposing amendments to Sections 4
3	and 6 of Article VII and the creation of Sections 32
4	and 33 of Article XII of the State Constitution to
5	prohibit increases in the assessed value of homestead
6	property if the fair market value of the property
7	decreases, reduce the limitation on annual assessment
8	increases applicable to nonhomestead real property,
9	provide an additional homestead exemption for owners
10	of homestead property who have not owned homestead
11	property for a specified time before purchase of the
12	current homestead property, and application and
13	limitations with respect thereto, and provide
14	effective dates.
15	
16	Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
17	
18	That the following amendments to Sections 4 and 6 of
19	Article VII and the creation of Sections 32 and 33 of Article
20	XII of the State Constitution are agreed to and shall be
21	submitted to the electors of this state for approval or
22	rejection at the next general election or at an earlier special
23	election specifically authorized by law for that purpose:
24	ARTICLE VII
25	FINANCE AND TAXATION
26	SECTION 4. Taxation; assessments.—By general law
27	regulations shall be prescribed which shall secure a just
28	valuation of all property for ad valorem taxation, provided:
29	(a) Agricultural land, land producing high water recharge

Page 1 of 13

11-00446A-11 2011658 30 to Florida's aquifers, or land used exclusively for 31 noncommercial recreational purposes may be classified by general law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use. 32 33 (b) As provided by general law and subject to conditions, 34 limitations, and reasonable definitions specified therein, land 35 used for conservation purposes shall be classified by general 36 law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use. 37 (c) Pursuant to general law tangible personal property held for sale as stock in trade and livestock may be valued for 38 39 taxation at a specified percentage of its value, may be classified for tax purposes, or may be exempted from taxation. 40 41 (d) All persons entitled to a homestead exemption under 42 Section 6 of this Article shall have their homestead assessed at 43 just value as of January 1 of the year following the effective 44 date of this amendment. This assessment shall change only as 45 provided in this subsection. 46 (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall change be 47 changed annually on January $\underline{1}$ 1st of each year.; but those changes in assessments 48 49 a. An increase in an assessment may shall not exceed the 50 lower of the following: 51 1.a. Three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior 52 year. 53 2.b. The percent change in the Consumer Price Index for all 54 urban consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or a 55 successor index reports for the preceding calendar year as 56 initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, 57 Bureau of Labor Statistics. 58 b. An assessment may not increase if the just value of the

Page 2 of 13

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

SJR 658

11-00446A-11 2011658 59 property is less than the just value of the property on the 60 preceding January 1. (2) An No assessment may not shall exceed just value. 61 62 (3) After a any change of ownership, as provided by general 63 law, homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of 64 January 1 of the following year, unless the provisions of paragraph (8) apply. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed 65 66 as provided in this subsection. (4) New homestead property shall be assessed at just value 67 68 as of January 1 1st of the year following the establishment of the homestead, unless the provisions of paragraph (8) apply. 69 70 That assessment shall only change only as provided in this 71 subsection. 72 (5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to 73 homestead property shall be assessed as provided for by general 74 law.; provided, However, after the adjustment for any change, 75 addition, reduction, or improvement, the property shall be 76 assessed as provided in this subsection. 77 (6) In the event of a termination of homestead status, the 78 property shall be assessed as provided by general law. (7) The provisions of this subsection amendment are 79 80 severable. If a provision any of the provisions of this 81 subsection is amendment shall be held unconstitutional by a any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of the such court 82 83 does shall not affect or impair any remaining provisions of this 84 subsection amendment. 85 (8)a. A person who establishes a new homestead as of 86 January 1, 2009, or January 1 of any subsequent year and who has 87 received a homestead exemption pursuant to Section 6 of this

Page 3 of 13

11-00446A-11 2011658 88 Article as of January 1 of either of the 2 two years immediately 89 preceding the establishment of a the new homestead is entitled 90 to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value. If 91 this revision is approved in January of 2008, a person who establishes a new homestead as of January 1, 2008, is entitled 92 93 to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value only 94 if that person received a homestead exemption on January 1, 95 2007. The assessed value of the newly established homestead 96 shall be determined as follows:

97 1. If the just value of the new homestead is greater than or equal to the just value of the prior homestead as of January 98 99 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned, the 100 assessed value of the new homestead shall be the just value of 101 the new homestead minus an amount equal to the lesser of 102 \$500,000 or the difference between the just value and the 103 assessed value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the 104 year in which the prior homestead was abandoned. Thereafter, the 105 homestead shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

2. If the just value of the new homestead is less than the 106 107 just value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in 108 which the prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of 109 the new homestead shall be equal to the just value of the new 110 homestead divided by the just value of the prior homestead and multiplied by the assessed value of the prior homestead. 111 112 However, if the difference between the just value of the new 113 homestead and the assessed value of the new homestead calculated 114 pursuant to this sub-subparagraph is greater than \$500,000, the 115 assessed value of the new homestead shall be increased so that 116 the difference between the just value and the assessed value

