CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

Representative Attkisson offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 194.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

194.011 Assessment notice; objections to assessments.--

- (5)(a) The department shall by rule prescribe uniform procedures for hearings before the value adjustment board which include requiring:
- 1. (a) Procedures for the exchange of information and evidence by the property appraiser and the petitioner consistent with s. 194.032.; and
- 2.(b) That the value adjustment board hold an organizational meeting for the purpose of making these procedures available to petitioners.

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- The Division of Administrative Hearings shall adopt, (b) with assistance from the department, uniform procedures that shall be used by value adjustment boards, certified attorney special magistrates, taxpayers, certified real property appraisal special magistrates, and certified tangible personal property appraisal special magistrates in proceedings before value adjustment boards. The procedures shall be adopted as rules under the provisions of chapter 120 and shall be based on provisions in chapter 28-106 of the Uniform Rules of Procedure that are modified to promote procedures conducted by value adjustment boards and certified special magistrates that are accessible, fair, impartial, straightforward, and uniform throughout the state. These procedures shall include relevant provisions of chapter 194 and promote uniform and fair processes for the conduct of hearings on value adjustment board petitions that provide an equitable property tax appeal process in furtherance of statutory and constitutional requirements. The procedures shall be made available, at a minimum, on the division's website, the department's website, and on the existing websites of the clerks of circuit courts.
- (c) The department shall adopt forms that govern the conduct of hearings on value adjustment board petitions.
- (d) The department shall adopt a manual that shall contain at a minimum, the procedures adopted pursuant to paragraph (b) and the forms adopted pursuant to paragraph (c). The provisions of s. 120.536 shall not apply to this paragraph, and paragraphs (b) and (c).

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(e) Hearings on petitions to value adjustment boards and hearings conducted by certified special magistrates are not proceedings governed by s. 120.569 or s. 120.57.

Section 2. Section 194.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

194.015 Value adjustment board. -- There is hereby created a value adjustment board for each county, which shall consist of three members of the governing body of the county as elected from the membership of the board of said governing body, one of whom shall be elected chairperson, and one member two members of the school board as elected from the membership of the school board, and two citizen members, one of whom shall be appointed by the governing body of the county and must own homestead property within the county and one of whom must be appointed by the school board and must own a business occupying commercial space located within the school district. A citizen member may not be a member or an employee of any taxing authority, and may not be a person who represents property owners in any administrative or judicial review of property taxes. The members of the board may be temporarily replaced by other members of the respective boards on appointment by their respective chairpersons. Any three members shall constitute a quorum of the board, except that each quorum must include at least one member of said governing board, and at least one member of the school board, and at least one citizen member and no meeting of the board shall take place unless a quorum is present. Members of the board may receive such per diem compensation as is allowed by law for state employees if both bodies elect to allow such 628963

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compensation. The clerk of the governing body of the county shall be the clerk of the value adjustment board. The office of the county attorney may be counsel to the board unless the county attorney represents the property appraiser, in which instance The board shall appoint private counsel who has practiced law for over 5 years and who shall receive such compensation as may be established by the board. The private counsel may not represent the property appraiser, the tax collector, any taxing authority, or any property owner in any administrative or judicial review of property taxes. No meeting of the board shall take place unless counsel to the board is present. However, counsel for the property appraiser shall not be required when the county attorney represents only the board at the board hearings, even though the county attorney may represent the property appraiser in other matters or at a different time. Two-fifths of the expenses of the board shall be borne by the district school board and three-fifths by the district county commission.

Section 3. Section 194.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

194.035 Special magistrates; property evaluators.--

(1) Each value adjustment In counties having a population of more than 75,000, the board shall appoint special magistrates for the purpose of taking testimony and making recommendations to the board, which recommendations the board may act upon without further hearing. These special magistrates may not be elected or appointed officials or employees of the county but shall be selected from a list of those qualified individuals who 628963

