By the Committee on Comprehensive Planning, Local and Military Affairs; and Senator Pruitt

316-1912-02 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to property tax administration; 3 amending s. 194.011, F.S.; authorizing the 4 Department of Revenue to prescribe the form of 5 a petition to the value adjustment board; 6 providing a timeline for the exchange of 7 information and uniform procedures for value 8 adjustment board hearings; amending s. 194.032, F.S.; revising the deadline for a notice of 9 appearance; amending s. 194.035, F.S.; 10 11 requiring value adjustment boards to use special masters who have specified 12 13 qualifications; amending s. 195.062, F.S.; 14 authorizing the Department of Revenue to update 15 the guidelines for tangible personal property 16 assessment upon the approval of the executive director; amending s. 197.182, F.S.; 17 18 establishing procedures and timelines for approval or denial of property tax refund 19 20 claims; amending s. 200.069, F.S.; providing that the Department of Revenue may adjust the 21 22 placement of required information on 23 Truth-In-Millage forms; providing an effective 24 date. 25 26 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 27 Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 194.011, Florida 28 29 Statutes, is amended, and subsections (4) and (5) are added to that section, to read: 30 31

194.011 Assessment notice; objections to assessments.--

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- (3) A petition to the value adjustment board must be in substantially the form prescribed by the department. Notwithstanding s. 195.022, a county officer may not refuse to accept a form provided by the department for this purpose if the taxpayer chooses to use it.A petition to the value adjustment board shall describe the property by parcel number and shall be filed as follows:
- (a) The property appraiser shall have available and shall distribute forms prescribed by the Department of Revenue on which the petition shall be made. Such petition shall be sworn to by the petitioner.
- (b) The completed petition shall be filed with the clerk of the value adjustment board of the county, who shall acknowledge receipt thereof and promptly furnish a copy thereof to the property appraiser.
- (c) The petition shall state the approximate time anticipated by the taxpayer to present and argue his or her petition before the board.
- The petition may be filed, as to valuation issues, at any time during the taxable year on or before the 25th day following the mailing of notice by the property appraiser as provided in subsection (1). With respect to an issue involving the denial of an exemption, an agricultural or high-water recharge classification application, an application for classification as historic property used for commercial or certain nonprofit purposes, or a deferral, the petition must be filed at any time during the taxable year on or before the 30th day following the mailing of the notice by the property

appraiser under s. 193.461, s. 193.503, s. 193.625, or s. 196.193 or notice by the tax collector under s. 197.253.

- (e) A condominium association, cooperative association, or any homeowners' association as defined in s. 723.075, with approval of its board of administration or directors, may file with the value adjustment board a single joint petition on behalf of any association members who own parcels of property which the property appraiser determines are substantially similar with respect to location, proximity to amenities, number of rooms, living area, and condition. The condominium association, cooperative association, or homeowners' association as defined in s. 723.075 shall provide the unit owners with notice of its intent to petition the value adjustment board and shall provide at least 20 days for a unit owner to elect, in writing, that his or her unit not be included in the petition.
- (f) An owner of contiguous, undeveloped parcels may file with the value adjustment board a single joint petition if the property appraiser determines such parcels are substantially similar in nature.
- (g) The individual, agent, or legal entity that signs the petition becomes an agent of the taxpayer for the purpose of serving process to obtain personal jurisdiction over the taxpayer for the entire value adjustment board proceedings, including any appeals of a board decision by the property appraiser pursuant to s. 194.036.
- (4)(a) At least 10 days before the hearing, the petitioner shall provide to the property appraiser a list of evidence to be presented at the hearing, together with copies of all documentation to be considered by the value adjustment

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board and a summary of evidence to be presented by witnesses, and shall mail a copy of same to the value adjustment board.

