1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to a homestead exemption fraud; 3 creating s. 196.1611, F.S.; authorizing a homestead 4 exemption fraud detection pilot program in Orange, 5 Osceola, and Seminole Counties; authorizing property 6 appraiser to conduct an audit of homestead exemption 7 claims; setting criteria for audit of homestead 8 exemption claims; authorizing the board of county 9 commissioners to contract for the examination and 10 audit of homestead exemption claims; specifying payment for such contracted services; specifying 11 12 authorized and prohibited practices for such 13 contractors in contacting certain people; amending s. 14 196.161, F.S.; specifying property appraiser duties upon a determination that a person improperly received 15 a homestead exemption from ad valorem taxation; 16 17 specifying the time period by which a tax lien must be 18 filed under certain circumstances; specifying the 19 calculation to be used in determining the amount of the tax lien; requiring unpaid taxes, penalties, fees, 20 21 and interest to be included in the next tax notice; providing methods of collection; amending s. 213.30, 22 23 F.S.; specifying the governmental entities that may 24 contract for certain services to collect money for the 25 failure by a person to comply with the tax laws;

Page 1 of 9

PCS for HB 903

providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 196.1611, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

196.1611 .-- Central Florida Homestead Exemption Fraud

Detection Pilot Program.-

- (1) By October 1, 2017, the property appraisers for Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties each may conduct an audit of homestead tax exemptions claimed on the exemption rolls. The property appraiser shall determine the percentage of property owners who were not entitled to the claimed homestead exemption. For the purposes of the audit, a property owner shall be considered entitled to a homestead exemption if:
- (a) The property owner claims homestead exemption on the property; and
- 1. The address of the property is the legal residence provided by the property owner to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles when applying for a driver license or identification card under ch. 322; or
 - 2. The property owner is registered to vote at the address.
- (b) The property owner lived in the homestead property for the 12 months preceding admission to a long-term care facility as defined by s. 400.0060(6).

Page 2 of 9

PCS for HB 903

- (2) If a property appraiser authorized to conduct an audit by subsection (1) finds that more than 5 percent of property owners claiming a homestead exemption were not entitled to the claimed exemption, the property appraiser may request the county commission to contract for services to conduct a full examination and audit of homestead tax exemptions claimed on assessment rolls.
- (a) If the county commission contracts for homestead exemption examination services, the county commission shall procure the services under the same purchasing process and requirements in general use by the county.
- (b) An agreement for contracted services shall specify that the contractor may only receive as compensation an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the back taxes, penalties, and interest imposed pursuant to this chapter that are collected on any assessment made as a result of the contractor's examination or audit. Any payments made under this section must be approved by the county commission as part of county budget or an amendment to the county budget.
- (3) If a contractor finds that an owner was not entitled to an exemption, the property appraiser may disallow the claimed exemption and remove the homestead exemption from previous tax rolls subject to the following conditions:
- (a) Claimed exemptions may be disallowed and removed from the tax rolls under this section for no more than the previous 5

Page 3 of 9

PCS for HB 903

76	years	

- (b) No claimed exemptions shall be disallowed and removed from the tax rolls under this section where the owner is admitted to a long-term care facility as defined by s. 400.0060(6).
- (4) A contractor retained pursuant to this section may only contact persons claiming a homestead exemption in a manner prescribed in the contract or by the property appraiser. At a minimum, the contractor shall notify the person claiming the homestead exemption that:
- (a) The contractor is a third party who has been contracted by the county to examine or audit homestead tax exemptions.
- (b) The person should contact the property appraiser if he or she has any questions. The contractor shall provide the property appraiser's contact information.
 - (5) The contractor may not:
 - (a) Simulate a governmental official in any manner.
- (b) Communicate with the person between the hours of 9 p.m. and 8 a.m. in the person's time zone without prior consent of the person.
- (c) Suggest, communicate, or threaten that the person owes any money.
- (d) Publish or post, threaten to publish or post, or cause to be published or posted before the general public individual

Page 4 of 9

PCS for HB 903

names or any list of names of people who have claimed a homestead exemption.

