HB 89 2012

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to ad valorem tax exemptions; amending 3 s. 196.192, F.S.; providing partial ad valorem tax 4 exemptions for nonexempt owners of real property 5 leased or gratuitously provided to exempt entities for 6 exclusive use for educational, scientific, religious, 7 or charitable purposes; amending s. 196.195, F.S.; 8 authorizing nonexempt owners of real property to apply 9 for ad valorem tax exemptions relating to real 10 property leased or gratuitously provided for 11 educational, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes; providing eligibility criteria for partial 12 ad valorem tax exemptions relating to real property 13 14 leased or gratuitously provided for educational, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes; 15 16 amending s. 196.196, F.S.; providing an exception to the profitmaking prohibition applicable to claiming an 17 ad valorem tax exemption relating to property used for 18 19 specified exempt purposes; providing an effective 20 date. 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 196.192, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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Exemptions from ad valorem taxation.—Subject to the provisions of this chapter:

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All property owned by an exempt entity, including (1)

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educational institutions, and used exclusively for exempt purposes shall be totally exempt from ad valorem taxation.

- (2) All property owned by an exempt entity, including educational institutions, and used predominantly for exempt purposes shall be exempted from ad valorem taxation to the extent of the ratio that such predominant use bears to the nonexempt use.
- (3) All real property owned by a nonexempt entity and leased or provided gratuitously to an exempt entity, including an educational institution, for exclusive use of the property for exempt educational, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes shall be exempted from ad valorem taxation in an amount equivalent to 50 percent of the amount that, if owned by the exempt entity, would be exempted under subsection (1).
- (4) All real property owned by a nonexempt entity a portion of which is leased or provided gratuitously to an exempt entity, including an educational institution, for exclusive use of that portion of the property for exempt educational, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes shall be exempted from ad valorem taxation to the extent of 50 percent of the ratio that such use bears to the nonexempt use of other portions of the property.
- (5)(3) All tangible personal property loaned or leased by a natural person, by a trust holding property for a natural person, or by an exempt entity to an exempt entity for public display or exhibition on a recurrent schedule is exempt from ad valorem taxation if the property is loaned or leased for no consideration or for nominal consideration.

For purposes of this section, each use to which the property is being put must be considered in granting an exemption from ad valorem taxation, including any economic use in addition to any physical use. For purposes of this section, property owned by a limited liability company, the sole member of which is an exempt entity, shall be treated as if the property were owned directly by the exempt entity. This section does not apply in determining the exemption for property owned by governmental units pursuant to s. 196.199.

Section 2. Section 196.195, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.195 Determining profit or nonprofit status of applicant.—

- (1) Exempt and nonexempt entities applying for a total or partial Applicants requesting exemption shall supply such fiscal and other records showing in reasonable detail the financial condition, record of operation, and exempt and nonexempt uses of the property, where appropriate, for the immediately preceding fiscal year as are requested by the property appraiser or the value adjustment board.
- (2) In determining whether an <u>exempt entity applying</u> applicant for a religious, literary, scientific, or charitable exemption under this chapter is a nonprofit or profitmaking venture or whether the property is used for a profitmaking purpose, the following criteria shall be applied:
- (a) The reasonableness of any advances or payment directly or indirectly by way of salary, fee, loan, gift, bonus,

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gratuity, drawing account, commission, or otherwise (except for reimbursements of advances for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the applicant) to any person, company, or other entity directly or indirectly controlled by the applicant or any officer, director, trustee, member, or stockholder of the applicant;

- (b) The reasonableness of any guaranty of a loan to, or an obligation of, any officer, director, trustee, member, or stockholder of the applicant or any entity directly or indirectly controlled by such person, or which pays any compensation to its officers, directors, trustees, members, or stockholders for services rendered to or on behalf of the applicant;
- (c) The reasonableness of any contractual arrangement by the applicant or any officer, director, trustee, member, or stockholder of the applicant regarding rendition of services, the provision of goods or supplies, the management of the applicant, the construction or renovation of the property of the applicant, the procurement of the real, personal, or intangible property of the applicant, or other similar financial interest in the affairs of the applicant;
- (d) The reasonableness of payments made for salaries for the operation of the applicant or for services, supplies and materials used by the applicant, reserves for repair, replacement, and depreciation of the property of the applicant, payment of mortgages, liens, and encumbrances upon the property of the applicant, or other purposes; and
  - (e) The reasonableness of charges made by the applicant

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for any services rendered by it in relation to the value of those services, and, if such charges exceed the value of the services rendered, whether the excess is used to pay maintenance and operational expenses in furthering its exempt purpose or to provide services to persons unable to pay for the services.

- (3) Each exempt entity applying for an exemption applicant must affirmatively show that no part of the subject property, or the proceeds of the sale, lease, or other disposition thereof, will inure to the benefit of its members, directors, or officers or any person or firm operating for profit or for a nonexempt purpose.
- (4) An No application submitted by an exempt entity for exemption may not be granted for religious, literary, scientific, or charitable use of property until the applicant has been found by the property appraiser or, upon appeal, by the value adjustment board to be nonprofit as defined in this section.
- (5) In determining whether a nonexempt entity applying for an educational, scientific, religious or charitable exemption under this chapter is eligible for the partial exemptions provided in s. 196.192(3) and (4), the criteria in subsection (2) for determining whether an exempt entity is a nonprofit or profitmaking venture or whether the property is used for a profitmaking purpose shall be applied to the exempt lessee or donee, including an educational institution.
- (a) A nonexempt entity applying for an educational, scientific, religious, or charitable exemption must affirmatively show that no part of the subject property or

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proceeds generated by the exclusive use of the property for exempt educational, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes or a portion of the property for exempt educational, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes will inure to the benefit of the exempt entity's or educational institution's members, directors, or officers or any person or firm operating for profit or for a nonexempt purpose, with the exception of a reasonable rental payment to the nonexempt entity.

- (b) An application submitted by a nonexempt entity for a partial exemption provided in s. 196.192(3) or (4) may not be granted for educational, scientific, religious, or charitable use of property until the exempt lessee or donee, including an educational institution, has been found by the property appraiser or, upon appeal, by the value adjustment board to be nonprofit as defined in this section.
- Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 196.196, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 196.196 Determining whether property is entitled to charitable, religious, scientific, or literary exemption.—
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section and in ss. 196.192 and 196.195 herein, property claimed as exempt for literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes which is used for profitmaking purposes shall be subject to ad valorem taxation. Use of property for functions not requiring a business or occupational license conducted by the organization at its primary residence, the revenue of which is used wholly for exempt purposes, shall not be considered profit making. In this connection the playing of bingo on such property shall not be

169 considered as using such property in such a manner as would 170 impair its exempt status.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.