House

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. HB 7099, 2nd Eng.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senator Hays moved the following:

Senate Amendment to Amendment (673118) (with title amendment)

Between lines 64 and 65

insert:

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Section 3. Section 196.1955, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>196.1955</u> Preparing property for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable use.-

(1) Property owned by an exempt organization is used for an exempt purpose if the owner has taken affirmative steps to

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12	prepare the property for an exempt educational, literary,
13	scientific, religious, or charitable use and no portion of the
14	property is being used for a nonexempt purpose. The term
15	"affirmative steps" means environmental or land use permitting
16	activities, creation of architectural plans or schematic
17	drawings, land clearing or site preparation, construction or
18	renovation activities, or other activities that demonstrate a
19	commitment to prepare the property for an exempt use.
20	(2)(a) If property owned by an organization that has been
21	granted an exemption under this section is sold, transferred, or
22	used for a purpose other than an exempt use or is not in actual
23	exempt use within 5 years after the date the organization is
24	granted an exemption, the property appraiser making such
25	determination shall serve upon the organization that received
26	the exemption a notice of intent to record in the public records
27	of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by
28	that organization in that county, and such property must be
29	identified in the notice of tax lien. The organization owning
30	such property is subject to the taxes otherwise due as a result
31	of the failure to use the property in an exempt manner, plus 15
32	percent interest per annum.
33	1. The lien, when filed, attaches to any property
34	identified in the notice of tax lien which is owned by the
35	organization that received the exemption. If the organization no
36	longer owns property in the county but owns property in another
37	county in the state, the property appraiser shall record in each
38	such county a notice of tax lien identifying the property owned
39	by the organization in each respective county, which shall
40	become a lien against the identified property.
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41	2. Before a lien may be filed, the organization must be
42	given 30 days to pay the taxes and interest.
43	3. If an exemption is improperly granted as a result of a
44	clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the
45	organization improperly receiving the exemption may not be
46	assessed interest.
47	4. The 5-year limitation specified in this subsection shall
48	be extended by the property appraiser on an annual basis if the
49	organization continues to take affirmative steps to prepare the
50	property for the purposes specified in this section.
51	(b) This subsection does not apply to property being
52	prepared for use as a house of public worship. The term "public
53	worship" means religious worship services and those activities
54	that are incidental to religious worship services, such as
55	educational activities, parking, recreation, partaking of meals,
56	and fellowship.
57	Section 4. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section
58	196.196, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
59	196.196 Determining whether property is entitled to
60	charitable, religious, scientific, or literary exemption
61	(3) Property owned by an exempt organization is used for a
62	religious purpose if the institution has taken affirmative steps
63	to prepare the property for use as a house of public worship.
64	The term "affirmative steps" means environmental or land use
65	permitting activities, creation of architectural plans or
66	schematic drawings, land clearing or site preparation,
67	construction or renovation activities, or other similar
68	activities that demonstrate a commitment of the property to a
69	religious use as a house of public worship. For purposes of this

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70 subsection, the term "public worship" means religious worship 71 services and those other activities that are incidental to 72 religious worship services, such as educational activities, 73 parking, recreation, partaking of meals, and fellowship.

74 (3) (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section herein, 75 property claimed as exempt for literary, scientific, religious, 76 or charitable purposes which is used for profitmaking purposes 77 is shall be subject to ad valorem taxation. Use of property for 78 functions not requiring a business or occupational license 79 conducted by the organization at its primary residence, the 80 revenue of which is used wholly for exempt purposes, is shall 81 not be considered profitmaking profit making. In this connection 82 the playing of bingo on such property is shall not be considered 83 a use of as using such property which in such a manner as would 84 impair its exempt status.

85 (5) (a) Property owned by an exempt organization qualified as charitable under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code is 86 used for a charitable purpose if the organization has taken 87 88 affirmative steps to prepare the property to provide affordable 89 housing to persons or families that meet the extremely-low-90 income, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income limits, as specified in s. 420.0004. The term "affirmative steps" means 91 92 environmental or land use permitting activities, creation of 93 architectural plans or schematic drawings, land clearing or site 94 preparation, construction or renovation activities, or other 95 similar activities that demonstrate a commitment of the property 96 to providing affordable housing.

