HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 127 W/CS Non-ad Valorem Assessments **SPONSOR(S):** Attkisson TIED BILLS: IDEN./SIM. BILLS: CS/SB 1024 STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE ACTION ANALYST 1) Local Affairs (Sub) 9Y, 0N Grayson Highsmith-Smith 2) Local Government & Veterans' Affairs _____ 18 Y 0 N w/CS ____ Grayson _____ Highsmith-Smith 3) Finance and Tax <u>21 Y 0 N w/CS</u> Monroe Diez-Arguelles 4) Appropriations ____ _ ___ 5) _____ ___

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

This bill amends current law to specify a filing deadline for non-ad valorem assessment adoption hearings and to provide for meeting notice requirements for multi-year non-ad valorem assessments.

According to the sponsor, the bill is intended to clarify existing law and thereby remove the need to provide, at considerable expense, a separate notice of multi-year assessments after such notice is given for the initial year.

This bill does not have an impact on the state budget or on local revenue.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. DOES THE BILL:

 Reduce government? 	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[X]
2. Lower taxes?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[X]
3. Expand individual freedom?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[X]
4. Increase personal responsibility?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[X]
5. Empower families?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[X]

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

This bill changes the deadline for adoption of a non-ad valorem assessment roll at a public hearing from between June 1 and September 15, to between January 1 and September 15.

This bill clarifies that after the initial notice of the assessment, inclusion of the assessment by the property appraiser on the notice of proposed taxes, will satisfy any notice requirement, unless one of the conditions listed in 197.3632(4)(a), F.S., applies. Current Law

Section 197.3632, F.S., establishes a uniform method for the levy, collection, and enforcement of non-ad valorem assessments. Any local government which is authorized to impose a non-ad valorem assessment may elect to use the uniform method provided in this statutory section for the collection of non-ad valorem assessments by complying with the actions and notice requirements of the section.

Section 197.3632(4)(a), F.S, provides:

A local government shall adopt a non-ad valorem assessment roll at a public hearing held between June 1 and September 15 if:

1. The non-ad valorem assessment is levied for the first time;

2. The non-ad valorem assessment is increased beyond the maximum rate authorized by law or judicial decree at the time of initial imposition;

3. The local government's boundaries have changed, unless all newly affected property owners have provided written consent for such assessment to the local governing board; or

4. There is a change in the purpose for such assessment or in the use of the revenue generated by such assessment.

Section 197.3632(6), F.S., provides:

If the non-ad valorem assessment is to be collected for a period of more than 1 year or is to be amortized over a number of years, the local governing board shall so specify and shall not be required to annually adopt the non-ad valorem assessment roll. However, the local governing board shall inform the property appraiser, tax collector, and department (DOR) by January 10 if it intends to discontinue using the uniform method of collecting such assessment. The committee substitute extends the window in which the local government can hold the public meeting adopting such a non-ad valorem assessment roll from between July 1 and September 15 to between January 1 and September 15.

In addition, the committee substitute provides that after the initial imposition of the non-ad valorem assessment, the notice requirement can be met by including the assessment on the TRIM notice mailed by the Property Appraiser rather than by a separate first class mailing.

Background

One state appellate court considered a property owner's challenge to a city's imposition of a non-ad valorem assessment for city stormwater utility fees. The court found that the City of Port St. Lucie could use the uniform method for levy, collection, and enforcement of non-ad valorem assessments but had to provide written notice and a public hearing for each year in which the city raised the fee or changed the formula for determining assessments.¹

The decision did not address the question of whether inclusion on the TRIM notice is sufficient notification in years when the non-ad valorem assessment has not changed. It is this question that is addressed by the committee substitute.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: amends ss. 197.3632(4)(a) and (6), F.S., to increase the period for holding non-ad valorem assessment adoption hearings; and to provide additional notice requirements for multi-year non-ad valorem assessments.

Section 2: Provides an effective date of upon becoming law.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

- A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:
 - 1. Revenues: Not applicable.
 - 2. Expenditures: Not applicable.
- B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:
 - 1. Revenues: Not applicable.
 - 2. Expenditures: Indeterminate. The use of the uniform method of levy, collection, and enforcement of non-ad valorem assessments is discretionary to counties, municipalities, and special districts imposing non-ad valorem assessments. Therefore, any reductions in expenditures that may be achieved under the provisions of this bill are unknown.
- C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR: Not applicable.
- D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

According to legal counsel for the Association of Special Districts, the requirement to provide annual notice of multi-year assessments is an unnecessary expense to special districts and local governments when the original notice provides the maximum rate assessable and the method for determining the

Atlantic Gulf Communities Corporation v. City of Port St. Lucie, 764 So.2d 14 (Fla. 4th DCA 1999).

annual assessment. Specifically, counsel represents that the Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County, a dependent special district, spends roughly \$150,000 per year on stamps and notices for a hearing that is strictly pro forma to readopt its assessment schedule.²

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The bill does not require a city or county to expend funds or to take any action requiring the expenditure of funds.

The bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate.

This bill does not reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other: Not applicable.

- B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY: Not applicable.
- C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

Drafting Issues

There do not appear to be any technical drafting issues.

Other Comments

The sponsor indicates that this bill is intended to clarify the law with regard to property owners' notices of non-ad valorem assessments.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

The Subcommittee on Local Affairs, at its meeting on 3/6/03, favorably recommended two amendments to the bill, as introduced.

Amendment No. 1 by the Sponsor changed the time requirements for holding a public hearing at which to adopt a tax roll from between June 1 and September 15, to between January 1 and September 15.

Amendment No. 2 by the Sponsor is a clarifying amendment to reword the bill's amendment to s. 197.3632(6), F.S.

Subsequently, the Committee on Local Government & Veterans' Affairs, at its meeting on 3/13/03, adopted these two amendments and reported the bill out with a committee substitute.

On April 2, 2003, the Committee on Finance and Tax adopted one amendment to the bill. The purpose of the amendment was to clarify that the bill was not intended to impose a new notice requirement. The amendment also conformed the bill its Senate companion.

² Terry Lewis, Esquire, Lewis, Longman & Walker, P.A., 2/20/03.