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are willing to serve as special magistrates. Employees and elected or appointed officials of a taxing jurisdiction or of the state may not serve as special magistrates. The clerk of the board shall annually notify such individuals or their professional associations to make known to them that opportunities to serve as special magistrates exist. The Department of Revenue shall provide a list of qualified special magistrates to any county with a population of 75,000 or less. Subject to appropriation, the department shall reimburse counties with a population of 75,000 or less for payments made to special magistrates appointed for the purpose of taking testimony and making recommendations to the value adjustment board pursuant to this section. The department shall establish a reasonable range for payments per case to special magistrates based on such payments in other counties. Requests for reimbursement of payments outside this range shall be justified by the county. If the total of all requests for reimbursement in any year exceeds the amount available pursuant to this section, payments to all counties shall be prorated accordingly. A special magistrate appointed to hear issues of exemptions and classifications shall be a member of The Florida Bar with no less than 5 years' experience in the area of ad valorem taxation. A special magistrate appointed to hear issues regarding the valuation of real estate shall be a state certified real estate appraiser with not less than 5 years' experience in real property valuation. A special magistrate appointed to hear issues regarding the valuation of tangible personal property shall be a designated member of a nationally 628963

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recognized appraiser's organization with not less than 5 years' experience in tangible personal property valuation. A special magistrate need not be a resident of the county in which he or she serves. A special magistrate may not represent a person before the board in any tax year during which he or she has served that board as a special magistrate. Before appointing a special magistrate, a value adjustment board shall verify the special magistrate's qualifications. The value adjustment board shall ensure that the selection of special magistrates is based solely upon the experience and qualifications of the special magistrate and is not influenced by the property appraiser. The special magistrate shall accurately and completely preserve all testimony and, in making recommendations to the value adjustment board, shall include proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law, and reasons for upholding or overturning the determination of the property appraiser. The board shall appoint special magistrates from the list so compiled prior to convening of the board. The expense of hearings before magistrates and any compensation of special magistrates shall be borne three-fifths by the board of county commissioners and two-fifths by the school board.

(2) The value adjustment board of each county may employ qualified property appraisers or evaluators to appear before the value adjustment board at that meeting of the board which is held for the purpose of hearing complaints. Such property appraisers or evaluators shall present testimony as to the just value of any property the value of which is contested before the

board and shall submit to examination by the board, the taxpayer, and the property appraiser.

- (3) The department shall provide and conduct training for special magistrates at least once each state fiscal year in at least five locations throughout the state. Such training shall emphasize the department's standard measures of value, including the guidelines for real and tangible personal property.

 Notwithstanding subsection (1), a person who has 3 years of relevant experience and who has completed the training provided by the department under this subsection may be appointed as a special magistrate. The training shall be open to the public.

 The department shall charte tuition fees to any person attending this training in an amount sufficient to fund the department's costs to conduct all aspects of the training. The department shall deposit the fees collected into the Certification Program Trust Fund pursuant to s. 195.002(2).
- Section 4. Section 194.0355, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 194.0355 Motion to consider violation of uniform practices
 and procedures governing hearing before value adjustment boards
 or special masters.--
- (1) This section applies when there is a motion filed by the taxpayer or the property appraiser asserting that there was a material violation of the law or the rules governing the hearing of a petition.
- (2) The motion must be filed by the taxpayer or the property appraiser initially to the value adjustment board. In support of the motion, the taxpayer or property appraiser shall 628963 4/24/2008 1:55 PM

include a copy of the record of the hearing at which the asserted material violation occurred and a motion stating the particular circumstances of the violation. The value adjustment board shall make a written determination concerning the motion material violation within in 14 days of receipt of the motion.

- (3) If the concerns of the taxpayer or property appraiser are not resolved by the value adjustment board, the party asserting a material violation may appeal to the board of county commissioners.
- (4) The appeal to the board of county commissioners must be in the form prescribed by the department and must be accompanied by a copy of the record of the proceedings.
- (5) Boards of county commissioners shall place the consideration of such assertions on their next available agenda, which shall be no later than 30 days after the filing of the form and record with the governing body of the county. In all circumstances, the board of county commissioners shall issue a written decision. The written decision shall contain findings of fact and conclusions of law and shall include reasons for a finding that a material violation of the law has occurred.
- (6) If the board of county commissioners finds that a material violation of law occurred, the board shall issue appropriate instructions to the value adjustment board or certified special magistrate that may include directions that a new hearing be held or that a different certified special magistrate be assigned to hear the case.
- (7) The value adjustment board shall not render a decision until the procedures in this section are exhausted.

