

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 01/25/2016 House

The Committee on Finance and Tax (Simpson) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

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and insert: Section 1. Section 196.1955, Florida Statutes, is created to read: <u>196.1955 Preparing property for educational, literary,</u> <u>scientific, religious, or charitable use.-</u> <u>(1) Property owned by an exempt organization is used for an</u> exempt purpose if the owner has taken affirmative steps to

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11	prepare the property for an exempt educational, literary,
12	scientific, religious, or charitable use and no portion of the
13	property is being used for a nonexempt purpose. The term
14	"affirmative steps" means environmental or land use permitting
15	activities, creation of architectural plans or schematic
16	drawings, land clearing or site preparation, construction or
17	renovation activities, or other activities that demonstrate a
18	commitment to prepare the property for an exempt use.
19	(2)(a) If property owned by an organization that has been
20	granted an exemption under this section is sold, transferred, or
21	used for a purpose other than an exempt use or is not in actual
22	exempt use within 5 years after the date the organization is
23	granted an exemption, the property appraiser making such
24	determination shall serve upon the organization that received
25	the exemption a notice of intent to record in the public records
26	of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by
27	that organization in that county, and such property must be
28	identified in the notice of tax lien. The organization owning
29	such property is subject to the taxes otherwise due as a result
30	of the failure to use the property in an exempt manner, plus 15
31	percent interest per annum.
32	1. The lien, when filed, attaches to any property
33	identified in the notice of tax lien which is owned by the
34	organization that received the exemption. If the organization no
35	longer owns property in the county but owns property in another
36	county in the state, the property appraiser shall record in each
37	such county a notice of tax lien identifying the property owned
38	by the organization in each respective county, which shall
39	become a lien against the identified property.

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40	2. Before a lien may be filed, the organization must be
41	given 30 days to pay the taxes and interest.
42	3. If an exemption is improperly granted as a result of a
43	clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the
44	organization improperly receiving the exemption may not be
45	assessed interest.
46	4. The 5-year limitation specified in this subsection shall
47	be extended by the property appraiser on an annual basis if the
48	organization continues to take affirmative steps to prepare the
49	property for the purposes specified in this section.
50	(b) This subsection does not apply to property being
51	prepared for use as a house of public worship. The term "public
52	worship" means religious worship services and those activities
53	that are incidental to religious worship services, such as
54	educational activities, parking, recreation, partaking of meals,
55	and fellowship.
56	Section 2. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section
57	196.196, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
58	196.196 Determining whether property is entitled to
59	charitable, religious, scientific, or literary exemption
60	(3) Property owned by an exempt organization is used for a
61	religious purpose if the institution has taken affirmative steps
62	to prepare the property for use as a house of public worship.
63	The term "affirmative steps" means environmental or land use
64	permitting activities, creation of architectural plans or
65	schematic drawings, land clearing or site preparation,
66	construction or renovation activities, or other similar
67	activities that demonstrate a commitment of the property to a
68	religious use as a house of public worship. For purposes of this



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

73 (3) (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section herein, 74 property claimed as exempt for literary, scientific, religious, 75 or charitable purposes which is used for profitmaking purposes 76 is shall be subject to ad valorem taxation. Use of property for 77 functions not requiring a business or occupational license 78 conducted by the organization at its primary residence, the 79 revenue of which is used wholly for exempt purposes, is shall 80 not be considered profitmaking profit making. In this connection 81 the playing of bingo on such property is shall not be considered 82 a use of as using such property that in such a manner as would 83 impair its exempt status.

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

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



other than directly providing affordable homeownership or rental 98 99 housing to persons or families who meet the extremely-low-100 income, very-low-income, low-income, or moderate-income limits, 101 as specified in s. 420.0004, or is not in actual use to provide 102 such affordable housing within 5 years after the date the 103 organization is granted the exemption, the property appraiser making such determination shall serve upon the organization that 104 105 illegally or improperly received the exemption a notice of 106 intent to record in the public records of the county a notice of 107 tax lien against any property owned by that organization in the 108 county, and such property shall be identified in the notice of tax lien. The organization owning such property is subject to 109 110 the taxes otherwise due and owing as a result of the failure to 111 use the property to provide affordable housing plus 15 percent 112 interest per annum and a penalty of 50 percent of the taxes 113 owed.

