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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to ad valorem taxation; amending s.
3	193.011, F.S.; clarifying factors that a property
4	appraiser must consider in deriving just valuation;
5	amending s. 193.461, F.S.; revising criteria for
6	classifying agricultural lands; amending s. 194.011, F.S.;
7	requiring the Department of Revenue to develop a uniform
8	policies and procedures manual for use in proceedings
9	before value adjustment boards; specifying availability
10	requirements for such manual; amending s. 194.035, F.S.;
11	requiring certain persons in certain counties to attend
12	special magistrate training under certain circumstances;
13	providing a fee exemption; requiring value adjustment
14	boards to verify the qualifications of special magistrates
15	prior to appointment; providing selection criteria;
16	requiring the department to provide and conduct training
17	for special magistrates; providing training requirements;
18	requiring the department to charge tuition fees; providing
19	for deposit of such fees; amending s. 194.037, F.S.;
20	revising information required to be provided on the
21	disclosure of tax impact form; providing legislative
22	intent; specifying that taxpayers are precluded from
23	having certain burdens of proof; amending s. 195.002,
24	F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
25	amending s. 195.052, F.S.; specifying requirements for
26	data to be published by the Department of Revenue;
27	extending the publication period; providing an effective
28	date.
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29 30 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 31 Section 1. Section 193.011, Florida Statutes, is amended 32 to read: 33 193.011 Factors to consider in deriving just 34 35 valuation.--In arriving at just valuation as required under s. 4, Art. VII of the State Constitution, the property appraiser 36 37 shall take into consideration the following factors: The present cash value of the property, which is the 38 (1)amount a willing purchaser would pay a willing seller, exclusive 39 of reasonable fees and costs of purchase, in cash or the 40 immediate equivalent thereof in a transaction at arm's length; 41 The highest and best use to which the property can be 42 (2)expected to be put in the immediate future and the present use 43 44 of the property, taking into consideration the legally permissible use of the property, including any applicable 45 judicial limitation, local or state land use regulation, or 46 historic preservation ordinance, and any zoning changes, 47 concurrency requirements, and permits necessary to achieve the 48 49 highest and best use, and considering any moratorium imposed by 50 executive order, law, ordinance, regulation, resolution, or proclamation adopted by any governmental body or agency or the 51 52 Governor when the moratorium or judicial limitation prohibits or restricts the development or improvement of property as 53 otherwise authorized by applicable law. The applicable 54 governmental body or agency or the Governor shall notify the 55 property appraiser in writing of any executive order, ordinance, 56 Page 2 of 13

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57 regulation, resolution, or proclamation it adopts imposing any 58 such limitation, regulation, or moratorium;

59

(3) The location of said property;

60 (4) The quantity or size of said property;

(5) The cost of said property and the present replacementvalue of any improvements thereon;

63

(6) The condition of said property;

64

(7) The income from said property; and

65 (8) The net proceeds of the sale of the property, as received by the seller, after deduction of all of the usual and 66 67 reasonable fees and costs of the sale, including the costs and expenses of financing, and allowance for unconventional or 68 atypical terms of financing arrangements. When the net proceeds 69 70 of the sale of any property are utilized, directly or 71 indirectly, in the determination of just valuation of realty of 72 the sold parcel or any other parcel under the provisions of this section, the property appraiser, for the purposes of such 73 determination, shall exclude any portion of such net proceeds 74 75 attributable to payments for household furnishings or other items of personal property. 76

77 Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section78 193.461, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

79 193.461 Agricultural lands; classification and assessment;
 80 mandated eradication or quarantine program.--

81 (3)

(b) Subject to the restrictions set out in this section,
 only lands which are used primarily for bona fide agricultural
 purposes shall be classified agricultural. "Bona fide
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agricultural purposes" means good faith commercial agricultural 85 86 use of the land. In determining whether the use of the land for 87 agricultural purposes is bona fide, the following factors may be taken into consideration: 88 1. The length of time the land has been so used. utilized; 89 Whether the use has been continuous. + 90 2. 91 3. The purchase price paid. + Size, as it relates to specific agricultural use, but 92 4. 93 in no event shall a minimum acreage be required for agricultural 94 assessment.+

95 5. Whether an indicated effort has been made to care 96 sufficiently and adequately for the land in accordance with 97 accepted commercial agricultural practices, including, without 98 limitation, fertilizing, liming, tilling, mowing, reforesting, 99 and other accepted agricultural practices.;

100 6. Whether such land is under lease and, if so, the
101 effective length, terms, and conditions of the lease.; and

102 7. Such other factors as may from time to time become103 applicable.

Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 194.011, FloridaStatutes, is amended to read:

106

194.011 Assessment notice; objections to assessments.--

107 (5)(a) The department shall by rule prescribe uniform
108 procedures for hearings before the value adjustment board which
109 include requiring:

110 <u>1.(a)</u> Procedures for the exchange of information and 111 evidence by the property appraiser and the petitioner consistent 112 with s. 194.032.; and

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113	2. (b) That the value adjustment board hold an
114	organizational meeting for the purpose of making these
115	procedures available to petitioners.
116	(b) The department shall develop a uniform policies and
117	procedures manual that shall be used by value adjustment boards,
118	special magistrates, and taxpayers in proceedings before value
119	adjustment boards. The manual shall be made available, at a
120	minimum, on the department's website and on the existing
121	websites of the clerks of circuit courts.
122	Section 4. Section 194.015, Florida Statutes, is amended
123	to read:
124	194.015 Value adjustment boardThere is hereby created a
125	value adjustment board for each county, which shall consist of
126	two three members of the governing body of the county as elected
127	from the membership of the board of said governing body, one of
128	whom shall be elected chairperson, and <u>one member</u> two members of
129	the school board as elected from the membership of the school
130	board, and two citizen members, one of whom shall be appointed
131	by the governing body of the county and must own homestead
132	property within the county and one of whom must be appointed by
133	the school board and must own a business occupying commercial
134	space located within the school district. A citizen member may
135	not be a member or an employee of any taxing authority, and may
136	not be a person who represents property owners in any
137	administrative or judicial review of property taxes. The members
138	of the board may be temporarily replaced by other members of the
139	respective boards on appointment by their respective
140	chairpersons. Any three members shall constitute a quorum of the
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board, except that each quorum must include at least one member 141 142 of said governing board, and at least one member of the school 143 board, and at least one citizen member and no meeting of the 144 board shall take place unless a quorum is present. Members of 145 the board may receive such per diem compensation as is allowed 146 by law for state employees if both bodies elect to allow such 147 compensation. The clerk of the governing body of the county shall be the clerk of the value adjustment board. The office of 148 149 the county attorney may be counsel to the board unless the 150 county attorney represents the property appraiser, in which 151 instance The board shall appoint private counsel who has practiced law for over 5 years and who shall receive such 152 153 compensation as may be established by the board. The private 154 counsel may not represent the property appraiser, the tax collector, any taxing authority, or any property owner in any 155 156 administrative or judicial review of property taxes. No meeting 157 of the board shall take place unless counsel to the board is 158 present. However, counsel for the property appraiser shall not 159 be required when the county attorney represents only the board at the board hearings, even though the county attorney may 160 161 represent the property appraiser in other matters or at a 162 different time. Two-fifths of the expenses of the board shall be borne by the district school board and three-fifths by the 163 district county commission. 164 Section 5. Section 194.035, Florida Statutes, is amended 165 166 to read: Special magistrates; property evaluators.--167 194.035 In counties having a population of more than 75,000, 168 (1)Page 6 of 13

