Florida Senate - 2002

By Senator Sebesta

20-340-02 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to ad valorem taxation; 3 amending s. 193.092, F.S.; providing an 4 exception to the requirement for assessing 5 taxes to a current owner of property that has б previously escaped taxation; amending s. 7 196.161, F.S.; providing a waiver of penalty 8 and interest in specified instances wherein a 9 taxpayer erroneously receives a homestead tax exemption; amending s. 200.065, F.S.; revising 10 11 the procedure by which a property appraiser may 12 correct an error in notices of proposed taxes; 13 providing an effective date. 14 15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 16 17 Section 1. Section 193.092, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 193.092 Assessment of property for back taxes.--20 (1) When it shall appear that any ad valorem tax might have been lawfully assessed or collected upon any property in 21 22 the state, but that such tax was not lawfully assessed or 23 levied, and has not been collected for any year within a period of 3 years next preceding the year in which it is 24 25 ascertained that such tax has not been assessed, or levied, or 26 collected, then the officers authorized shall make the 27 assessment of taxes upon such property in addition to the 28 assessment of such property for the current year, and shall 29 assess the same separately for such property as may have escaped taxation at and upon the basis of valuation applied to 30 such property for the year or years in which it escaped 31

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1 taxation, noting distinctly the year when such property 2 escaped taxation and such assessment shall have the same force 3 and effect as it would have had if it had been made in the year in which the property shall have escaped taxation, and 4 5 taxes shall be levied and collected thereon in like manner and б together with taxes for the current year in which the 7 assessment is made. But no property shall be assessed for 8 more than 3 years' arrears of taxation, and all property so 9 escaping taxation shall be subject to such taxation to be 10 assessed in whomsoever's hands or possession the same may be 11 found, except that property acquired by a bona fide purchaser shall not be subject to assessment for taxes for any time 12 prior to the time of such purchase, but the individual or 13 14 corporation liable for any such assessment shall become personally liable for same; provided, that the county property 15 appraiser shall not assess any lot or parcel of land certified 16 17 or sold to the state for any previous years unless such lot or parcel of lands so certified or sold shall be included in the 18 19 list furnished by the Comptroller to the county property 20 appraiser as provided by law; provided, if real or personal property be assessed for taxes, and because of litigation 21 delay ensues and the assessment be held invalid the taxing 22 authorities, may reassess such property within the time herein 23 24 provided after the termination of such litigation; provided 25 further, that personal property acquired in good faith by purchase shall not be subject to assessment for taxes for any 26 time prior to the time of such purchase, but the individual or 27 28 corporation liable for any such assessment shall continue 29 personally liable for same. As used in this subsection, the 30 term "bona fide purchaser" means a purchaser for value, in 31

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1 good faith, and without notice of any escaped taxation or 2 adverse claim. 3 (2) The provisions of This section applies shall apply to property of every class and kind upon which ad valorem tax 4 5 is assessable by any state or county authority under the laws 6 of the state. 7 Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 8 196.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 196.161 Homestead exemptions; lien imposed on property 10 of person claiming exemption although not a permanent 11 resident.--12 (1)In addition, upon determination by the property 13 (b) 14 appraiser that for any year or years within the prior 10 years a person who was not entitled to a homestead exemption was 15 granted a homestead exemption from ad valorem taxes, it shall 16 17 be the duty of the property appraiser making such 18 determination to serve upon the owner a notice of intent to 19 record in the public records of the county a notice of tax 20 lien against any property owned by that person in the county, 21 and such property shall be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such property which is situated in this state shall be 22 subject to the taxes exempted thereby, plus a penalty of 50 23 24 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year and 15 percent 25 interest per annum. However, if a homestead exemption is improperly granted as a result of a clerical mistake or an 26 27 omission by the property appraiser, or as a result of a transfer of title as described in s. 193.155(3) and the person 28 29 would otherwise be entitled to the homestead exemption on that 30 property, the person improperly receiving the exemption shall 31 not be assessed penalty and interest. The waiver of assessed

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1 penalty and interest is inapplicable to transfers made under s. 193.155(3) if the intent of the transfer is to avoid the 2 3 payment of such assessed penalty and interest.Before any such lien may be filed, the owner so notified must be given 30 days 4 5 to pay the taxes, penalties, and interest. б Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (13) of section 7 200.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 200.065 Method of fixing millage.--9 (13)(a) If the notice of proposed property taxes 10 mailed to taxpayers under this section contains an error, the 11 property appraiser, in lieu of mailing a corrected notice to all taxpayers, may correct the error by mailing a short form 12 13 of the notice to those taxpayers affected by the error and its correction. The notice shall be prepared by the property 14 appraiser at the expense of the taxing authority which caused 15 the error or at the property appraiser's expense if he or she 16 17 caused the error. The form of the notice must be approved by the executive director of the Department of Revenue or the 18 19 executive director's designee. If the error involves only the 20 date and time of the public hearings required by this section, the property appraiser, with the permission of the taxing 21 authority affected by the error, may correct the error by 22 advertising the corrected information in a newspaper of 23 24 general circulation in the county as provided in subsection 25 (3). Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 26 27 law. 28 29 30 31 4

SENATE SUMMARY
Provides an exception to the requirement for assessing taxes to a current owner of property that has previously escaped taxation. Provides a waiver of penalty and interest in specified instances wherein a taxpayer erroneously receives a homestead tax exemption. Revises the procedure by which a property appraiser may correct an error in notices of proposed taxes.