Page 4 of 13

11-00446A-11 2011658 117 equals \$500,000. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as 118 provided in this subsection. 119 b. By general law and subject to conditions specified 120 therein, the legislature shall provide for application of this 121 paragraph to property owned by more than one person. 122 (e) The legislature may, by general law, for assessment 123 purposes and subject to the provisions of this subsection, allow 124 counties and municipalities to authorize by ordinance that 125 historic property may be assessed solely on the basis of character or use. Such character or use assessment shall apply 126 127 only to the jurisdiction adopting the ordinance. The 128 requirements for eligible properties must be specified by 129 general law. 130 (f) A county may, in the manner prescribed by general law, 131 provide for a reduction in the assessed value of homestead 132 property to the extent of any increase in the assessed value of 133 that property which results from the construction or 134 reconstruction of the property for the purpose of providing living quarters for one or more natural or adoptive grandparents 135 136 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 137 living quarters are provided is 62 years of age or older. Such a 138 139 reduction may not exceed the lesser of the following: 140 (1) The increase in assessed value resulting from

141 construction or reconstruction of the property.142 (2) Twenty percent of the total assessed value of the

143 property as improved.

(g) For all levies other than school district levies,assessments of residential real property, as defined by general

Page 5 of 13

11-00446A-11 2011658 146 law, which contains nine units or fewer and which is not subject 147 to the assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) through (d) shall change only as provided in this subsection. 148 149 (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed annually on the date of assessment provided by law. However, + 150 151 but those changes in assessments may shall not exceed 3 ten 152 percent (10%) of the assessment for the prior year. 153 (2) An No assessment may not shall exceed just value. 154 (3) After a change of ownership or control, as defined by 155 general law, including any change of ownership of a legal entity 156 that owns the property, such property shall be assessed at just 157 value as of the next assessment date. Thereafter, such property 158 shall be assessed as provided in this subsection. 159 (4) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to such 160 property shall be assessed as provided for by general law.+ 161 However, after the adjustment for any change, addition, 162 reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as 163 provided in this subsection. 164 (h) For all levies other than school district levies, 165 assessments of real property that is not subject to the 166 assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) through (d) and (g) shall change only as provided in this subsection. 167 168 (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed annually on the date of assessment provided by law. However, + 169 170 but those changes in assessments may shall not exceed 3 ten 171 percent (10%) of the assessment for the prior year. 172 (2) An No assessment may not 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

Page 6 of 13

11-00446A-11 2011658 175 qualifying improvement, as defined by general law, is made to 176 such property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as 177 provided in this subsection. 178 (4) The legislature may provide that such property shall be 179 assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a change of ownership or control, as defined by general law, 180 181 including any change of ownership of the legal entity that owns 182 the property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as provided in this subsection. 183 (5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to such 184 185 property shall be assessed as provided for by general law.+ 186 However, after the adjustment for any change, addition, 187 reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as 188 provided in this subsection. 189 (i) The legislature, by general law and subject to 190 conditions specified therein, may prohibit the consideration of 191 the following in the determination of the assessed value of real 192 property used for residential purposes: (1) Any change or improvement made for the purpose of 193 194 improving the property's resistance to wind damage. (2) The installation of a renewable energy source device. 195 196 (j)(1) The assessment of the following working waterfront 197 properties shall be based upon the current use of the property: a. Land used predominantly for commercial fishing purposes. 198 199 b. Land that is accessible to the public and used for 200 vessel launches into waters that are navigable. 201 c. Marinas and drystacks that are open to the public. 202 d. Water-dependent marine manufacturing facilities, 203 commercial fishing facilities, and marine vessel construction

Page 7 of 13

11-00446A-11 2011658 204 and repair facilities and their support activities. 205 (2) The assessment benefit provided by this subsection is 206 subject to conditions and limitations and reasonable definitions 207 as specified by the legislature by general law. 208 SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions.-(a) Every person who has the legal or equitable title to 209 210 real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the 211 owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for 212 213 special benefits, up to the assessed valuation of \$25,000 twenty-five thousand dollars and, for all levies other than 214 215 school district levies, on the assessed valuation greater than 216 \$50,000 fifty thousand dollars and up to \$75,000 seventy-five 217 thousand dollars, upon establishment of right thereto in the 218 manner prescribed by law. The real estate may be held by legal 219 or equitable title, by the entireties, jointly, in common, as a 220 condominium, or indirectly by stock ownership or membership 221 representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a 222 corporation owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of 223 98 ninety-eight years. The exemption shall not apply with 224 respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first 225 determined to be in compliance with the provisions of Section 4 226 by a state agency designated by general law. This exemption is 227 repealed on the effective date of any amendment to this Article 228 which provides for the assessment of homestead property at less 229 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

Page 8 of 13

11-00446A-112011658_233assessable to the owner or, in case of ownership through stock234or membership in a corporation, the value of the proportion235which the interest in the corporation bears to the assessed236value 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.

