A bill to be entitled

An act relating to homestead tax exemptions; amending s. 196.141, F.S.; authorizing property appraisers to contract for the examination and audit of homestead exemption claims; specifying terms that must be included in the contract; specifying prohibited acts by the contractor; requiring the contractor to disclose certain information regarding its findings to the property appraiser; authorizing the property appraiser to retain certain interest earnings; amending s. 196.161, F.S.; requiring that certain unpaid tax liens be included in the next tax roll; specifying that such lien constitutes a first lien, superior to all other property liens; deleting provisions specifying when liens attach to property; amending s. 213.30, F.S.; providing that use of any law except specified provisions by a person seeking funds as a result of another person's tax fraud is in derogation of homestead exemption laws; providing a finding of important state interest; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 196.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

196.141 Homestead exemptions; duty of property appraiser.

(1) The property appraiser shall examine each claim for exemption filed with or referred to him or her and shall allow the exemption same, if found to be in accordance with law, by marking the exemption same approved and by making the proper deductions on the assessment rolls tax books.

- (2) The property appraiser may contract for services to examine or audit homestead tax exemptions claimed on assessment rolls. Agreements for such contracted services shall provide, at a minimum, that:
- (a) The contractor may only contact a person claiming a homestead exemption with the written approval of, and in a manner prescribed by, the property appraiser. The contractor must notify the person claiming the homestead exemption that the contractor has been contracted by the property appraiser as a third party to examine or audit homestead tax exemptions. The contractor must notify the person claiming the homestead exemption that if the person has questions, the person should contact the property appraiser. The contractor must provide the property appraiser's contact information. In addition, the contractor may not:
  - 1. Falsely impersonate a governmental official.
- 2. Communicate with the person between 9 p.m. and 8 a.m. in the person's time zone without the person's prior consent.
- 3. Suggest, communicate, or threaten the person that any money is owed.

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4. Disclose or threaten to disclose any information that is not a public record to a person other than the person claiming the homestead exemption, the person's authorized representative, an adult occupant of the property receiving the homestead exemption, the property appraiser, or the property appraiser's agents or employees.

- 5. Publish or post, threaten to publish or post, or cause to be published or posted to the public any individual names or list of names.
- (b) After the contractor completes the examination or audit, the contractor must disclose the results to the property appraiser, who will determine whether the person was entitled to the homestead exemption and, if the person was not entitled to the homestead exemption, initiate proceedings pursuant to ss. 196.151 and 196.161.
- (c) The contractor is solely responsible to the property appraiser for any claims arising from the contractor's performance.
- (d) The contractor's compensation shall consist solely of a portion, as specified in the agreement, of the back taxes and penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter and collected on the assessments resulting from the contractor's examination or audit, and the removal of homestead exemptions from previous and current year tax rolls.

A property appraiser contracting for such services may receive

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the interest as set forth in this chapter imposed and collected on the taxes owed on previous and current year assessment rolls. After distributing the compensation for such contracted services and the interest that the property appraiser retains, the tax collector shall distribute any back taxes collected pursuant to chapter 197.

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Section 2. Section 196.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.161 Homestead exemptions; lien imposed on property of person claiming exemption although not a permanent resident.—

When the estate of any person is being probated or administered in another state under an allegation that such person was a resident of that state and the estate of such person contains real property situate in this state upon which homestead exemption has been allowed pursuant to s. 196.031 for any year or years within 10 years immediately prior to the death of the deceased, then within 3 years after the death of such person the property appraiser of the county where the real property is located shall, upon knowledge of such fact, record a notice of tax lien against the property among the public records of that county, and the property shall be subject to the payment of all taxes exempt thereunder, a penalty of 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year, plus 15 percent interest per year, unless the circuit court having jurisdiction over the ancillary administration in this state determines that the decedent was a permanent resident of this state during the year or years an

exemption was allowed, whereupon the lien shall not be filed or, if filed, shall be canceled of record by the property appraiser of the county where the real estate is located.

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- (b) In addition, upon determination by the property appraiser that for any year or years within the prior 10 years a person who was not entitled to a homestead exemption was granted a homestead exemption from ad valorem taxes, it shall be the duty of the property appraiser making such determination shall to serve upon the owner a notice of intent to record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person in the county, and such property shall be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such property which is situated in this state shall be subject to the taxes exempted thereby, plus a penalty of 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year and 15 percent interest per annum. However, if a homestead exemption is improperly granted as a result of a clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the person improperly receiving the exemption shall not be assessed penalty and interest. Before any such lien may be filed, the owner so notified must be given 30 days to pay the taxes, penalties, and interest. The tax lien shall be filed for the taxes, penalties, and interest that remain unpaid 30 or more days after the notice is sent and shall remain on the property until the taxes, penalties, and interest are paid in full.
- (2) Except when a homestead exemption is improperly granted as the result of a clerical error by the property

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appraiser, the taxes, penalties, and interest assessed pursuant to this section that are not paid in full shall be included in the next tax notice and shall be collected in the same manner as, and in addition to, the current ad valorem taxes under chapter 197, including the annual tax certificate sale when appropriate. The collection of the taxes provided in this section shall be in the same manner as existing ad valorem taxes, and the above procedure of recapturing such taxes shall be supplemental to any existing provision under the laws of this state.

as set forth in s. 197.122 herein provided shall not attach to the property until the notice of tax lien is filed among the public records of the county where the property is located. Prior to the filing of such notice of lien, any purchaser for value of the subject property shall take free and clear of such lien. Such lien when filed shall attach to any property which is identified in the notice of lien and is owned by the person who illegally or improperly received the homestead exemption. Should such person no longer own property in the county, but own property in some other county or counties in the state, it shall be the duty of the property appraiser to record a notice of tax lien in such other county or counties, identifying the property owned by such person in such county or counties, and it shall become a lien against such property in such county or counties.

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Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 213.30, Florida

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157 Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 213.30 Compensation for information relating to a violation of the tax laws.—
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section and s. 196.141 are is the sole means by which a any person may seek or obtain any moneys as the result of, in relation to, or founded upon the failure by another person to comply with the tax laws of this state. A person's use of any other law to seek or obtain moneys for such failure is in derogation of this section and s. 196.141 and conflicts with the state's duty to administer the tax laws.
- Section 4. The Legislature finds that this act fulfills an important state interest.
- Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.