- (6) The property owner may appeal to the value adjustment board the decision of the property appraiser refusing to allow the exemption for which application was made as provided for in s. 196.151. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 196.151, when reviewing the disallowance of claimed homestead exemptions under this section, the value adjustment board may consider the determination of the property appraiser as applied to previous tax years.
- (7) This section shall expire September 30, 2019.
 Section 2. Section 196.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 196.161 Homestead exemptions; lien imposed on property of person claiming exemption although not a permanent resident.—
- (1) (a) When the estate of any person is being probated or administered in another state under an allegation that such person was a resident of that state and the estate of such person contains real property situate in this state upon which homestead exemption has been allowed pursuant to s. 196.031 for any year or years within 10 years immediately prior to the death of the deceased, then within 3 years after the death of such person the property appraiser of the county where the real property is located shall, upon knowledge of such fact, record a notice of tax lien against the property among the public records

Page 5 of 9

PCS for HB 903

of that county, and the property shall be subject to the payment of all taxes exempt thereunder, a penalty of 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for each year, plus 15 percent interest per year, unless the circuit court having jurisdiction over the ancillary administration in this state determines that the decedent was a permanent resident of this state during the year or years an exemption was allowed, whereupon the lien shall not be filed or, if filed, shall be canceled of record by the property appraiser of the county where the real estate is located.

(b) 1. In addition, upon determination by the property appraiser that for any year or years within the prior 10 years a person who was not entitled to a homestead exemption was granted a homestead exemption from ad valorem taxes, it shall be the duty of the property appraiser making such determination shall immediately certify to the county tax collector the additional assessment for each year that the owner was not entitled to the exemption and shall provide the owner the same information. The tax collector may provide the notice to the owner by United States Postal Service to the address of record and shall to serve upon the owner a notice of intent to record in the public records of the county a notice of tax lien against any property owned by that person in the county., and Such property shall be identified in the notice of tax lien. Such property which is situated in this state shall be subject to the taxes exempted thereby, plus a penalty of 50 percent of the unpaid taxes for

Page 6 of 9

PCS for HB 903

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

each year and 15 percent interest per annum. The tax lien shall be filed for the taxes, penalties, fees, and interest that remain unpaid 30 or more days after the notice is sent and shall remain on the property until the taxes, penalties, fees, and interest are paid in full. However, if a homestead exemption is improperly granted as a result of a clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the person improperly receiving the exemption shall not be assessed penalty and interest. Before any such lien may be filed, the owner so notified must be given 30 days to pay the taxes, penalties, and interest.

- 2. If a homestead exemption is improperly granted as a result of a clerical mistake or an omission by the property appraiser, the person improperly receiving the exemption may not be assessed a penalty, interest, or fees.
- error and improperly grants a homestead exemption, the taxes, penalties, fees, and interest assessed pursuant to this section that are not paid in full shall be included in the next tax notice and shall be collected in the same manner as, and in addition to, the current ad valorem taxes under chapter 197, including the annual tax certificate sale when appropriate The collection of the taxes provided in this section shall be in the same manner as existing ad valorem taxes, and the above procedure of recapturing such taxes shall be supplemental to any

Page 7 of 9

PCS for HB 903

existing provision under the laws of this state.

- (3) The lien herein provided shall not attach to the property until the notice of tax lien is filed among the public records of the county where the property is located. Prior to the filing of such notice of lien, any purchaser for value of the subject property shall take free and clear of such lien. Such lien when filed shall attach to any property which is identified in the notice of lien and is owned by the person who illegally or improperly received the homestead exemption. Should such person no longer own property in the county, but own 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 in such county or counties, and it shall become a lien against such property in such county or counties.
- Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 213.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- $213.30\,$ Compensation for information relating to a violation of the tax laws.—
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section and s. 196.1611 are is the sole means by which any person may seek or obtain any moneys as the result of, in relation to, or founded upon the failure by another person to comply with the tax laws of this state. A person's use of any other law to seek or obtain moneys for such failure is in

Page 8 of 9

PCS for HB 903

derogation of this section <u>and s. 196.1611</u> and conflicts with the state's duty to administer the tax laws.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

Page 9 of 9

PCS for HB 903

203