242 (d) The legislature may, by general law, allow counties or municipalities, for the purpose of their respective tax levies 243 244 and subject to the provisions of general law, to grant an 245 additional homestead tax exemption not exceeding \$50,000 fifty 246 thousand dollars to any person who has the legal or equitable 247 title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent 248 residence of the owner and who has attained age 65 sixty-five 249 and whose household income, as defined by general law, does not 250 exceed \$20,000 twenty thousand dollars. The general law must 251 allow counties and municipalities to grant this additional 252 exemption, within the limits prescribed in this subsection, by 253 ordinance adopted in the manner prescribed by general law, and 254 must provide for the periodic adjustment of the income 255 limitation prescribed in this subsection for changes in the cost 256 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

Page 9 of 13

SJR 658

11-00446A-11 2011658 262 time of entering the military service of the United States, and 263 the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from 264 military service. The discount shall be in a percentage equal to 265 the percentage of the veteran's permanent, service-connected 266 disability as determined by the United States Department of 267 Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this 268 subsection, an applicant must submit to the county property 269 appraiser, by March 1, proof of residency at the time of 270 entering military service, an official letter from the United 271 States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the percentage of 272 the veteran's service-connected disability and such evidence 273 that reasonably identifies the disability as combat related, and 274 a copy of the veteran's honorable discharge. If the property 275 appraiser denies the request for a discount, the appraiser must 276 notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial, 277 and the veteran may reapply. The legislature may, by general 278 law, waive the annual application requirement in subsequent 279 years. This subsection shall take effect December 7, 2006, is 280 self-executing, and does not require implementing legislation. 281 (f) As provided by general law and subject to conditions 282 specified therein, every person who establishes the right to 283 receive the homestead exemption provided in subsection (a) 284 within 1 year after purchasing the homestead property and who 285 has not owned property in the previous 3 calendar years to which 286 the homestead exemption provided in subsection (a) applied is 287 entitled to an additional homestead exemption in an amount equal 288 to 50 percent of the homestead property's just value on January 289 1 of the year the homestead is established for all levies other 290 than school district levies. The additional exemption shall

Page 10 of 13

I	11-00446A-11 2011658
291	apply for a period of 5 years or until the year the property is
292	sold, whichever occurs first. The amount of the additional
293	exemption shall not exceed \$200,000 and shall be reduced in each
294	subsequent year by an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount
295	of the additional exemption received in the year the homestead
296	was established or by an amount equal to the difference between
297	the just value of the property and the assessed value of the
298	property determined under Section 4(d), whichever is greater.
299	Not more than one exemption provided under this subsection shall
300	be allowed per homestead property. The additional exemption
301	shall apply to property purchased on or after January 1, 2012,
302	but shall not be available in the sixth and subsequent years
303	after the additional exemption is first received.
304	ARTICLE XII
305	SCHEDULE
306	SECTION 32. Property assessmentsThis section and the
307	amendment of Section 4 of Article VII protecting homestead
308	property having a declining market value and reducing the limit
309	on the maximum annual increase in the assessed value of
310	nonhomestead property from 10 percent to 3 percent shall take
311	effect January 1, 2013.
312	SECTION 33. Additional homestead exemption for owners of
313	homestead property who recently have not owned homestead
314	propertyThis section and the amendment to Section 6 of Article
315	VII providing for an additional homestead exemption for owners
316	of homestead property who have not owned homestead property
317	during the 3 calendar years immediately preceding purchase of
318	the current homestead property shall take effect January 1,
319	2013, and the additional homestead exemption shall be available

Page 11 of 13

11-00446A-11 2011658 320 for properties purchased on or after January 1, 2012. 321 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be 322 placed on the ballot: 323 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 324 ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 4, 6 ARTICLE XII, SECTIONS 32, 33 325 326 PROPERTY ASSESSMENT; HOMESTEAD VALUE DECLINE; NONHOMESTEAD 327 INCREASE LIMITATION REDUCTION; ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION.-328 (1) In certain circumstances, the law requires the assessed 329 value of homestead property to increase when the fair market value of the property decreases. Therefore, this amendment 330 331 provides that the assessed value of homestead property will not 332 increase if the fair market value of that property decreases and 333 provides an effective date of January 1, 2013. 334 (2) This amendment reduces from 10 percent to 3 percent the 335 limitation on annual increases in assessments of nonhomestead 336 real property and provides an effective date of January 1, 2013. 337 (3) This amendment also provides owners of homestead property who have not owned homestead property during the 3 338 339 calendar years immediately preceding purchase of the current homestead property with an additional homestead exemption equal 340 341 to 50 percent of the property's just value in the first year for all levies other than school district levies, limited to 342 343 \$200,000; applies the additional exemption for the shorter of 5 344 years or the year of sale of the property; reduces the amount of 345 the additional exemption in each succeeding year for 5 years by 346 the greater of 20 percent of the amount of the initial 347 additional exemption or the difference between the just value 348 and the assessed value of the property; limits the additional

Page 12 of 13

11-00446A-112011658_349exemption to one per homestead property; limits the additional350exemption to properties purchased on or after January 1, 2012;351prohibits availability of the additional exemption in the sixth352and subsequent years after the additional exemption is granted;353and provides for the amendment to take effect January 1, 2013,354and apply to properties purchased on or after January 1, 2012.