97 (b)1. If property owned by an organization granted an
98 exemption under this subsection is transferred for a purpose

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99 other than directly providing affordable homeownership or rental 100 housing to persons or families who meet the extremely-low-101 income, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income limits, 102 as specified in s. 420.0004, or is not in actual use to provide 103 such affordable housing within 5 years after the date the 104 organization is granted the exemption, the property appraiser making such determination shall serve upon the organization that 105 106 illegally or improperly received the exemption a notice of 107 intent to record in the public records of the county a notice of 108 tax lien against any property owned by that organization in the 109 county, and such property shall be identified in the notice of tax lien. The organization owning such property is subject to 110 111 the taxes otherwise due and owing as a result of the failure to 112 use the property to provide affordable housing plus 15 percent 113 interest per annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the taxes 114 owed. 115

2. Such lien, when filed, attaches to any property identified in the notice of tax lien owned by the organization 116 117 that illegally or improperly received the exemption. If such 118 organization no longer owns property in the county but owns property in any other county in the state, the property 119 120 appraiser shall record in each such other county a notice of tax 121 lien identifying the property owned by such organization in such 122 county which shall become a lien against the identified 123 property. Before any such lien may be filed, the organization so 124 notified must be given 30 days to pay the taxes, penalties, and 125 interest.

1263. If an exemption is improperly granted as a result of a127clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the

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128 organization improperly receiving the exemption shall not be 129 assessed a penalty or interest. 130 4. The 5-year limitation specified in this subsection may 131 be extended if the holder of the exemption continues to take 132 affirmative steps to develop the property for the purposes 133 specified in this subsection. 134 Section 5. Section 196.198, Florida Statutes, is amended to 135 read: 136 196.198 Educational property exemption.-137 (1) Educational institutions within this state and their 138 property used by them or by any other exempt entity or 139 educational institution exclusively for educational purposes are 140 exempt from taxation. 141 (a) Sheltered workshops providing rehabilitation and 142 retraining of individuals who have disabilities and exempted by 143 a certificate under s. (d) of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, are declared wholly educational in 144 145 purpose and are exempt from certification, accreditation, and 146 membership requirements set forth in s. 196.012. 147 (b) Those portions of property of college fraternities and 148 sororities certified by the president of the college or 149 university to the appropriate property appraiser as being 150 essential to the educational process are exempt from ad valorem

(c) The use of property by public fairs and expositions chartered by chapter 616 is presumed to be an educational use of such property and is exempt from ad valorem taxation to the extent of such use.

(2) Property used exclusively for educational purposes

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157 shall be deemed owned by an educational institution if the 158 entity owning 100 percent of the educational institution is 159 owned by the identical persons who own the property, or if the 160 entity owning 100 percent of the educational institution and the 161 entity owning the property are owned by the identical natural 162 persons.

(a) Land, buildings, and other improvements to real 163 164 property used exclusively for educational purposes shall be 165 deemed owned by an educational institution if the entity owning 166 100 percent of the land is a nonprofit entity and the land is 167 used, under a ground lease or other contractual arrangement, by 168 an educational institution that owns the buildings and other 169 improvements to the real property, is a nonprofit entity under 170 s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and provides 171 education limited to students in prekindergarten through grade 172 8.

(b) If legal title to property is held by a governmental agency that leases the property to a lessee, the property shall be deemed to be owned by the governmental agency and used exclusively for educational purposes if the governmental agency continues to use such property exclusively for educational purposes pursuant to a sublease or other contractual agreement with that lessee.

180 (c) If the title to land is held by the trustee of an 181 irrevocable inter vivos trust and if the trust grantor owns 100 182 percent of the entity that owns an educational institution that 183 is using the land exclusively for educational purposes, the land 184 is deemed to be property owned by the educational institution 185 for purposes of this exemption. Property owned by an educational

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186	institution shall be deemed to be used for an educational
187	purpose if the institution has taken affirmative steps to
188	prepare the property for educational use. The term "affirmative
189	steps" means environmental or land use permitting activities,
190	creation of architectural plans or schematic drawings, land
191	clearing or site preparation, construction or renovation
192	activities, or other similar activities that demonstrate
193	commitment of the property to an educational use.
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195	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
196	And the title is amended as follows:
197	Delete line 1293
198	and insert:
199	businesses; creating s. 196.1955, F.S.; consolidating
200	and revising provisions relating to obtaining an ad
201	valorem exemption for property owned by an exempt
202	organization, including the requirement that the owner
203	of an exempt organization take affirmative steps to
204	demonstrate an exempt use; defining the term
205	"affirmative steps"; requiring the property appraiser
206	to serve a notice of tax lien on exempt property that
207	is not in exempt use after a certain time; providing
208	that the lien attaches to any property owned by the
209	organization identified in the notice of lien;
210	providing that the provisions authorizing the tax lien
211	do not apply to a house of public worship; defining
212	the term "public worship"; amending s. 196.196, F.S.;
213	deleting provisions relating to the exemption as it
214	applies to public worship and affordable housing and

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215	provisions incorporated into s. 196.1955, F.S.;
216	amending s. 196.198, F.S.; deleting provisions
217	relating to property owned by an educational
218	institution and used for an educational purpose which
219	are incorporated in s. 196.1955, F.S.; amending s.
220	196.1995, F.S.; revising an