${\bf By}$ Senator Gaetz

	4-01142A-09 20092242
1	Senate Joint Resolution
2	A joint resolution proposing amendments to Section 25
3	of Article I and Section 4 of Article VII and the
4	creation of two new sections in Article XII of the
5	State Constitution to prohibit increases in the
6	assessed value of homestead property if the market
7	value of the property decreases and to require
8	challenges to an assessment of real property to be
9	procedurally fair.
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11	Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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13	That the following amendment to Section 25 of Article I and
14	Section 4 of Article VII and the creation of two new sections in
15	Article XII of the State Constitution are agreed to and shall be
16	submitted to the electors of this state for approval or
17	rejection at the next general election or at an earlier special
18	election specifically authorized by law for that purpose:
19	ARTICLE I
20	DECLARATION OF RIGHTS
21	SECTION 25. Taxpayers' Bill of Rights
22	(a) By general law the legislature shall prescribe and
23	adopt a Taxpayers' Bill of Rights that, in clear and concise
24	language, sets forth taxpayers' rights and responsibilities and
25	government's responsibilities to deal fairly with taxpayers
26	under the laws of this state. This section shall be effective
27	July 1, 1993.
28	(b)(1) Every taxpayer or other person contesting a property
29	appraiser's assessment of real property for the purposes of ad

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30	valorem taxation has a right to a full and fair opportunity to
31	challenge that assessment.
32	(2) In a challenge of an assessment brought by the taxpayer
33	or person contesting the assessment:
34	a. A presumption of correctness does not apply to the
35	property appraiser's assessment;
36	b. The property appraiser must prove by a preponderance of
37	the evidence that the assessment does not exceed the just value
38	of the property; and
39	c. The use of an appraisal practice that differs from those
40	applied to comparable property within the state is relevant to
41	determine whether the assessment exceeds just value.
42	ARTICLE VII
43	FINANCE AND TAXATION
44	SECTION 4. Taxation; assessmentsBy general law
45	regulations shall be prescribed which shall secure a just
46	valuation of all property for ad valorem taxation, provided:
47	(a) Agricultural land, land producing high water recharge
48	to Florida's aquifers, or land used exclusively for
49	noncommercial recreational purposes may be classified by general
50	law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.
51	(b) As provided by general law and subject to conditions,
52	limitations, and reasonable definitions specified therein, land
53	used for conservation purposes shall be classified by general
54	law and assessed solely on the basis of character or use.
55	(c) Pursuant to general law tangible personal property held
56	for sale as stock in trade and livestock may be valued for
57	taxation at a specified percentage of its value, may be
58	classified for tax purposes, or may be exempted from taxation.

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4-01142A-09 20092242 59 (d) All persons entitled to a homestead exemption under 60 Section 6 of this Article shall have their homestead assessed at 61 just value as of January 1 of the year following the effective 62 date of this amendment. This assessment shall change only as 63 provided in this subsection. 64 (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed 65 annually on January 1 January 1st of each year if the just value 66 of the property is equal to or greater than the just value of the property on the preceding January 1. The increase; but those 67 68 changes in assessments shall not exceed the lower of the 69 following: 70 a. Three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior year. 71 b. The percent change in the Consumer Price Index for all 72 urban consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or 73 successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially 74 reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of 75 Labor Statistics. 76 (2) An assessment shall not increase if the just value of 77 the property is less than the just value of the property on the 78 preceding January 1. 79 (3) (2) No assessment shall exceed just value. 80 (4) (3) After any change of ownership, as provided by 81 general law, homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the following year, unless the provisions of 82 paragraph (9) (8) apply. Thereafter, the homestead shall be 83 84 assessed as provided in this subsection. 85 (5) (4) New homestead property shall be assessed at just 86 value as of January 1 January 1st of the year following the

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4-01142A-09 20092242 88 paragraph (9) (8) apply. That assessment shall only change only 89 as provided in this subsection. (6) (5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to 90 91 homestead property shall be assessed as provided for by general law; provided, however, after the adjustment for any change, 92 93 addition, reduction, or improvement, the property shall be 94 assessed as provided in this subsection. 95 (7) (6) In the event of a termination of homestead status, 96 the property shall be assessed as provided by general law. (8) (7) The provisions of this amendment are severable. If 97 98 any of the provisions of this amendment shall be held 99 unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the 100 decision of such court shall not affect or impair any remaining 101 provisions of this amendment. 102 (9) (9) (8) a. A person who establishes a new homestead as of 103 January 1, 2009, or January 1 of any subsequent year and who has 104 received a homestead exemption pursuant to Section 6 of this 105 Article as of January 1 of either of the two years immediately 106 preceding the establishment of the new homestead is entitled to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value. If this 107 108 revision is approved in January of 2008, a person who 109 establishes a new homestead as of January 1, 2008, is entitled 110 to have the new homestead assessed at less than just value only 111 if that person received a homestead exemption on January 1, 2007. The assessed value of the newly established homestead 112

113 shall be determined as follows:

If the just value of the new homestead is greater than
 or equal to the just value of the prior homestead as of January
 1 of the year in which the prior homestead was abandoned, the

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4-01142A-09 20092242_ 117 assessed value of the new homestead shall be the just value of 118 the new homestead minus an amount equal to the lesser of 119 \$500,000 or the difference between the just value and the 120 assessed value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the 121 year in which the prior homestead was abandoned. Thereafter, the 122 homestead shall be assessed as provided in this subsection.

