2010

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to property taxation; amending s.
3	193.1554, F.S.; specifying an additional type of transfer
4	under which no change of ownership of nonhomestead
5	residential property occurs; amending s. 193.1555, F.S.;
6	specifying an additional type of transfer under which no
7	change of ownership of nonresidential property occurs;
8	amending s. 193.1556, F.S.; providing that a recorded deed
9	or other instrument serves as notice of a change of
10	ownership; requiring the Department of Revenue to provide
11	a form by which a property owner may notify a property
12	appraiser of a change of ownership; specifying a form
13	requirement; amending s. 193.461, F.S.; specifying
14	application of a methodology for assessing certain
15	agricultural improvements, structures, or equipment
16	located on agricultural land and used for specified
17	purposes; amending s. 196.061, F.S.; revising criteria for
18	rental of a homestead as constituting abandonment of the
19	homestead; providing a definition; amending s. 196.1995,
20	F.S.; expanding the authority of the governing body of a
21	county or municipality to renew economic development ad
22	valorem tax exemptions for multiple 10-year periods upon
23	approval by referendum for each renewal; providing an
24	effective date.
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26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

28 Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 193.1554, Florida 29 Statutes, to read:

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193.1554 Assessment of nonhomestead residential property.-

31 Except as provided in this subsection, property (5) 32 assessed under this section shall be assessed at just value as 33 of January 1 of the year following a change of ownership or 34 control. Thereafter, the annual changes in the assessed value of 35 the property are subject to the limitations in subsections (3) 36 and (4). For purpose of this section, a change of ownership or control means any sale, foreclosure, transfer of legal title or 37 38 beneficial title in equity to any person, or the cumulative 39 transfer of control or of more than 50 percent of the ownership 40 of the legal entity that owned the property when it was most 41 recently assessed at just value, except as provided in this subsection. There is no change of ownership if: 42 43

(a) The transfer of title is to correct an error;

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The transfer is between legal and equitable title; or (b) The transfer is between husband and wife, including a 45 (C) 46 transfer to a surviving spouse or a transfer due to a 47 dissolution of marriage; or

48 For a publicly traded company, the cumulative transfer (d) 49 of more than 50 percent of the ownership of the entity occurs 50 through the buying and selling of shares of the company on a 51 public exchange. This exception does not include a transfer made 52 through a merger with or an acquisition by another company, including, but not limited to, acquisition by acquiring 53 54 outstanding shares of the company. 55 Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 193.1555, Florida

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56 Statutes, is amended to read:

57 193.1555 Assessment of certain residential and58 nonresidential real property.-

(5) Except as provided in this subsection, property assessed under this section shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year following a qualifying improvement or change of ownership or control. Thereafter, the annual changes in the assessed value of the property are subject to the limitations in subsections (3) and (4). For purpose of this section:

(a) A qualifying improvement means any substantially
completed improvement that increases the just value of the
property by at least 25 percent.

(b) A change of ownership or control means any sale, foreclosure, transfer of legal title or beneficial title in equity to any person, or the cumulative transfer of control or of more than 50 percent of the ownership of the legal entity that owned the property when it was most recently assessed at just value, except as provided in this subsection. There is no change of ownership if:

The transfer of title is to correct an error; or 76 1. 77 2. The transfer is between legal and equitable title; or 78 For a publicly traded company, the cumulative transfer 3. 79 of more than 50 percent of the ownership of the entity occurs 80 through the buying and selling of shares of the company on a 81 public exchange. This exception does not include a transfer made 82 through a merger with or an acquisition by another company, 83 including, but not limited to, acquisition by acquiring

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84 outstanding shares of the company.

85 Section 3. Section 193.1556, Florida Statutes, is amended 86 to read:

87 193.1556 Notice of change of ownership or control88 required.-

89 (1) Any person or entity that owns property assessed under 90 s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555 must notify the property appraiser 91 promptly of any change of ownership or control as defined in ss. 92 193.1554(5) and 193.1555(5). If the change of ownership is 93 recorded by a deed or other instrument in the public records of 94 the county where the property is located, the recorded deed or 95 other instrument shall serve as notice to the property 96 appraiser. If any property owner fails to so notify the property 97 appraiser and the property appraiser determines that for any 98 year within the prior 10 years the owner's property was not 99 entitled to assessment under s. 193.1554 or s. 193.1555, the 100 owner of the property is subject to the taxes avoided as a 101 result of such failure plus 15 percent interest per annum and a 102 penalty of 50 percent of the taxes avoided. It is the duty of 103 the property appraiser making such determination to record in 104 the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against 105 any property owned by that person or entity in the county, and 106 such property must be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such 107 property is subject to the payment of all taxes and penalties. Such lien when filed shall attach to any property, identified in 108 the notice of tax lien, owned by the person or entity that 109 illegally or improperly was assessed under s. 193.1554 or s. 110 193.1555. If such person or entity no longer owns property in 111

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that county, but owns property in some other county or counties in the state, it shall be the duty of the property appraiser to record a notice of tax lien in such other county or counties, identifying the property owned by such person or entity in such county or counties, and it becomes a lien against such property in such county or counties.

118 (2) The Department of Revenue shall provide a form by which a property owner may provide notice to all property 119 120 appraisers of a change in ownership or control. The form must allow the property owner to list all property that he or she 121 122 owns or controls in this state for which a change of ownership 123 or control as defined in s. 193.1554(5) or s. 193.1555(5) has 124 occurred but has not been noticed previously to property 125 appraisers. Providing notice on such form constitutes compliance with the notification requirements of this section. 126

127 Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section128 193.461, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

129 193.461 Agricultural lands; classification and assessment;130 mandated eradication or quarantine program.—

(6)

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(c)1. For purposes of the income methodology approach to assessment of property used for agricultural purposes, irrigation systems, including pumps and motors, physically attached to the land shall be considered a part of the average yields per acre and shall have no separately assessable contributory value.

Litter containment structures located on producing
 poultry farms and animal waste nutrient containment structures

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140 located on producing dairy farms shall be assessed by the 141 methodology described in subparagraph 1. 142 3. Structures or improvements used for horticulture 143 production that improve water quality or water conservation, as 144 designated in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 145 Service's interim measures or best management practices adopted 146 pursuant to s. 570.085 or s. 403.067(7)(c), shall be assessed by 147 the methodology described in subparagraph 1. 148 Section 5. Section 196.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 149 196.061 Rental of homestead to constitute abandonment.-The 150 151 rental of all or substantially all of a an entire dwelling 152 previously claimed to be a homestead for tax purposes shall 153 constitute the abandonment of the said dwelling as a homestead, 154 and such said abandonment shall continue until such dwelling is 155 physically occupied by the owner thereof. However, such 156 abandonment of such homestead after January 1 of any year shall 157 not affect the homestead exemption for tax purposes for that 158 particular year so long as this provision is not used for 2 159 consecutive years. The provisions of this section shall not 160 apply to a member of the Armed Forces of the United States whose 161 service in such forces is the result of a mandatory obligation 162 imposed by the federal Selective Service Act or who volunteers 163 for service as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States. As used in this section, the term "rental" means any 164 rental, lease, license, or other similar agreement by which the 165 166 owner is compensated for use of the dwelling by tenants or 167 guests.

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Section 6. Subsection (7) of section 196.1995, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

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196.1995 Economic development ad valorem tax exemption.-

(7) The authority to grant exemptions under this section expires will expire 10 years after the date such authority was approved in an election, but such authority may be renewed for <u>subsequent</u> another 10-year periods if each 10-year renewal is <u>approved</u> period in a referendum called and held pursuant to this section.

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Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.