- (b) No later than 5 days after the petitioner provides the information required under paragraph (a), the property appraiser shall provide to the petitioner a list of evidence to be presented at the hearing, together with copies of all documentation to be considered by the value adjustment board and a summary of evidence to be presented by witnesses, and shall mail a copy of same to the value adjustment board. The evidence list must contain the property record card if provided by the clerk.
- (5) The department shall by rule prescribe uniform procedures for hearings before the value adjustment board which include requiring:
- That the clerk may not accept any petition that is not fully completed by the petitioner;
- (b) Procedures for the exchange of information and evidence by the property appraiser and the petitioner consistent with s. 194.032;
- (c) That the value adjustment board hold an organizational meeting for the purpose of making these procedures available to petitioners.
- Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 194.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 194.032 Hearing purposes; timetable.--
- (2) The clerk of the governing body of the county shall prepare a schedule of appearances before the board based on petitions timely filed with him or her. The clerk shall notify each petitioner of the scheduled time of his or her appearance no less than 20 15 calendar days prior to the day 31 of such scheduled appearance. A copy of the property record

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card containing relevant information used in computing the taxpayer's current assessment shall be included with such notice, if said card was requested by the taxpayer. Such request shall be made by checking an appropriate box on the petition form. No petitioner shall be required to wait for more than 4 hours from the scheduled time; and, if his or her petition is not heard in that time, the petitioner may, at his or her option, report to the chairperson of the meeting that he or she intends to leave; and, if he or she is not heard immediately, the petitioner's administrative remedies will be deemed to be exhausted, and he or she may seek further relief as he or she deems appropriate. Failure on three occasions with respect to any single tax year to convene at the scheduled time of meetings of the board shall constitute grounds for removal from office by the Governor for neglect of duties.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 194.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

194.035 Special masters; property evaluators.--

In counties having a population of more than 75,000, the board shall is authorized to appoint special masters for the purpose of taking testimony and making recommendations to the board, which recommendations the board may act upon without further hearing. Such special masters may not be elected or appointed officials or employees of the county but shall be selected from a list of those qualified individuals who are willing to serve as special masters. clerk of the board shall annually notify such individuals or their professional associations to make known to them that opportunities to serve as special masters exist. A special 31 | master shall be either a member of The Florida Bar and

knowledgeable in the area of ad valorem taxation as to issues 2 of exemptions and classification or a state-certified 3 designated member of a professionally recognized real estate appraiser who has appraisers' organization and have not less 4 5 than 5 years' experience in property valuation as to issues of 6 real property value or a designated member of a professionally 7 recognized real estate appraisers' organization who has not 8 less than 5 years' experience in property valuation as to 9 issues of tangible personal property value. A special master 10 need not be a resident of the county in which he or she 11 serves. No special master shall be permitted to represent a person before the board in any tax year during which he or she 12 has served that board as a special master. The board shall 13 appoint such masters from the list so compiled prior to 14 convening of the board. The expense of hearings before 15 special masters and any compensation of special masters shall 16 17 be borne three-fifths by the board of county commissioners and two-fifths by the school board. 18

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 195.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

195.062 Manual of instructions.--

- (1) The department shall prepare and maintain a current manual of instructions for property appraisers and other officials connected with the administration of property taxes. This manual shall contain all:
 - (a) Rules and regulations.
 - (b) Standard measures of value.
- $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{(c)}}}$ Forms and instructions relating to the use of forms and maps.

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Consistent with s. 195.032, the standard measures of value shall be adopted in general conformity with the procedures set forth in s. 120.54, but shall not have the force or effect of such rules and shall be used only to assist tax officers in the assessment of property as provided by s. 195.002.

Guidelines may be updated annually to incorporate new market data, which may be in tabular form. Such new data may be incorporated into the guidelines on the approval of the executive director if after notice in substantial conformity with s. 120.54 there is no objection filed with the department within 30 days, and the procedures set forth in s. 120.54 do not apply.