114 2. Such lien, when filed, attaches to any property identified in the notice of tax lien owned by the organization 115 116 that illegally or improperly received the exemption. If such 117 organization no longer owns property in the county but owns property in any other county in the state, the property 118 119 appraiser shall record in each such other county a notice of tax 120 lien identifying the property owned by such organization in such 121 county which shall become a lien against the identified 122 property. Before any such lien may be filed, the organization so 123 notified must be given 30 days to pay the taxes, penalties, and 124 interest.

1253. If an exemption is improperly granted as a result of a126clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the



127 organization improperly receiving the exemption shall not be 128 assessed a penalty or interest. 129 4. The 5-year limitation specified in this subsection may 130 be extended if the holder of the exemption continues to take 131 affirmative steps to develop the property for the purposes 132 specified in this subsection. 133 Section 3. Section 196.198, Florida Statutes, is amended to 134 read: 135 196.198 Educational property exemption.-136 (1) Educational institutions within this state and their 137 property used by them or by any other exempt entity or 138 educational institution exclusively for educational purposes are 139 exempt from taxation. 140 (a) Sheltered workshops providing rehabilitation and 141 retraining of individuals who have disabilities and exempted by 142 a certificate under s. (d) of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, are declared wholly educational in 143 144 purpose and are exempt from certification, accreditation, and 145 membership requirements set forth in s. 196.012. 146 (b) Those portions of property of college fraternities and 147 sororities certified by the president of the college or 148 university to the appropriate property appraiser as being

essential to the educational process are exempt from ad valorem taxation.

151 (c) The use of property by public fairs and expositions 152 chartered by chapter 616 is presumed to be an educational use of 153 such property and is exempt from ad valorem taxation to the 154 extent of such use.

(2) Property used exclusively for educational purposes

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

(a) Land, buildings, and other improvements to real 162 163 property used exclusively for educational purposes shall be 164 deemed owned by an educational institution if the entity owning 165 100 percent of the land is a nonprofit entity and the land is 166 used, under a ground lease or other contractual arrangement, by 167 an educational institution that owns the buildings and other 168 improvements to the real property, is a nonprofit entity under 169 s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and provides 170 education limited to students in prekindergarten through grade 171 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.

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

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185	institution shall be deemed to be used for an educational
186	purpose if the institution has taken affirmative steps to
187	prepare the property for educational use. The term "affirmative
188	steps" means environmental or land use permitting activities,
189	creation of architectural plans or schematic drawings, land
190	clearing or site preparation, construction or renovation
191	activities, or other similar activities that demonstrate
192	commitment of the property to an educational use.
193	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.
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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 everything before the enacting clause
198	and insert:
199	A bill to be entitled
200	An act relating to property prepared for a tax-exempt
201	use; creating s. 196.1955, F.S.; consolidating and
202	revising provisions relating to obtaining an ad
203	valorem exemption for property owned by an exempt
204	organization, including the requirement that the owner
205	of an exempt organization take affirmative steps to
206	demonstrate an exempt use; requiring the property
207	appraiser to serve a notice of tax lien on exempt
208	property that is not in exempt use after a certain
209	time; providing that the lien attaches to any property
210	owned by the organization identified in the notice of
211	lien; providing that the provisions authorizing the
212	tax lien do not apply to a house of public worship;
213	defining the term "public worship"; amending s.



214 196.196, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the 215 exemption as it applies to public worship and affordable housing and provisions incorporated into s. 216 217 196.1955, F.S.; amending s. 196.198, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to property owned by an 218 219 educational institution and used for an educational 220 purpose which are incorporated in s. 196.1955, F.S.; 221 providing an effective date.