Bill No. HJR 7089

Amendment No.

	CHAMBER ACTION
	Senate House
1	Representative(s) Saunders offered the following:
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3	Amendment (with ballot statement and title amendments)
4	Remove lines 22-383 and insert:
5	That the following amendments to Sections 3, 6, and 9 of
6	Article VII and the creation of Section 27 of Article XII of the
7	State Constitution are agreed to and shall be submitted to the
8	electors of this state for approval or rejection at the next
9	general election or at an earlier special election specifically
10	authorized by law for that purpose:
11	ARTICLE VII
12	FINANCE AND TAXATION
13	SECTION 3. Taxes; exemptions
14	(a) All property owned by a municipality and used
15	exclusively by it for municipal or public purposes shall be
16	exempt from taxation. A municipality, owning property outside
	814655 4/16/2007 1:48:45 PM

Page 1 of 12

Bill No. HJR 7089

Amendment No.

17 the municipality, may be required by general law to make payment 18 to the taxing unit in which the property is located. Such 19 portions of property as are used predominantly for educational, 20 literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes may be 21 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.

29 Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of its (C) 30 respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this subsection and general law, grant community and economic 31 development ad valorem tax exemptions to new businesses and 32 expansions of existing businesses, as defined by general law. 33 Such an exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the county 34 or municipality, and only after the electors of the county or 35 municipality voting on such question in a referendum authorize 36 37 the county or municipality to adopt such ordinances. An exemption so granted shall apply to improvements to real 38 property made by or for the use of a new business and 39 improvements to real property related to the expansion of an 40 existing business and shall also apply to tangible personal 41 42 property of such new business and tangible personal property related to the expansion of an existing business. The amount or 43 44 limits of the amount of such exemption shall be specified by 814655 4/16/2007 1:48:45 PM

Page 2 of 12

Bill No. HJR 7089

Amendment No.

45 general law. The period of time for which such exemption may be 46 granted to a new business or expansion of an existing business 47 shall be determined by general law. The authority to grant such 48 exemption shall expire ten years from the date of approval by 49 the electors of the county or municipality, and may be renewable 50 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.

58 (e) Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of its respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this 59 subsection and general law, grant historic preservation ad 60 valorem tax exemptions to owners of historic properties. This 61 exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the county or 62 municipality. The amount or limits of the amount of this 63 exemption and the requirements for eligible properties must be 64 65 specified by general law. The period of time for which this exemption may be granted to a property owner shall be determined 66 by general law. 67

(f) By general law and subject to conditions specified
 therein, tangible personal property up to a value of twenty-five
 thousand dollars shall be exempt from taxation.

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SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions. --

Bill No. HJR 7089

Amendment No.

72 Every person who has the legal or equitable title to (a) real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the 73 74 owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for 75 76 special benefits, up to the assessed valuation of five thousand dollars, upon establishment of right thereto in the manner 77 78 prescribed by law. The real estate may be held by legal or equitable title, by the entireties, jointly, in common, as a 79 condominium, or indirectly by stock ownership or membership 80 81 representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a corporation owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of 82 83 ninety-eight years.

(b) Not more than one exemption shall be allowed any individual or family unit or with respect to any residential unit. No exemption shall exceed the value of the real estate assessable to the owner or, in case of ownership through stock or membership in a corporation, the value of the proportion which the interest in the corporation bears to the assessed value of the property.

By general law and subject to conditions specified 91 (C) 92 therein, the exemption shall be increased to a total of twentyfive thousand dollars of the assessed value of the real estate 93 for each school district levy. By general law and subject to 94 conditions specified therein, the exemption for all other levies 95 may be increased up to an amount not exceeding ten thousand 96 97 dollars of the assessed value of the real estate if the owner has attained age sixty-five or is totally and permanently 98

Bill No. HJR 7089

Amendment No.

99 disabled and if the owner is not entitled to the exemption 100 provided in subsection (d).

101 (d) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the exemption shall be increased to a total of the 102 103 following amounts of assessed value of real estate for each levy other than those of school districts: fifteen thousand dollars 104 105 with respect to 1980 assessments; twenty thousand dollars with respect to 1981 assessments; twenty-five thousand dollars with 106 respect to assessments for 1982 and each year thereafter. 107 108 However, such increase shall not apply with respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first determined to be in 109 110 compliance with the provisions of section 4 by a state agency designated by general law. This subsection shall stand repealed 111 on the effective date of any amendment to section 4 which 112 113 provides for the assessment of homestead property at a specified percentage of its just value. 114

(e) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the Legislature may provide to renters, who are permanent residents, ad valorem tax relief on all ad valorem tax levies. Such ad valorem tax relief shall be in the form and amount established by general law <u>and may be provided in the</u> <u>form of tax relief to the owner of the property</u>.