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Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 194.037, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

194.037 Disclosure of tax impact.--

- After hearing all petitions, complaints, appeals, and disputes, the clerk shall make public notice of the findings and results of the board in at least a quarter-page size advertisement of a standard size or tabloid size newspaper, and the headline shall be in a type no smaller than 18 point. The advertisement shall not be placed in that portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear. The advertisement shall be published in a newspaper of general paid circulation in the county. The newspaper selected shall be one of general interest and readership in the community, and not one of limited subject matter, pursuant to chapter 50. The headline shall read: TAX IMPACT OF VALUE ADJUSTMENT BOARD. The public notice shall list the members of the value adjustment board and the taxing authorities to which they are elected. The form shall show, in columnar form, for each of the property classes listed under subsection (2), the following information, with appropriate column totals:
- (a) In the first column, the number of parcels for which the board granted exemptions that had been denied or that had not been acted upon by the property appraiser.
- (b) In the second column, the number of parcels for which petitions were filed concerning a property tax exemption.
- (c) In the third column, the number of parcels for which the board considered the petition and reduced the assessment

from that made by the property appraiser on the initial assessment roll.

- (d) In the fourth column, the number of parcels for which petitions were filed but not considered by the board because such petitions were withdrawn or settled prior to the board's consideration.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ In the $\underline{\text{fifth}}$ fourth column, the number of parcels for which petitions were filed requesting a change in assessed value, including requested changes in assessment classification.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ (e) In the <u>sixth</u> <u>fifth</u> column, the net change in taxable value from the assessor's initial roll which results from board decisions.
- $\underline{(g)}$ (f) In the <u>seventh</u> <u>sixth</u> column, the net shift in taxes to parcels not granted relief by the board. The shift shall be computed as the amount shown in column $\underline{6}$ 5 multiplied by the applicable millage rates adopted by the taxing authorities in hearings held pursuant to s. 200.065(2)(d) or adopted by vote of the electors pursuant to s. 9(b) or s. 12, Art. VII of the State Constitution, but without adjustment as authorized pursuant to s. 200.065(6). If for any taxing authority the hearing has not been completed at the time the notice required herein is prepared, the millage rate used shall be that adopted in the hearing held pursuant to s. 200.065(2)(c).
- Section 6. It is the express intent of the Legislature
 that a taxpayer shall never have the burden of proving that the
 property appraiser's assessment is not supported by any
 reasonable hypothesis of a legal assessment and all cases
 setting out such a standard were expressly rejected
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legislatively upon the adoption of chapter 97-85, Laws of Florida. It is the further intent of the Legislature that any cases of law published since 1997 citing the every-reasonable-hypothesis standard are expressly rejected to the extent that they are interpretive of legislative intent.

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to value adjustment boards; amending s. 194.011, F.S.; requiring the Division of Administrative Hearings to develop a uniform policies and procedures manual and forms for use in proceedings before value adjustment boards; providing requirements for the manual and procedures; specifying certain hearings as not governed by certain provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act; amending s. 194.015, F.S.; revising the membership of value adjustment boards; providing for citizen members; revising criteria related to appointment to such boards; revising quorum requirements; deleting provisions authorizing county attorneys to act as counsel for value adjustment boards; limiting private counsel representation of certain persons; amending s. 194.035, F.S.; providing that a requirement that value adjustment boards appoint special magistrates for certain purposes applies to all counties; requiring value adjustment boards to verify the qualifications 628963

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of special magistrates prior to appointment; providing selection criteria; requiring the department to provide and conduct training for special magistrates; providing training requirements; requiring the department to charge tuition fees; providing for deposit of such fees; creating s. 194.0355, F.S.; providing application; providing requirements for motions asserting violations of law or rules governing hearing petitions; providing for appeal to the board of county commissioners; providing requirements for appeal; providing requirements for boards of county commissioners in hearing such appeals; requiring the board to issue instructions to the value adjustment board under certain circumstances; prohibiting value adjustment boards from rendering decisions until certain procedures are exhausted; amending s. 194.037, F.S.; revising information required to be provided on the disclosure of tax impact form; providing legislative intent; specifying that taxpayers are precluded from having certain burdens of proof; providing an effective date.