House Joint Resolution

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 3 of Article VII and the creation of Section 32 of Article XII of the State Constitution to provide an additional ad valorem tax exemption for tangible personal property under certain circumstances, authorize counties or municipalities, by ordinance and subject to general law, to provide additional tangible personal property tax exemptions or other ad valorem tax relief for tangible personal property under certain circumstances, apply the amendment to assessments for tax years beginning January 1, 2013, and provide an effective date.

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

That the following amendment to Section 3 of Article VII and the creation of Section 32 of 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:

ARTICLE VII

FINANCE AND TAXATION

SECTION 3. Taxes; exemptions.-

(a) All property owned by a municipality and used exclusively by it for municipal or public purposes shall be exempt from taxation. A municipality, owning property outside the municipality, may be required by general law to make payment

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to the taxing unit in which the property is located. Such portions of property as are used predominantly for educational, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes may be exempted by general law from taxation.

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- (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.
- Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of its respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this subsection and general law, grant community and economic development ad valorem tax exemptions to new businesses and expansions of existing businesses, as defined by general law. Such an exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the county or municipality, and only after the electors of the county or municipality voting on such question in a referendum authorize the county or municipality to adopt such ordinances. An exemption so granted shall apply to improvements to real property made by or for the use of a new business and improvements to real property related to the expansion of an existing business and shall also apply to tangible personal property of such new business and tangible personal property related to the expansion of an existing business. The amount or limits of the amount of such exemption shall be specified by general law. The period of time for which such exemption may be

granted to a new business or expansion of an existing business shall be determined by general law. The authority to grant such exemption shall expire ten years from the date of approval by the electors of the county or municipality, and may be renewable by referendum as provided by general law.

- (d) Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of its respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this subsection and general law, grant historic preservation ad valorem tax exemptions to owners of historic properties. This exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the county or municipality. The amount or limits of the amount of this exemption and the requirements for eligible properties must be specified by general law. The period of time for which this exemption may be granted to a property owner shall be determined by general law.
- (e) (1) 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. In addition, property shall be exempt from tangible personal property tax when the assessed value of such property is in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars but less than fifty thousand dollars.
- (2) Any county or municipality may provide any additional tangible personal property tax exemption, or other ad valorem tax relief for such property, as provided in general law, not in conflict with the exemptions provided in paragraph (1). This additional exemption or relief may be granted only by ordinance of the county or municipality for purposes of its respective

levies.

- (f) There shall be granted an ad valorem tax exemption for real property dedicated in perpetuity for conservation purposes, including real property encumbered by perpetual conservation easements or by other perpetual conservation protections, as defined by general law.
- (g) By general law and subject to the conditions specified therein, each person who receives a homestead exemption as provided in section 6 of this article; who was a member of the United States military or military reserves, the United States Coast Guard or its reserves, or the Florida National Guard; and who was deployed during the preceding calendar year on active duty outside the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii in support of military operations designated by the legislature shall receive an additional exemption equal to a percentage of the taxable value of his or her homestead property. The applicable percentage shall be calculated as the number of days during the preceding calendar year the person was deployed on active duty outside the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii in support of military operations designated by the legislature divided by the number of days in that year.

ARTICLE XII

SCHEDULE

SECTION 32. Tangible personal property tax exemption; additional tax exemptions and ad valorem tax relief.—The amendment to Section 3 of Article VII providing that property shall be exempt from tangible personal property tax when the assessed value of such property is in excess of twenty-five

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thousand dollars but less than fifty thousand dollars and authorizing counties and municipalities to provide by ordinance additional tangible personal property tax exemptions or ad valorem tax relief shall take effect upon approval by the electors and shall apply to assessments for tax years beginning January 1, 2013.

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

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ARTICLE VII, SECTION 3

ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION; ADDITIONAL TAX EXEMPTIONS; AD VALOREM TAX RELIEF.—Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to:

- (1) Provide an exemption from ad valorem taxes on tangible personal property if the assessed value of the tangible personal property is more than \$25,000 but less than \$50,000.
- (2) Authorize counties and municipalities for their respective levies to provide by ordinance and subject to general law additional tangible personal property tax exemptions or ad valorem tax relief for tangible personal property, provided that the additional tangible personal property tax exemptions or ad valorem tax relief does not conflict with the following tangible personal property tax exemptions:
- (a) The current exemption in the constitution of \$25,000 of the assessed value of property subject to tangible personal property tax; and

(b) The exemption proposed by this constitutional amendment for property with an assessed value greater than \$25,000 but less than \$50,000.

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This amendment takes effect upon approval of the voters and applies to assessments for tax years beginning January 1, 2013.