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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169 the board shall appoint special magistrates for the purpose of 170 taking testimony and making recommendations to the board, which recommendations the board may act upon without further hearing. 171172 These special magistrates may not be elected or appointed 173 officials or employees of the county but shall be selected from 174 a list of those qualified individuals who are willing to serve 175 as special magistrates. Employees and elected or appointed officials of a taxing jurisdiction or of the state may not serve 176 177 as special magistrates. The clerk of the board shall annually notify such individuals or their professional associations to 178 179 make known to them that opportunities to serve as special magistrates exist. The Department of Revenue shall provide a 180 list of qualified special magistrates to any county with a 181 182 population of 75,000 or less. Subject to appropriation, the 183 department shall reimburse counties with a population of 75,000 184 or less for payments made to special magistrates appointed for the purpose of taking testimony and making recommendations to 185 186 the value adjustment board pursuant to this section. The 187 department shall establish a reasonable range for payments per case to special magistrates based on such payments in other 188 189 counties. Requests for reimbursement of payments outside this 190 range shall be justified by the county. If the total of all requests for reimbursement in any year exceeds the amount 191 available pursuant to this section, payments to all counties 192 shall be prorated accordingly. If a county having a population 193 less than 75,000 does not appoint a special magistrate to hear 194 each petition, the person or persons designated to hear 195 petitions before the value adjustment board or the attorney 196 Page 7 of 13

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197	appointed to advise the value adjustment board shall attend the
198	training provided pursuant to subsection (3), regardless of
199	whether the person would otherwise be required to attend, but
200	shall not be required to pay the tuition fee specified in
201	subsection (3). A special magistrate appointed to hear issues of
202	exemptions and classifications shall be a member of The Florida
203	Bar with no less than 5 years' experience in the area of ad
204	valorem taxation. A special magistrate appointed to hear issues
205	regarding the valuation of real estate shall be a state
206	certified real estate appraiser with not less than 5 years'
207	experience in real property valuation. A special magistrate
208	appointed to hear issues regarding the valuation of tangible
209	personal property shall be a designated member of a nationally
210	recognized appraiser's organization with not less than 5 years'
211	experience in tangible personal property valuation. A special
212	magistrate need not be a resident of the county in which he or
213	she serves. A special magistrate may not represent a person
214	before the board in any tax year during which he or she has
215	served that board as a special magistrate. Before appointing a
216	special magistrate, a value adjustment board shall verify the
217	special magistrate's qualifications. The value adjustment board
218	shall ensure that the selection of special magistrates is based
219	solely upon the experience and qualifications of the special
220	magistrate and is not influenced by the property appraiser. The
221	special magistrate shall accurately and completely preserve all
222	testimony and, in making recommendations to the value adjustment
223	board, shall include proposed findings of fact, conclusions of
224	law, and reasons for upholding or overturning the determination

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225 <u>of the property appraiser.</u> The board shall appoint special 226 magistrates from the list so compiled prior to convening of the 227 board. The expense of hearings before magistrates and any 228 compensation of special magistrates shall be borne three-fifths 229 by the board of county commissioners and two-fifths by the 230 school board.

231 (2) The value adjustment board of each county may employ qualified property appraisers or evaluators to appear before the 232 233 value adjustment board at that meeting of the board which is 234 held for the purpose of hearing complaints. Such property 235 appraisers or evaluators shall present testimony as to the just value of any property the value of which is contested before the 236 board and shall submit to examination by the board, the 237 238 taxpayer, and the property appraiser.

239 The department shall provide and conduct training for (3) 240 special magistrates at least once each state fiscal year in at 241 least five locations throughout the state. Such training shall 242 emphasize the department's standard measures of value, including 243 the guidelines for real and tangible personal property. Notwithstanding subsection (1), a person who has 3 years of 244 245 relevant experience and who has completed the training provided 246 by the department under this subsection may be appointed as a 247 special magistrate. The training shall be open to the public. The department shall charge tuition fees to any person attending 248 this training in an amount sufficient to fund the department's 249 250 costs to conduct all aspects of the training. The department shall deposit the fees collected into the Certification Program 251 252 Trust Fund pursuant to s. 195.002(2).

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Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 194.037, FloridaStatutes, is amended to read:

255

194.037 Disclosure of tax impact.--

256 After hearing all petitions, complaints, appeals, and (1)257 disputes, the clerk shall make public notice of the findings and 258 results of the board in at least a quarter-page size 259 advertisement of a standard size or tabloid size newspaper, and 260 the headline shall be in a type no smaller than 18 point. The 261 advertisement shall not be placed in that portion of the 262 newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements 263 appear. The advertisement shall be published in a newspaper of general paid circulation in the county. The newspaper selected 264 shall be one of general interest and readership in the 265 266 community, and not one of limited subject matter, pursuant to chapter 50. The headline shall read: TAX IMPACT OF VALUE 267 268 ADJUSTMENT BOARD. The public notice shall list the members of the value adjustment board and the taxing authorities to which 269 270 they are elected. The form shall show, in columnar form, for 271 each of the property classes listed under subsection (2), the following information, with appropriate column totals: 272

(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 whichpetitions were filed concerning a property tax exemption.