Section 5. Paragraphs (e) through (1) are added to subsection (1) of section 197.182, Florida Statutes, to read:

197.182 Department of Revenue to pass upon and order

refunds.--

(1)

- (e) If funds are available from current receipts and, subject to subsection (3), if a refund is approved, the taxpayer is entitled to receive a refund within 100 days after a claim for refund is made, unless the tax collector, property appraiser, or department states good cause for remitting the refund after that date. The times stated in this paragraph and paragraphs (f) through (j) are directory and may be extended by a maximum of an additional 60 days if good cause is stated.
- (f) If the taxpayer contacts the property appraiser first, the property appraiser shall refer the taxpayer to the tax collector.
- (g) If a correction to the roll by the property

 appraiser is required as a condition for the refund, the tax

 collector shall, within 30 days, advise the property appraiser

of the taxpayer's application for a refund and forward the application to the property appraiser.

- (h) The property appraiser has 30 days after receipt of the form from the tax collector to correct the roll if a correction is permissible by law. After that time, the request is considered to be denied. If a refund is denied under this paragraph and no good cause has been shown, the tax collector shall issue the denial in writing to the taxpayer.
- (i) If the refund is not one that can be directly acted upon by the tax collector, for which an order from the department is required, the tax collector shall forward the claim for refund to the department upon receipt of the correction from the property appraiser or 30 days after the claim for refund, whichever occurs first. This provision does not apply to corrections resulting in refunds of less than \$400, which the tax collector shall make directly, without order from the department, and from undistributed funds, and may make without approval of the various taxing authorities.
- (j) The department shall approve or deny all refunds within 30 days after receiving from the tax collector the claim for refund, unless good cause is stated for delaying the approval or denial beyond that date.
- (k) Subject to and after meeting the requirements of s. 194.171 and this section, an action to contest a denial of refund may not be brought later than 60 days after the date the tax collector issues the denial to the taxpayer, which notice must be sent by certified mail, or 4 years after January 1 of the year for which the taxes were paid, whichever is later.
- (1) In computing any time period under this section, when the last day of the period is a Saturday, Sunday, or

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working day. Section 6. Section 200.069, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 200.069 Notice of proposed property taxes and non-ad valorem assessments. -- Pursuant to s. 200.065(2)(b), the property appraiser, in the name of the taxing authorities and local governing boards levying non-ad valorem assessments within his or her jurisdiction and at the expense of the county, shall prepare and deliver by first-class mail to each taxpayer to be listed on the current year's assessment roll a notice of proposed property taxes, which notice shall contain

legal holiday, the period is to be extended to the next

substantially the following form. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 195.022, no county officer shall use a form other than that provided herein by the department for this purpose, except as provided in s. 200.065(13). The Department of Revenue may adjust the spacing and placement on the form of the elements listed in this section as it considers necessary based on changes in conditions necessitated by various taxing authorities. If the elements are in the order listed, the placement of the listed columns may be varied at the

the elements and use the format provided in be in

25 complete the form, the spacing, and the placement of the information in the columns. A county officer may use a form 26

other than that provided by the department for purposes of

discretion and expense of the property appraiser, and the

property appraiser may use printing technology and devices to

27 this part, but only if his or her office pays the related 28

29 expenses and he or she obtains prior written permission from

30 the executive director of the department; however, a county

officer may not use a form the substantive content of which is

at variance with the form prescribed by the department. The county officer may continue to use such an approved form until the law that specifies the form is amended or repealed or until the officer receives written disapproval from the executive director.

(1) The notice shall read:

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9 DO NOT PAY--THIS IS NOT A BILL

The taxing authorities which levy property taxes against your property will soon hold PUBLIC HEARINGS to adopt budgets and tax rates for the next year.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED PROPERTY TAXES

The purpose of these PUBLIC HEARINGS is to receive opinions from the general public and to answer questions on the proposed tax change and budget PRIOR TO TAKING FINAL ACTION.

Each taxing authority may AMEND OR ALTER its proposals at the hearing.

