By Senator Gruters

	23-01062A-22 20221840
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to ad valorem taxation; amending s.
3	194.034, F.S.; exempting complaints acknowledged as
4	correct by the Department of Revenue from the
5	requirement for a value adjustment board to render a
6	written decision; authorizing a board to accept or
7	reject recommendations of a special magistrate in a
8	certain manner; making technical changes; amending s.
9	194.036, F.S.; revising prohibitions on the types of
10	suits a property appraiser may bring; making technical
11	changes; amending s. 196.012, F.S.; revising the types
12	of activities by lessees of governmental property
13	which are deemed to be governmental, municipal, or
14	public purposes or functions; making technical
15	changes; reenacting and amending s. 196.199, F.S.,
16	relating to government property exemptions; revising
17	the conditions pursuant to which a specified ad
18	valorem tax exemption remains valid; providing that a
19	lessee may not be required to submit further
20	applications for a specified ad valorem tax exemption
21	under certain circumstances; making technical changes;
22	reenacting ss. 193.122(4) and (6) and 194.181(2)(b),
23	(c), and (d), F.S., relating to certificates of value
24	adjustment board and property appraiser and parties to
25	a tax suit, respectively, to incorporate the amendment
26	made by this act to s. 194.036, F.S., in references
27	thereto; providing an effective date.
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29	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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23-01062A-22 20221840 30 31 Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 194.034, Florida 32 Statutes, is amended to read: 33 194.034 Hearing procedures; rules.-34 (2) In each case, except if the complaint is withdrawn by 35 the petitioner or if the complaint is acknowledged as correct by 36 the property appraiser or the Department of Revenue, the value adjustment board shall render a written decision. All such 37 decisions shall be issued within 20 calendar days after the last 38 39 day the board is in session under s. 194.032. The decision of 40 the board must contain findings of fact and conclusions of law 41 and must include reasons for upholding or overturning the determination of the property appraiser. Findings of fact must 42 43 be based on admitted evidence or a lack thereof. If a special 44 magistrate has been appointed, the board must consider the 45 recommendations of the special magistrate shall be considered by 46 the board and may accept such recommendations without 47 modification, accept such recommendations with modifications, or reject such recommendations. The clerk, upon issuance of a 48 49 decision, shall, on a form provided by the Department of 50 Revenue, shall notify each taxpayer and the property appraiser 51 of the decision of the board. This notification must shall be 52 sent by first-class mail or by electronic means if selected by 53 the taxpayer on the originally filed petition. If requested by 54 the Department of Revenue, the clerk must shall provide to the 55 department a copy of the decision or information relating to the 56 tax impact of the findings and results of the board as described 57 in s. 194.037 in the manner and form requested. 58 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 194.036, Florida

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59	Statutes, is amended to read:
60	194.036 AppealsAppeals of the decisions of the board
61	shall be as follows:
62	(1) If the property appraiser disagrees with the decision
63	of the board, he or she may appeal the decision to the circuit
64	court if one or more of the following criteria are met:
65	(a) The property appraiser determines and affirmatively
66	asserts in any legal proceeding that there is a specific
67	constitutional or statutory violation, or a specific violation
68	of administrative rules, in the decision of the board, except
69	that nothing herein shall authorize the property appraiser <u>may</u>
70	not bring to institute any suit to challenge the validity of any
71	portion of the constitution, or of any law, or any decision of a
72	board in which a statutory exemption is found to apply to a
73	parcel of property duly enacted legislative act of this state;
74	(b) There is a variance from the property appraiser's
75	assessed value in excess of the following: 15 percent variance
76	from any assessment of \$50,000 or less; 10 percent variance from
77	any assessment in excess of \$50,000 but not in excess of
78	\$500,000; 7.5 percent variance from any assessment in excess of
79	\$500,000 but not in excess of \$1 million; or 5 percent variance
80	from any assessment in excess of \$1 million; or
81	(c) There is an assertion by the property appraiser to the
82	Department of Revenue that there exists a consistent and
83	continuous violation of the intent of the law or administrative
84	rules by the value adjustment board in its decisions. The
85	property appraiser shall notify the department of those portions
86	of the tax roll for which the assertion is made. The department
87	shall thereupon notify the clerk of the board who shall, within
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23-01062A-22 20221840 88 15 days of the notification by the department, send the written 89 decisions of the board to the department. Within 30 days of the 90 receipt of the decisions by the department, the department shall notify the property appraiser of its decision relative to 91 92 further judicial proceedings. If the department finds upon 93 investigation that a consistent and continuous violation of the intent of the law or administrative rules by the board has 94 95 occurred, it must shall so inform the property appraiser, who may thereupon bring suit in circuit court against the value 96 97 adjustment board for injunctive relief to prohibit continuation 98 of the violation of the law or administrative rules and for a 99 mandatory injunction to restore the tax roll to its just value 100 in such amount as determined by judicial proceeding. However, 101 when a final judicial decision is rendered as a result of an 102 appeal filed pursuant to this paragraph which alters or changes an assessment of a parcel of property of any taxpayer not a 103 104 party to such procedure, such taxpayer shall have 60 days from 105 the date of the final judicial decision to file an action to contest such altered or changed assessment pursuant to s. 106 107 194.171(1), and the provisions of s. 194.171(2) does shall not 108 bar such action.

Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 196.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

111 196.012 Definitions.—For the purpose of this chapter, the 112 following terms are defined as follows, except where the context 113 clearly indicates otherwise:

(6) Governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function <u>is shall be</u> deemed to be served or performed when the lessee under any leasehold interest created in property of the United

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23-01062A-22 20221840 117 States, the state or any of its political subdivisions, or any 118 municipality, agency, special district, authority, or other 119 public body corporate of the state is demonstrated to perform a 120 function or serve a governmental purpose that which could 121 properly be performed or served by an appropriate governmental 122 unit or that which is demonstrated to perform a function or serve a purpose that which would otherwise be a valid subject 123 124 for the allocation of public funds. Such For purposes of the preceding sentence, an activity undertaken by a lessee which is 125 126 permitted under the terms of its lease of real property 127 designated as an aviation area on an airport layout plan that 128 which has been approved by the Federal Aviation Administration 129 and which real property is used for the administration, 130 operation, business offices and activities related specifically 131 thereto in connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service fixed base operation that which provides goods and 132 133 services to the general aviation public in the promotion of air 134 commerce is shall be deemed an activity that is part of the administration of the airport and that which serves an essential 135 136 a governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function that 137 would otherwise be a valid subject for the allocation of public 138 funds. Any activity undertaken by a lessee which is permitted under the terms of its lease of real property designated as a 139 140 public airport as defined in s. 332.004(14) by municipalities, 141 agencies, special districts, authorities, or other public bodies 142 corporate and public bodies politic of the state, a spaceport as 143 defined in s. 331.303, or which is located in a deepwater port identified in s. 403.021(9)(b) and owned by one of the foregoing 144 governmental units, subject to a leasehold or other possessory 145

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23-01062A-22 20221840 interest of a nongovernmental lessee that is deemed to perform 146 147 an aviation, airport, aerospace, maritime, or port purpose or 148 operation required for the operation of such facility is shall be deemed an activity that is part of the administration of the 149 150 airport, spaceport, or deepwater port and that serves an 151 essential a governmental, municipal, or public purpose that 152 would otherwise be a valid subject for the allocation of public funds. The use by a lessee, licensee, or management company of 153 154 real property or a portion thereof as a convention center, 155 visitor center, sports facility with permanent seating, concert 156 hall, arena, stadium, park, or beach is deemed a use that serves 157 a governmental, municipal, or public purpose or function when 158 access to the property is open to the general public with or 159 without a charge for admission. If property deeded to a 160 municipality by the United States is subject to a requirement 161 that the Federal Government, through a schedule established by 162 the Secretary of the Interior, determine that the property is 163 being maintained for public historic preservation, park, or recreational purposes and if those conditions are not met the 164 property will revert back to the Federal Government, then such 165 166 property is shall be deemed to serve a municipal or public 167 purpose. The term "governmental purpose" also includes a direct use of property on federal lands in connection with the Federal 168 169 Government's Space Exploration Program or spaceport activities 170 as defined in s. 212.02(22). Real property and tangible personal 171 property owned by the Federal Government or Space Florida and used for defense and space exploration purposes or which is put 172 to a use in support of such purposes is thereof shall be deemed 173 to perform an essential national governmental purpose and shall 174

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23-01062A-22 20221840 175 be exempt. As used in this chapter, the term "owned by the lessee" as used in this chapter does not include personal 176 177 property, buildings, or other real property improvements used 178 for the administration, operation, business offices and 179 activities related specifically thereto in connection with the conduct of an aircraft full service fixed based operation that 180 181 which provides goods and services to the general aviation public 182 in the promotion of air commerce provided that the real property 183 is designated as an aviation area on an airport layout plan 184 approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. For purposes of 185 determination of "ownership," buildings and other real property 186 improvements that which will revert to the airport authority or 187 other governmental unit upon expiration of the term of the lease 188 are shall be deemed "owned" by the governmental unit and not the 189 lessee. Providing two-way telecommunications services to the public for hire by the use of a telecommunications facility, as 190 191 defined in s. 364.02(14), and for which a certificate is 192 required under chapter 364 does not constitute an exempt use for purposes of s. 196.199, unless the telecommunications services 193 194 are provided by the operator of a public-use airport, as defined 195 in s. 332.004, for the operator's provision of 196 telecommunications services for the airport or its tenants, concessionaires, or licensees, or unless the telecommunications 197 198 services are provided by a public hospital. 199 Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 196.199, Florida 200 Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of 201 that section is reenacted, to read: 202 196.199 Government property exemption.-