123 2. If the just value of the new homestead is less than the 124 just value of the prior homestead as of January 1 of the year in 125 which the prior homestead was abandoned, the assessed value of 126 the new homestead shall be equal to the just value of the new 127 homestead divided by the just value of the prior homestead and 128 multiplied by the assessed value of the prior homestead. 129 However, if the difference between the just value of the new 1.30 homestead and the assessed value of the new homestead calculated 131 pursuant to this sub-subparagraph is greater than \$500,000, the 132 assessed value of the new homestead shall be increased so that 133 the difference between the just value and the assessed value equals \$500,000. Thereafter, the homestead shall be assessed as 134 provided in this subsection. 135

b. By general law and subject to conditions specified
therein, the Legislature shall provide for application of this
paragraph to property owned by more than one person.

(e) The legislature may, by general law, for assessment
purposes and subject to the provisions of this subsection, allow
counties and municipalities to authorize by ordinance that
historic property may be assessed solely on the basis of
character or use. Such character or use assessment shall apply
only to the jurisdiction adopting the ordinance. The
requirements for eligible properties must be specified by

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146 general law.

147 (f) A county may, in the manner prescribed by general law, 148 provide for a reduction in the assessed value of homestead 149 property to the extent of any increase in the assessed value of 150 that property which results from the construction or 151 reconstruction of the property for the purpose of providing 152 living quarters for one or more natural or adoptive grandparents 153 or parents of the owner of the property or of the owner's spouse 154 if at least one of the grandparents or parents for whom the 155 living quarters are provided is 62 years of age or older. Such a 156 reduction may not exceed the lesser of the following:

157 (1) The increase in assessed value resulting from158 construction or reconstruction of the property.

159 (2) Twenty percent of the total assessed value of the160 property as improved.

(g) For all levies other than school district levies, assessments of residential real property, as defined by general law, which contains nine units or fewer and which is not subject to the assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) through (d) shall change only as provided in this subsection.

(1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed
annually on the date of assessment provided by law; but those
changes in assessments shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the
assessment for the prior year.

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(2) No assessment shall exceed just value.

(3) After a change of ownership or control, as defined by general law, including any change of ownership of a legal entity that owns the property, such property shall be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date. Thereafter, such property

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20092242 4-01142A-09 175 shall be assessed as provided in this subsection. 176 (4) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to such 177 property shall be assessed as provided for by general law; 178 however, after the adjustment for any change, addition, 179 reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as 180 provided in this subsection. 181 (h) For all levies other than school district levies, 182 assessments of real property that is not subject to the assessment limitations set forth in subsections (a) through (d) 183 and (g) shall change only as provided in this subsection. 184 185 (1) Assessments subject to this subsection shall be changed 186 annually on the date of assessment provided by law; but those 187 changes in assessments shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the 188 assessment for the prior year. 189 (2) No assessment shall exceed just value. 190 (3) The legislature must provide that such property shall 191 be assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a qualifying improvement, as defined by general law, is made to 192 193 such property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as 194 provided in this subsection. 195 (4) The legislature may provide that such property shall be 196 assessed at just value as of the next assessment date after a change of ownership or control, as defined by general law, 197 198 including any change of ownership of the legal entity that owns the property. Thereafter, such property shall be assessed as 199 200 provided in this subsection. 201 (5) Changes, additions, reductions, or improvements to such 202 property shall be assessed as provided for by general law;

203 however, after the adjustment for any change, addition,

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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204	reduction, or improvement, the property shall be assessed as
205	provided in this subsection.
206	(i) The legislature, by general law and subject to
207	conditions specified therein, may prohibit the consideration of
208	the following in the determination of the assessed value of real
209	property used for residential purposes:
210	(1) Any change or improvement made for the purpose of
211	improving the property's resistance to wind damage.
212	(2) The installation of a renewable energy source device.
213	(j)(1) The assessment of the following working waterfront
214	properties shall be based upon the current use of the property:
215	a. Land used predominantly for commercial fishing purposes.
216	b. Land that is accessible to the public and used for
217	vessel launches into waters that are navigable.
218	c. Marinas and drystacks that are open to the public.
219	d. Water-dependent marine manufacturing facilities,
220	commercial fishing facilities, and marine vessel construction
221	and repair facilities and their support activities.
222	(2) The assessment benefit provided by this subsection is
223	subject to conditions and limitations and reasonable definitions
224	as specified by the legislature by general law.
225	ARTICLE XII
226	SCHEDULE
227	Right of a taxpayer to challenge an assessmentThe
228	amendment to Section 25 of Article I relating to challenges to
229	an assessment on real property must be implemented by the
230	legislature by legislation that takes effect no later than
231	January 1, 2012.
232	Assessment of homestead property with declining market

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233	valueThe amendment to Section 4 of Article VII, relating to
234	homestead property having a declining market value, and this
235	section take effect on January 1, 2011.
236	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following statement be
237	placed on the ballot:
238	CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
239	ARTICLE I, SECTION 25
240	ARTICLE VII, SECTION 4
241	ARTICLE XII
242	ASSESSMENT OF HOMESTEAD PROPERTY THAT HAS A DECLINING
243	MARKET VALUE; RIGHT TO FAIR ASSESSMENT CHALLENGEIn certain
244	circumstances, the law requires the taxable value of homestead
245	property to increase when the market value of the property
246	decreases. Under this proposed amendment to the State
247	Constitution, the taxable value of homestead property may not
248	increase if the market value of that property decreases.
249	This proposed amendment also provides that a person who
250	contests an assessment of real property for the purpose of ad
251	valorem taxation has a right to a full and fair opportunity to
252	challenge that assessment. The amendment further provides that
253	in assessment challenges:
254	(1) The property appraiser must prove that an assessment
255	does not exceed the market value of the property; and
256	(2) The use of an appraisal practice that differs from
257	those applied to comparable property within the state is
258	relevant to determine whether the assessment exceeds market
259	value.

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