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- The notice shall further contain information applicable to the specific parcel in question. The information shall be in columnar form. There shall be five column headings which shall read: "Taxing Authority," "Your Property Taxes Last Year," "Your Taxes This Year IF PROPOSED Budget Change is Made, " "A Public Hearing on the Proposed Taxes and Budget Will be Held: ", and "Your Taxes This Year IF NO Budget Change is Made."
- (3) There shall be under each column heading an entry for the county; the school district levy required pursuant to 31 s. 236.02(6); other operating school levies; the municipality

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or municipal service taxing unit or units in which the parcel lies, if any; the water management district levying pursuant to s. 373.503; the independent special districts in which the parcel lies, if any; and for all voted levies for debt service applicable to the parcel, if any.

- (4) For each entry listed in subsection (3), there shall appear on the notice the following:
- In the first column, a brief, commonly used name for the taxing authority or its governing body. The entry in the first column for the levy required pursuant to s. 236.02(6) shall be "By State Law." The entry for other operating school district levies shall be "By Local Board." Both school levy entries shall be indented and preceded by the notation "Public Schools:". For each voted levy for debt service, the entry shall be "Voter Approved Debt Payments."
- (b) In the second column, the gross amount of ad valorem taxes levied against the parcel in the previous year. If the parcel did not exist in the previous year, the second column shall be blank.
- (c) In the third column, the gross amount of ad valorem taxes proposed to be levied in the current year, which amount shall be based on the proposed millage rates provided to the property appraiser pursuant to s. 200.065(2)(b) or, in the case of voted levies for debt service, the millage rate previously authorized by referendum, and the taxable value of the parcel as shown on the current year's assessment roll.
- (d) In the fourth column, the date, the time, and a brief description of the location of the public hearing required pursuant to s. 200.065(2)(c).
- (e) In the fifth column, the gross amount of ad 31 valorem taxes which would apply to the parcel in the current

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year if each taxing authority were to levy the rolled-back rate computed pursuant to s. 200.065(1) or, in the case of voted levies for debt service, the amount previously authorized by referendum.

- (f) For special assessments collected utilizing the ad valorem method pursuant to s. 197.363, the previous year's assessment amount shall be added to the ad valorem taxes shown in the second and fifth columns, and the amount proposed to be imposed for the current year shall be added to the ad valorem taxes shown in the third column.
- (5) The amounts shown on each line preceding each entry for voted levies for debt service shall include the sum of all ad valorem levies of the applicable unit of local government for operating purposes, including those of dependent special districts (except for municipal service taxing units, which shall be listed on the line for municipalities), and all nonvoted or nondebt service special assessments imposed by the applicable unit of local government to be collected utilizing the ad valorem method.
- (6) Following the entries for each taxing authority, a final entry shall show: in the first column, the words "Total Property Taxes: " and in the second, third, and fifth columns, the sum of the entries for each of the individual taxing authorities. The second, third, and fifth columns shall, immediately below said entries, be labeled Column 1, Column 2, and Column 3, respectively. Below these labels shall appear, in boldfaced type, the statement: SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR EXPLANATION.
- (7) The notice shall further show a brief legal description of the property and the name and mailing address 31 of the owner of record.