203 (2) Property owned by the following governmental units but

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     used by nongovernmental lessees shall only be exempt from
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     taxation under the following conditions:
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           (a) Leasehold interests in property of the United States,
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     of the state or any of its several political subdivisions, or of
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     municipalities, agencies, authorities, and other public bodies
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     corporate of the state shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation
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     and the intangible tax pursuant to paragraph (b) only when the
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     lessee serves or performs a governmental, municipal, or public
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     purpose or function, as defined in s. 196.012(6). In all such
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cases, all other interests in the leased property shall also be

exempt from ad valorem taxation. However, a leasehold interest

in property of the state may not be exempted from ad valorem

taxation when a nongovernmental lessee uses such property for

the operation of a multipurpose hazardous waste treatment

219 (5) Leasehold interests in governmental property may shall 220 not be exempt pursuant to this subsection unless an application 221 for exemption has been filed on or before March 1 with the 222 property appraiser. The property appraiser shall review the 223 application and make findings of fact which shall be presented 224 to the value adjustment board at its convening, whereupon the board shall take appropriate action regarding the application. 225 226 If the exemption in whole or in part is granted by the property appraiser or the board, or established by judicial proceeding, 227 228 it remains shall remain valid for the duration of the lease, 229 including extensions thereof contemplated in the original lease, 230 unless the lessee changes its use, in which case the lessee must 231 reapply shall again submit an application for exemption. If the 232 operations of the lessee do not change after the exemption is

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233	granted, the lessee may not be required to submit any further
234	applications for exemption for the duration of the lease,
235	including extensions thereof contemplated in the original lease.
236	The requirements set forth in s. 196.194 shall apply to all
237	applications made under this subsection.
238	Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
239	made by this act to section 194.036, Florida Statutes, in
240	references thereto, subsections (4) and (6) of section 193.122,
241	Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:
242	193.122 Certificates of value adjustment board and property
243	appraiser; extensions on the assessment rolls
244	(4) An appeal of a value adjustment board decision pursuant
245	to s. 194.036(1)(a) or (b) by the property appraiser shall be
246	filed prior to extension of the tax roll under subsection (2)
247	or, if the roll was extended pursuant to s. 197.323, within 30
248	days of recertification under subsection (3). The roll may be
249	certified by the property appraiser prior to an appeal being
250	filed pursuant to s. 194.036(1)(c), but such appeal shall be
251	filed within 20 days after receipt of the decision of the
252	department relative to further judicial proceedings.
253	(6) The property appraiser may extend millage as required
254	in subsection (2) against the assessment roll and certify it to
255	the tax collector even though there are parcels subject to
256	judicial or administrative review pursuant to s. 194.036(1).
257	Such parcels shall be certified and have taxes extended against
258	them in accordance with the decisions of the value adjustment
259	board or the property appraiser's valuation if the roll has been
260	extended pursuant to s. 197.323, except that payment of such
261	taxes by the taxpayer shall not preclude the taxpayer from being

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     required to pay additional taxes in accordance with final
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     judicial determination of an appeal filed pursuant to s.
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     194.036(1).
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          Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
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     made by this act to section 194.036, Florida Statutes, in
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     references thereto, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection
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     (2) of section 194.181, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:
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          194.181 Parties to a tax suit.-
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          (2)
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          (b) Other than as provided in paragraph (c), in any case
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     brought by the property appraiser under s. 194.036(1)(a) or (b),
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     the taxpayer is a party defendant.
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           (c)1. In any case brought by the property appraiser under
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     s. 194.036(1)(a) or (b) relating to a value adjustment board
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     decision on a single joint petition filed by a condominium or
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     cooperative association under s. 194.011(3), the association is
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     the only required party defendant. The individual unit or parcel
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     owners are not required to be named as parties.
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          2. The condominium or cooperative association must provide
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     unit or parcel owners with notice of the property appraiser's
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     complaint and advise the unit or parcel owners that they may
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     elect to:
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          a. Retain their own counsel to defend the appeal for their
     units or parcels;
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          b. Choose not to defend the appeal; or
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          c. Be represented by the association.
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          3. The notice required in subparagraph 2. must be hand
     delivered or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested,
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     except that such notice may be electronically transmitted to a
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23-01062A-22 20221840 291 unit or parcel owner who has expressly consented in writing to 292 receiving such notices through electronic transmission. 293 Additionally, the notice must be posted conspicuously on the 294 condominium or cooperative property, if applicable, in the same 295 manner as notices of board meetings under ss. 718.112(2) and 296 719.106(1). The association must provide at least 14 days for a 297 unit or parcel owner to respond to the notice. Any unit or 298 parcel owner who does not respond to the association's notice 299 will be represented by the association. 300 4. If requested by a unit or parcel owner, the tax 301 collector shall accept payment of the estimated amount in

301 collector shall accept payment of the estimated amount in 302 controversy, as determined by the tax collector, as to that unit 303 or parcel, whereupon the unit or parcel shall be released from 304 any lis pendens and the unit or parcel owner may elect to remain 305 in or be dismissed from the action.

306 (d) In any case brought by the property appraiser under s.
307 194.036(1)(c), the value adjustment board is a party defendant.
308 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

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