By the Committee on Local Government & Veterans Affairs and Representative Carassas

House Joint Resolution

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 3 of Article VII of the State Constitution relating to a tax exemption for certain property owned by municipalities or special districts and used for specified purposes.

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

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That the following amendment to Section 3 of Article VII of the State Constitution is agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next general election, or at an earlier special election specifically authorized by law for that purpose, and, if approved, shall take effect January 1, 2003:

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ARTICLE VII

FINANCE AND TAXATION

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SECTION 3. Taxes; exemptions.--

(a) All property owned by a municipality or special 21 2.2 district and used exclusively by it for governmental or 23 municipal or public purposes shall be exempt from taxation. 24 All property not otherwise exempt from taxation owned by a 25 municipality or by a special district and used for the purposes of transportation of passengers or cargo at airports 26 27 or deepwater seaports or used for purposes for which public 28 funds may be expended may be exempted from taxation as 29 provided by general law. A municipality, owning property

outside the municipality, may be required by general law to make payment to the taxing unit in which the property is

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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.

- (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.
- (c) 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) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, there may be granted an ad valorem tax exemption to a renewable energy source device and to real property on which such device is installed and operated, to the value fixed by general law not to exceed the original cost of the device, and for the period of time fixed by general law not to exceed ten years.
- (e) 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 eliqible 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.

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

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CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ARTICLE VII, SECTION 3

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TAXATION OF MUNICIPAL OR SPECIAL-DISTRICT

PROPERTY.--Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to provide that municipal or special-district property used for governmental or municipal purposes is exempt from taxation, to remove the requirement that municipal property be used exclusively for municipal or public purposes to be exempt from 31 taxation, and to authorize the Legislature to enact general

laws to exempt from taxation municipal or special-district property used for transporting passengers or cargo at airports or deepwater seaports or used for purposes for which public funds may be expended.