1	(8) The notice shall further read:
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3	Market Assessed Exemp- Taxable
4	Value Value tions Value
5	Your Property
6	Value Last
7	Year \$ \$ \$ \$
8	Your Property
9	Value This
10	Year \$ \$ \$ \$
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12	If you feel that the market value of your property is
13	inaccurate or does not reflect fair market value, contact your
14	county property appraiser at(phone number) or
15	(location)
16	If the property appraiser's office is unable to resolve
17	the matter as to market value, you may file a petition for
18	adjustment with the Value Adjustment Board. Petition forms are
19	available from the county property appraiser and must be filed
20	ON OR BEFORE(date)
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22	(9) The reverse side of the form shall read:
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24	EXPLANATION
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26	*COLUMN 1"YOUR PROPERTY TAXES LAST YEAR"
27	This column shows the taxes that applied last year to your
28	property. These amounts were based on budgets adopted last
29	year and your property's previous taxable value.
30	*COLUMN 2"YOUR TAXES IF PROPOSED BUDGET CHANGE IS MADE"
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This column shows what your taxes will be this year under the BUDGET ACTUALLY PROPOSED by each local taxing authority. The 3 proposal is NOT final and may be amended at the public hearings shown on the front side of this notice. 4 5 *COLUMN 3--"YOUR TAXES IF NO BUDGET CHANGE IS MADE" 6 This column shows what your taxes will be this year IF EACH 7 TAXING AUTHORITY DOES NOT INCREASE ITS PROPERTY TAX LEVY. 8 These amounts are based on last year's budgets and your current assessment. The difference between columns 2 and 3 is 9 10 the tax change proposed by each local taxing authority and is 11 NOT the result of higher assessments. ASSESSED VALUE means: 12 13 For homestead property: value as limited by the State 14 Constitution; 15 For agricultural and similarly assessed property: 16 classified use value; 17 For all other property: market value. 18 19 *Note: Amounts shown on this form do NOT reflect early payment 20 discounts you may have received or may be eligible to receive. (Discounts are a maximum of 4 percent of the amounts shown on 21 this form.) 22 23 24 (10) The front side of the form required pursuant to 25 this section shall approximate in all essential respects the facsimile set forth in this subsection as it appears in s. 26, 26 27 chapter 80-274, Laws of Florida, except for amendments 28 subsequent to 1980. 29 (10) (11) The bottom portion of the notice shall 30 further read in bold, conspicuous print:

"Your final tax bill may contain non-ad valorem assessments which may not be reflected on this notice such as assessments for roads, fire, garbage, lighting, drainage, water, sewer, or other governmental services and facilities which may be levied by your county, city, or any special district."

(11)(12)(a) If requested by the local governing board levying non-ad valorem assessments and agreed to by the property appraiser, the notice specified in this section may contain a notice of proposed or adopted non-ad valorem assessments. If so agreed, the notice shall be titled:

NOTICE OF PROPOSED PROPERTY TAXES

AND PROPOSED OR ADOPTED

NON-AD VALOREM ASSESSMENTS

DO NOT PAY--THIS IS NOT A BILL

There must be a clear partition between the notice of proposed property taxes and the notice of proposed or adopted non-ad valorem assessments. The partition must be a bold, horizontal line approximately 1/8 -inch thick. By rule, the department shall provide a format for the form of the notice of proposed or adopted non-ad valorem assessments which meets the following minimum requirements:

1. There must be subheading for columns listing the levying local governing board, with corresponding assessment rates expressed in dollars and cents per unit of assessment, and the associated assessment amount.

- 2. The purpose of each assessment must also be listed in the column listing the levying local governing board if the purpose is not clearly indicated by the name of the board.
- 3. Each non-ad valorem assessment for each levying local governing board must be listed separately.
- 4. If a county has too many municipal service benefit units or assessments to be listed separately, it shall combine them by function.
- 5. A brief statement outlining the responsibility of the tax collector and each levying local governing board as to any non-ad valorem assessment must be provided on the form, accompanied by directions as to which office to contact for particular questions or problems.
- (b) If the notice includes all adopted non-ad valorem assessments, the provisions contained in $\operatorname{subsection}(10)(11)$ shall not be placed on the notice.
 - Section 7. This act shall take effect January 1, 2003.

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	SB 1360
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4	This CS differs from the bill as filed in that it:
5 6	Clarifies that petitions to the VAB may be made on DOR forms, as well as forms generated by local authorities that are substantially equivalent to DOR forms;
7	Clarifies the timeline for the exchange of information used in value adjustment board (VAB) hearings;
8 9	Exempts counties with a population of less than 75,000 from the requirement that VABs use special masters;
10	Allows additional persons to serve as special masters on tangible personal property value issues;
11 12	Provides that if an objection is filed to DOR updating its guidelines for tangible personal property assessment
13	on the approval of the executive director, such guidelines must be adopted by rule;
14	Clarifies the proposed procedures and timeline for processing property tax refund claims; and
15	Includes an amendment to s. 194.032, F.S., to increase the calendar days from 15 to 20, the Clerk of Court has
16 17	to notify the petitioner to the VAB of their scheduled appearance.
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