(f) The legislature may, by general law, allow counties or municipalities, for the purpose of their respective tax levies and subject to the provisions of general law, to grant an additional homestead tax exemption not exceeding fifty thousand dollars to any person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the 814655 4/16/2007 1:48:45 PM Amendment No.

owner and who has attained age sixty-five and whose household 127 income, as defined by general law, does not exceed twenty 128 thousand dollars. The general law must allow counties and 129 municipalities to grant this additional exemption, within the 130 131 limits prescribed in this subsection, by ordinance adopted in the manner prescribed by general law, and must provide for the 132 133 periodic adjustment of the income limitation prescribed in this 134 subsection for changes in the cost of living.

Each veteran who is age 65 or older who is partially 135 (a) 136 or totally permanently disabled shall receive a discount from the amount of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homestead 137 138 property the veteran owns and resides in if the disability was combat related, the veteran was a resident of this state at the 139 140 time of entering the military service of the United States, and the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from 141 military service. The discount shall be in a percentage equal to 142 143 the percentage of the veteran's permanent, service-connected disability as determined by the United States Department of 144 Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this 145 subsection, an applicant must submit to the county property 146 147 appraiser, by March 1, proof of residency at the time of entering military service, an official letter from the United 148 States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the percentage of 149 the veteran's service-connected disability and such evidence 150 that reasonably identifies the disability as combat related, and 151 a copy of the veteran's honorable discharge. If the property 152 appraiser denies the request for a discount, the appraiser must 153 154 notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial, 814655 4/16/2007 1:48:45 PM

Bill No. HJR 7089

Amendment No.

and the veteran may reapply. The Legislature may, by general law, waive the annual application requirement in subsequent years. This subsection shall take effect December 7, 2006, is self-executing, and does not require implementing legislation. SECTION 9. Local taxes.--

(a) Counties, school districts, and municipalities shall,
and special districts may, be authorized by law to levy ad
valorem taxes and may be authorized by general law to levy other
taxes, for their respective purposes, except ad valorem taxes on
intangible personal property and taxes prohibited by this
constitution.

166 (b) Ad valorem taxes, exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of bonds and taxes levied for periods not longer than 167 168 two years when authorized by vote of the electors who are the owners of freeholds therein not wholly exempt from taxation, 169 shall not be levied in excess of the following millages upon the 170 assessed value of real estate and tangible personal property: 171 for all county purposes, ten mills; for all municipal purposes, 172 ten mills; for all school purposes, ten mills; for water 173 management purposes for the northwest portion of the state lying 174 175 west of the line between ranges two and three east, 0.05 mill; for water management purposes for the remaining portions of the 176 state, 1.0 mill; and for all other special districts a millage 177 authorized by law approved by vote of the electors who are 178 owners of freeholds therein not wholly exempt from taxation. A 179 180 county furnishing municipal services may, to the extent authorized by law, levy additional taxes within the limits fixed 181 182 for municipal purposes. 814655

Bill No. HJR 7089

Amendment No.

183	(c) Subject to the limitations provided for in subsection
184	<u>(b)</u> :
185	(1)a. Ad valorem taxes may not be levied in excess of a
186	millage rate equal to the rolled-back rate adjusted by the
187	percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban
188	consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1982-84 = 100, or
189	successor reports, for the 12-month period through June prior to
190	the beginning of the fiscal year as initially reported by the
191	United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
192	For purposes of this paragraph, the term "rolled-back rate"
193	means a millage rate that, exclusive of new construction,
194	additions to structures, deletions, increases in the value of
195	improvements that have undergone a substantial rehabilitation
196	that increased the assessed value of such improvements by at
197	least one hundred percent, and property added due to geographic
198	boundary changes, will provide the same ad valorem tax revenue
199	for each taxing authority as was levied during the immediately
200	preceding year. The rolled-back rate applicable for the year
201	tangible personal property is first exempt pursuant to Section 3
202	of this Article or homestead property is first exempt pursuant
203	to Section (6)(h) or (i) or Section 19 of this Article shall be
204	calculated by using the ad valorem tax revenue levied during the
205	immediately preceding year reduced by the taxes levied on the
206	property being first exempt.
207	b. This paragraph does not apply to taxing authorities
208	that have levied ad valorem taxes for less than five years and
209	to millage rates required by the legislature to be levied by
210	school boards as required local effort from ad valorem taxes.
	814655 4/16/2007 1:48:45 PM
	Page 8 of 12

Bill No. HJR 7089

Amendment No.