(c) In the third column, the number of parcels for which
 the board <u>considered the petition and</u> reduced the assessment
 from that made by the property appraiser on the initial
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281 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.

(e) (d) In the <u>fifth</u> fourth column, the number of parcels
 for which petitions were filed requesting a change in assessed
 value, including requested changes in assessment classification.

289 <u>(f)(e)</u> In the <u>sixth</u> fifth column, the net change in 290 taxable value from the assessor's initial roll which results 291 from board decisions.

(g) (f) In the seventh sixth column, the net shift in taxes 292 to parcels not granted relief by the board. The shift shall be 293 294 computed as the amount shown in column 6 $\frac{5}{5}$ multiplied by the 295 applicable millage rates adopted by the taxing authorities in 296 hearings held pursuant to s. 200.065(2)(d) or adopted by vote of 297 the electors pursuant to s. 9(b) or s. 12, Art. VII of the State 298 Constitution, but without adjustment as authorized pursuant to 299 s. 200.065(6). If for any taxing authority the hearing has not been completed at the time the notice required herein is 300 301 prepared, the millage rate used shall be that adopted in the 302 hearing held pursuant to s. 200.065(2)(c).

303 Section 7. It is the express intent of the Legislature 304 that a taxpayer shall never have the burden of proving that the 305 property appraiser's assessment is not supported by any 306 reasonable hypothesis of a legal assessment. It is the further 307 intent of the Legislature that any cases of law published since 308 1997 applying the every-reasonable-hypothesis burden of proof to

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309 uphold the property appraiser's assessment are expressly
310 rejected to the extent that they are interpretive of legislative
311 intent.

312 Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 195.002, Florida313 Statutes, is amended to read:

314

195.002 Supervision by Department of Revenue.--

315 In furtherance of its duty to conduct schools to (2)upgrade assessment skills and collection skills, the department 316 317 may establish by rule committees on admissions and 318 certification. Additionally, The department may also incur reasonable expenses for hiring instructors, travel, office 319 operations, certificates of completion, badges or awards, and 320 food service incidental to conducting such schools and for 321 322 administering any certification program under s. 145.10, or s. 323 145.11, or s. 194.035. The department may charge a tuition fee 324 and an examination fee to any person who attends such a school 325 and may charge a fee to certify or recertify any person under 326 such a program. The department shall deposit such fees into the 327 Certification Program Trust Fund which is created in the State Treasury. There shall be separate school accounts and program 328 329 accounts in the trust fund for property appraisers, and for tax collectors, and special magistrates. The department shall use 330 money in the fund to pay such expenses. 331

332 Section 9. Section 195.052, Florida Statutes, is amended333 to read:

334 195.052 Research and tabulation of data.--The department 335 shall conduct constant research and maintain accurate 336 tabulations of data and conditions existing as to ad valorem Page 12 of 13

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337 taxation, shall annually publish such data as may be appropriate 338 to facilitate fiscal policymaking, and shall annually make such 339 recommendations to the Legislature as are necessary to ensure 340 that property is valued according to its just value and is 341 equitably taxed throughout the state. Such data shall include 342 the annual percentage increase in total nonvoted ad valorem 343 taxes levied by each city and county and shall include information on the distribution of ad valorem taxes levied among 344 the various classifications of property, including homestead, 345 346 nonhomestead residential, new construction, commercial, and 347 industrial properties. Such data shall include the previous year's adopted millage rate, the current year's millage rate, 348 349 and the current percentage increase in taxes levied above the 350 rolled-back rate. Such data shall be published, at a minimum, on 351 the department's website and on the websites of all property 352 appraisers of this state, if available. Publication shall occur 353 not later than 90 60 days after receipt of extended rolls for 354 all counties pursuant to s. 193.122(7).

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Section 10. This act shall take effect September 1, 2008.

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