By Senator Simmons

22-01628A-11 20111578

Senate Joint Resolution

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 6 of Article VII and the creation of Section 32 of Article XII of the State Constitution to change the valuation to which the homestead exemption applies and to provide an alternative homestead exemption.

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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 6 of Article VII and the creation of Section 32 of Article XII of the State Constitution are 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:

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ARTICLE VII

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FINANCE AND TAXATION

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SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions.-

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(a) Every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for special benefits <u>as follows:</u>

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(2) On the assessed valuation greater than <u>twenty-five</u>

fifty thousand dollars and up to seventy-five thousand dollars

for all levies other than school district levies.

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The right to the exemption must be established, upon establishment of right thereto in the manner prescribed by law. The real estate may be held by legal or equitable title, by the entireties, jointly, in common, as a condominium, or indirectly by stock ownership or membership representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a corporation owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of ninety-eight years. The exemption shall not apply with respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first determined to be in compliance with the provisions of section 4 by a state agency designated by general law. This exemption is repealed on the effective date of any amendment to this Article which provides for the assessment of homestead property at less than just value.

- (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.
- (c) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, each person who is entitled to receive the homestead exemption provided in subsection (a) is entitled to an additional homestead exemption in an amount equal to forty percent of the just value of the homestead between seventy-five thousand dollars and five-hundred thousand dollars. However, in any year, such person shall receive only the exemption provided in this subsection or the application of the cumulative

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assessment limitation calculated pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 4, whichever provides the lower taxable value. The exemption does not apply with respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first determined to be in compliance with the provisions of Section 4 by the state agency designated by general law. This exemption is repealed on the effective date of any future amendment to this constitution which provides for the assessment of homestead property at less than just value.

(d) (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.

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

 $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ (e) Each veteran who is age 65 or older who is partially or totally permanently disabled shall receive a discount from

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the amount of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homestead property the veteran owns and resides in if the disability was combat related, the veteran was a resident of this state at the time of entering the military service of the United States, and the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from military service. The discount shall be in a percentage equal to the percentage of the veteran's permanent, service-connected disability as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this subsection, an applicant must submit to the county property appraiser, by March 1, proof of residency at the time of entering military service, an official letter from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the percentage of the veteran's service-connected disability and such evidence that reasonably identifies the disability as combat related, and a copy of the veteran's honorable discharge. If the property appraiser denies the request for a discount, the appraiser must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial, 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.

ARTICLE XII

SCHEDULE

SECTION 32. Property tax exemptions and ad valorem tax limitations.—The amendments to Section 6 of Article VII, which change the valuation to which the homestead exemption applies and provide an additional homestead exemption equal to the greater of forty percent of the homestead's just valuation

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between seventy-five thousand and five-hundred thousand dollars, and this section shall take effect January 1, 2013.

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

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

ARTICLE VII, SECTION 6

ARTICLE XII, SECTION 32

APPLICATION OF THE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION; ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION.—This proposed amendment to the State Constitution changes the portion of the value of homestead property to which the homestead ad valorem tax exemption applies and provides an additional homestead exemption.

Currently, the homestead exemption exempts the first \$25,000 of the assessed value of a homestead from ad valorem taxes by all taxing authorities and exempts the assessed value greater than \$50,000 and up to \$75,000 from ad valorem taxes by all taxing authorities except school districts. This proposed amendment makes the first \$25,000 of the assessed value of a homestead subject to ad valorem taxes by all taxing authorities. However, under the amendment the assessed value of a homestead greater than \$25,000 and up to \$50,000 will be exempt from ad valorem taxes by school districts and the assessed value of the homestead greater than \$25,000 and up to \$75,000 will be exempt from ad valorem taxes by all taxing authorities except school districts.

This proposed amendment to the State Constitution provides for an additional homestead exemption equal to the greater of 40 percent of the just value of the homestead property between \$75,000 and \$500,000. However, if the accumulated benefit

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already provided under the Save Our Homes amendment to the State Constitution is greater than the additional homestead exemption, the accumulated benefit will apply. The Save Our Homes amendment generally limits the increase in the taxable value of homestead property to the lesser of 3 percent or the rate of inflation.

These proposed changes to the State Constitution will take effect on January 1, 2013.