Amendment No.

CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

Representative(s) Frishe and Attkisson offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 136 through 197 and insert:

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Burden of proof in assessment challenges 194.301 Presumption of correctness. --

In any administrative or judicial action in which a 9 taxpayer challenges an ad valorem tax assessment of value, the property appraiser shall have the burden of proving that the 10 assessment was arrived at in compliance with s. 193.011 using 11 established standards of professional appraisal practice. If 12 proven, the appraiser's assessment shall be presumed correct. 13

The taxpayer shall then have the burden of proving by a

preponderance of the evidence that the assessment of value is in

excess of just value or that the assessment is based on 896769

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appraisal practices that are different from the appraisal practices generally applied by the property appraiser to comparable property within the same class in the county. This presumption of correctness is lost if the taxpayer shows by a preponderance of the evidence that either the property appraiser has failed to consider properly the criteria in s. 193.011 or if the property appraiser's assessment is arbitrarily based on appraisal practices which are different from the appraisal practices generally applied by the property appraiser to comparable property within the same class and within the same county. If the presumption of correctness is lost, the taxpayer shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the appraiser's assessment is in excess of just value. If the presumption of correctness is retained, the taxpayer shall have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the appraiser's assessment is in excess of just value. In no case shall the taxpayer have the burden of proving that the property appraiser's assessment is not supported by any reasonable hypothesis of a legal assessment.

(2) If the property appraiser's assessment is <u>found</u> determined to be erroneous, the value adjustment board or the court can <u>determine</u> <u>establish</u> the assessment if there exists competent, substantial evidence in the record, which cumulatively meets the requirements of s. 193.011. If the record lacks <u>such</u> competent, substantial evidence <u>meeting the just</u> value criteria of s. 193.011, the matter shall be remanded to the property appraiser with appropriate directions from the value adjustment board or the court.

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(3) In any administrative or judicial action in which a grant or denial of an exemption or assessment classification is challenged, the property appraiser shall have the burden of proving that his or her grant or denial is in compliance with laws governing such exemption or assessment classification.

====== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ======

Remove lines 3 through 10 and insert:

194.301, F.S.; revising criteria, requirements, and assignment of the burden of proof in assessment challenges; requiring a property appraiser to prove that assessment classifications comply with applicable law; providing for the amendments to s. 194.301,

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