SENATE SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 164 2018 Regular Session Morrell

KEYWORD AND SUMMARY AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

TAX/AD VALOREM. Constitutional amendment to authorize the phase-in of increases in ad valorem taxation under certain circumstances. (2/3 - CA13s1(A))

SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE BILL

- 1. Provides that the bill applies to the increase in the additional tax liability on residential property subject to the homestead exemption.
- 2. Increases <u>from</u> 35% <u>to</u> 50% the increase in assessed value of property in order for the phase-in provisions apply.
- 3. Clarifies language as to each year's calculation of the property after reappraisal.
- 4. Provides that phase-in of property ceases on transfer or conveyance of ownership of the property.

DIGEST OF THE SENATE BILL AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

SB 164 Reengrossed

2018 Regular Session

Morrell

<u>Present constitution</u> requires property subject to ad valorem taxes to be listed on the assessment roles at its assessed value which is a percentage of its fair market value. Requires all property subject to taxation to be reappraised and valued at intervals of not more than four years.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains the <u>present constitution</u> but provides that in a reassessment year, if the assessed value on residential property subject to the homestead exemption increases by greater than 50% of the amount of the property's assessed value in the previous year, the collector shall phase-in the additional tax liability resulting from the increase in the property's assessed value over a four-year period.

First Year Following Reappraisal

Provides that in calculating the ad valorem taxes on property in the first levy following reappraisal the collector is to use the property's assessed value from the previous year which is the base amount and is to increase the portion of the assessed value of the property used to calculate ad valorem taxes by adding an amount equal to 1/4 of the amount of the increase in the assessed value resulting from reappraisal of the base amount. Provides that the resulting amount constitutes the property's taxable value and is to be used solely for purposes of calculating the ad valorem taxes for the taxable year.

Second Year Following Reappraisal

Collector increases the portion of the assessed value of property used to calculate ad valorem taxes by adding an amount equal to ½ of the amount of the increase in the assessed value as a result of the reappraisal to the base amount. Resulting amount constitutes the property taxable value and is used solely for purposes of ad valorem taxes for that taxable year.

Third Year Following Reappraisal

Collector increases the portion of the assessed value of property used to calculate ad valorem taxes by adding an amount equal to 3/4 of the amount of the increase in the assessed value

as a result of the reappraisal to the base amount. Resulting amount constitutes the property taxable value and is used solely for purposes of ad valorem taxes for that taxable year.

Fourth Year Following Reappraisal

Collector calculates ad valorem taxes based on the property's full assessed value.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> provides that the phase-in of additional ad valorem tax liability following reappraisal ceases to apply upon the transfer or conveyance of ownership of the property.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> prohibits reappraised by an assessor until after the phasein of the increase in the amount of the property's assessed value is complete.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> provides that the increase in assessed valuation of property phased in shall be included as taxable property for purposes of any subsequent reappraisals and valuation for millage adjustment purposes under <u>present constitution</u>. Further provides that the decrease in the total amount of ad valorem tax collected by a taxing authority as a result of the phase-in of assessed valuation shall be absorbed by the taxing authority and shall not create any additional tax liability for other taxpayers in the taxing district as a result of any subsequent reappraisal and valuation or millage adjustment.

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> provides that implementation of the phase-in of increase in assessed valuation shall neither trigger nor be cause for a reappraisal of property or an adjustment of millages pursuant to <u>present constitution</u>. Further provides that <u>proposed constitutional amendment</u> shall not apply to the extent the increase was attributable to construction on or improvements to the property.

Specifies submission of the amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held on November 6, 2018.

(Amends Article VII, Section 18(A) and (F))	
	Thomas L. Tyler
	Deputy Chief of Staff