House Joint Resolution

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 3 of Article VII and the creation of a new section in Article XII of the State Constitution to authorize the Legislature, by general law, to increase the ad valorem tax exemption on the assessed value of tangible personal property from twenty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars and to provide an effective date.

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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 3 of Article VII and the creation of a new section in Article XII of the State Constitution is 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

FINANCE AND TAXATION

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SECTION 3.

Taxes; exemptions.-

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(a) All property owned by a municipality and used exclusively by it for municipal or public purposes shall be exempt from taxation. A municipality, owning property outside

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the municipality, may be required by general law to make payment

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to the taxing unit in which the property is located. Such portions of property as are used predominantly for educational, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes may be exempted by general law from taxation.

- (b) There shall be exempt from taxation, cumulatively, to every head of a family residing in this state, household goods and personal effects to the value fixed by general law, not less than one thousand dollars, and to every widow or widower or person who is blind or totally and permanently disabled, property to the value fixed by general law not less than five hundred dollars.
- (c) Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of its respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this subsection and general law, grant community and economic development ad valorem tax exemptions to new businesses and expansions of existing businesses, as defined by general law. Such an exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the county or municipality, and only after the electors of the county or municipality voting on such question in a referendum authorize the county or municipality to adopt such ordinances. An exemption so granted shall apply to improvements to real property made by or for the use of a new business and improvements to real property related to the expansion of an existing business and shall also apply to tangible personal property of such new business and tangible personal property

related to the expansion of an existing business. The amount or limits of the amount of such exemption shall be specified by general law. The period of time for which such exemption may be granted to a new business or expansion of an existing business shall be determined by general law. The authority to grant such exemption shall expire ten years from the date of approval by the electors of the county or municipality, and may be renewable by referendum as provided by general law.

- (d) Any county or municipality may, for the purpose of its respective tax levy and subject to the provisions of this subsection and general law, grant historic preservation ad valorem tax exemptions to owners of historic properties. This exemption may be granted only by ordinance of the county or municipality. The amount or limits of the amount of this exemption and the requirements for eligible properties must be specified by general law. The period of time for which this exemption may be granted to a property owner shall be determined by general law.
- (e) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein:
- (1) <u>Fifty Twenty-five</u> thousand dollars of the assessed value of property subject to tangible personal property tax shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation.
- (2) The assessed value of solar devices or renewable energy source devices subject to tangible personal property tax

may be exempt from ad valorem taxation, subject to limitations provided by general law.

- (f) There shall be granted an ad valorem tax exemption for real property dedicated in perpetuity for conservation purposes, including real property encumbered by perpetual conservation easements or by other perpetual conservation protections, as defined by general law.
- therein, each person who receives a homestead exemption as provided in section 6 of this article; who was a member of the United States military or military reserves, the United States Coast Guard or its reserves, or the Florida National Guard; and who was deployed during the preceding calendar year on active duty outside the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii in support of military operations designated by the legislature shall receive an additional exemption equal to a percentage of the taxable value of his or her homestead property. The applicable percentage shall be calculated as the number of days during the preceding calendar year the person was deployed on active duty outside the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii in support of military operations designated by the legislature divided by the number of days in that year.

ARTICLE XII

SCHEDULE

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Increase in the ad valorem tax exemption for tangible personal property.—This section and the amendment to Section 3 of Article VII, increasing the ad valorem tax exemption on the assessed value of tangible personal property from twenty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars shall take effect January 1, 2025.

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

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
ARTICLE VII, SECTION 3

ARTICLE XII

INCREASING THE EXEMPTION ON TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO FIFTY-THOUSAND DOLLARS.—
Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to increase the value of an ad valorem tax exemption on the assessed value of tangible personal property from twenty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars. This amendment shall take effect January 1, 2025.

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