	Amendment No.
211	(2)a. For the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2008, ad
212	valorem taxes may not be levied in excess of the maximum millage
213	rate that would have resulted from the application of paragraph
214	(1) if paragraph (1) had been in effect beginning on January 1,
215	2004, and had been applied each year up to and including the
216	fiscal year beginning October 1, 2007.
217	b. A taxing authority that begins levying taxes after
218	January 1, 1999, may not levy ad valorem taxes in excess of the
219	maximum millage rate that would have resulted from the
220	application of paragraph (1) if paragraph (1) had been in effect
221	in the fifth full fiscal year in which the authority levied ad
222	valorem taxes and had been applied up to and including the
223	fiscal year beginning October 1, 2007.
224	c. This paragraph does not apply to ad valorem taxes
225	levied by school districts and independent special districts as
226	defined by general law. By general law and subject to conditions
227	specified therein, the legislature shall exempt taxes levied by
228	hospital and health care districts, children's services
229	districts, fiscally constrained counties, municipalities located
230	in a county considered a fiscally constrained county pursuant to
231	general law, and municipalities located in a rural area of
232	critical economic concern established pursuant to general law
233	from the provisions of this paragraph.
234	(3) Ad valorem taxes may be levied in excess of the
235	limitations provided in this subsection upon approval by a
236	unanimous vote of the full membership of the governing body
237	adopting the millage rate.
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Bill No. HJR 7089

Amendment No.

	Amenament No.
238	(4) This subsection does not apply to ad valorem taxes
239	levied for the payment of bonds issued pursuant to Section 12 of
240	this Article or levied for periods not longer than two years
241	when authorized by a vote of the electors.
242	(d) The aggregate amount of required local effort for all
243	school districts collectively to be raised from ad valorem taxes
244	each year may not exceed the aggregate amount required in the
245	immediately preceding prior year, adjusted by the percentage
246	that additions to the ad valorem tax base represent to the
247	entire ad valorem tax base and by the percentage change in the
248	Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, U.S. City Average,
249	all items 1982-84 = 100, or successor reports, for the 12-month
250	period through June prior to the beginning of the fiscal year as
251	initially reported by the United States Department of Labor,
252	Bureau of Labor Statistics. For purposes of this subsection, the
253	term "additions to the ad valorem tax base" means new
254	construction, additions to structures, deletions, increases in
255	the value of improvements that have undergone a substantial
256	rehabilitation that increased the assessed value of such
257	improvements by at least one hundred percent, and property added
258	due to geographic boundary changes.
259	ARTICLE XII
260	SCHEDULE
261	SECTION 27. Property tax relief reform; nonseverability
262	(a) The amendments to Sections 3, 6, and 9 of Article VII
263	and the creation of this section of this constitution contained
264	in this revision shall take effect January 1, 2008.
	814655

Bill No. HJR 7089

Amendment	No.
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	Anchanche No.
265	(b) The amendments to Sections 3, 6, and 9 of Article VII
266	of this constitution contained in this revision are not
267	severable. If any portion of this revision is held invalid under
268	any provision of this constitution, the effect of such
269	declaration shall be that the amendments to Sections 3, 6, and 9
270	of Article VII of this constitution contained in this revision
271	shall be null, void, and without effect.
272	
273	
274	== BALLOT STATEMENT AMENDMENT ==
275	Remove line(s) 386-416 and insert:
276	CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
277	ARTICLE VII, SECTIONS 3, 6, 9
278	ARTICLE XII, SECTION 27
279	PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS; AD VALOREM TAX MILLAGE
280	LIMITATIONProposing amendment of the State Constitution to
281	provide for a \$25,000 exemption from ad valorem taxes for
282	tangible personal property; to clarify that ad valorem tax
283	relief to renters may be provided in the form of tax relief to
284	the owner of the property; to provide a methodology for limiting
285	increases in ad valorem taxes, including an override by a
286	unanimous vote of the governing body levying the millage; to
287	limit the aggregate amount of required local effort for all
288	school districts collectively; to require that provisions of the
289	revision are not severable such that if any are held invalid,
290	all will be invalid; and to provide an effective date of January
291	1, 2008.
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Bill No. HJR 7089

Amendment No.

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294	===== TITLE AMENDMENT ======
295	Remove line(s) 3-18 and insert:
296	and 9 of Article VII and the creation of Section 27 of
297	Article XII of the State Constitution to provide for an ad
298	valorem tax exemption for tangible personal property,
299	clarify that ad valorem tax relief to renters may be
300	provided in the form of tax relief to the owner of the
301	property, provide a methodology for limiting increases in
302	ad valorem taxes, and provide applicability,
303	nonseverability, and an effective date.