By Senator Yarborough

4-01097-24 20241710

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to homestead tax exemptions; amending s. 193.155, F.S.; providing that repair and maintenance of specified property is not a change, an addition, or an improvement amending ss. 196.011, 196.075, and 196.161, F.S.; revising the interest rate and penalty that applies to property owners who unlawfully receive a homestead exemption; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 193.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

193.155 Homestead assessments.—Homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1, 1994. Property receiving the homestead exemption after January 1, 1994, shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year in which the property receives the exemption unless the provisions of subsection (8) apply.

(4) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) and s. 193.624, changes, additions, or improvements to homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of the first January 1 after the changes, additions, or improvements are substantially completed. Maintenance or repair of the homestead property, including roof or window replacement, may not be considered to be a change, an addition, or an improvement under this subsection.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 196.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

31

32

33

34

3536

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

4-01097-24 20241710

196.011 Annual application required for exemption.-

(9) (a) A county may, at the request of the property appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive the requirement that an annual application or statement be made for exemption of property within the county after an initial application is made and the exemption granted. The waiver under this subsection of the annual application or statement requirement applies to all exemptions under this chapter except the exemption under s. 196.1995. Notwithstanding such waiver, refiling of an application or statement shall be required when any property granted an exemption is sold or otherwise disposed of, when the ownership changes in any manner, when the applicant for homestead exemption ceases to use the property as his or her homestead, or when the status of the owner changes so as to change the exempt status of the property. In its deliberations on whether to waive the annual application or statement requirement, the governing body shall consider the possibility of fraudulent exemption claims which may occur due to the waiver of the annual application requirement. The owner of any property granted an exemption who is not required to file an annual application or statement shall notify the property appraiser promptly whenever the use of the property or the status or condition of the owner changes so as to change the exempt status of the property. If any property owner fails to so notify the property appraiser and the property appraiser determines that for any year within the prior 10 years the owner was not entitled to receive such exemption, the owner of the property is subject to the taxes exempted as a result of such failure plus payment of interest at the rate set forth in s. 213.235 of the

60

61 62

63

64 65

66

67 68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

8485

86

87

4-01097-24 20241710

unpaid taxes for each year, and a penalty of three times the interest rate set forth in s. 213.235, not to exceed 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year 15 percent interest per annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the taxes exempted. Except for homestead exemptions controlled by s. 196.161, the property appraiser making such determination shall record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person or entity in the county, and such property must be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such property is subject to the payment of all taxes and penalties. Such lien when filed shall attach to any property, identified in the notice of tax lien, owned by the person who illegally or improperly received the exemption. If such person no longer owns property in that county but owns property in some other county or counties in the state, the property appraiser shall record a notice of tax lien in such other county or counties, identifying the property owned by such person or entity in such county or counties, and it shall become a lien against such property in such county or counties.

Section 3. Subsection (9) of section 196.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.075 Additional homestead exemption for persons 65 and older.—

(9) If the property appraiser determines that for any year within the immediately previous 10 years a person who was not entitled to the additional homestead exemption under this section was granted such an exemption, the property appraiser shall serve upon the owner a notice of intent to record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any

89

90

91

92

9394

95

96

9798

99

100

101102

103

104

105106

107

108

109

110111

112

113

114115

116

4-01097-24 20241710

property owned by that person in the county, and that property must be identified in the notice of tax lien. Any property that is owned by the taxpayer and is situated in this state is subject to the taxes exempted by the improper homestead exemption, plus payment of interest at the rate set forth in s. 213.235 of the unpaid taxes for each year, and a penalty of three times the interest rate set forth in s. 213.235, not to exceed 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year and interest at a rate of 15 percent per annum. However, if such an exemption is improperly granted as a result of a clerical mistake or omission by the property appraiser, the person who improperly received the exemption may not be assessed a penalty and interest. Before any such lien may be filed, the owner must be given 30 days within which to pay the taxes, penalties, and interest. Such a lien is subject to the procedures and provisions set forth in s. 196.161(3).

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of 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.—

(1) (a) 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

4-01097-24 20241710

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, plus payment of interest at the rate set forth in s. 213.235 of the unpaid taxes for each year, and a penalty of three times the interest rate set forth in s. 213.235, not to exceed 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.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.