By Senator Fasano

11-00666-10 2010836\_\_\_ A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to ad valorem tax assessments; amending s. 194.011, F.S.; requiring that a petition before the value adjustment board challenging an ad valorem assessment contain certain information

relating to the property and the petitioner; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 194.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 194.011 Assessment notice; objections to assessments.-
- (1) Each taxpayer whose property is subject to real or tangible personal ad valorem taxes shall be notified of the assessment of each taxable item of such property, as provided in s. 200.069.
- (2) Any taxpayer who objects to the assessment placed on any property taxable to him or her, including the assessment of homestead property at less than just value under s. 193.155(8), may request the property appraiser to informally confer with the taxpayer. Upon receiving the request, the property appraiser, or a member of his or her staff, shall confer with the taxpayer regarding the correctness of the assessment. At this informal conference, the taxpayer shall present those facts considered by the taxpayer to be supportive of the taxpayer's claim for a change in the assessment of the property appraiser. The property appraiser or his or her representative at this conference shall present those facts considered by the property appraiser to be

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supportive of the correctness of the assessment. However, participation in an informal conference is not nothing herein shall be construed to be a prerequisite to administrative or judicial review of property assessments.

- (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. The clerk, who shall acknowledge receipt of the petition thereof and promptly furnish a copy of the petition thereof to the property appraiser.
  - (c) The completed petition shall:
  - 1. Identify the property by parcel number.
- 2. Contain the taxpayer's estimate of the market value of the property on January 1 of the current year.
- 3. State the approximate time anticipated by the taxpayer to present and argue his or her petition before the board.
- 4. Disclose whether the petitioner is an agent of the taxpayer. If the petitioner is an agent, the petition must include a copy of the petitioner's power of attorney.
  - 5. For property purchased in the 3 calendar years before

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the current year, state the:

- a. Purchase price, including any related terms and conditions for the purchase of the property.
  - b. Date of purchase.
- c. Initial mortgage amounts and outstanding mortgage balances on January 1 of the current year.
  - d. The amount of any insurance coverage.
- 6. State the characteristics of the property, including the age and condition of any buildings or fixtures on the property, the area in square feet of any building on the property, the use of the property, and the terms and conditions of any lease of the property.
- 7. Contain a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury.
- (d) 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

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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 15 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 board and a summary of evidence to be presented by witnesses.
- (b) At least No later than 7 days before the hearing, if the petitioner has provided the information required under paragraph (a), and if requested in writing by the petitioner, the property appraiser shall provide to the petitioner a list of

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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. The evidence list must contain the property record card if provided by the clerk. Failure of the property appraiser to timely comply with the requirements of this paragraph shall result in a rescheduling of the hearing.

- (5)(a) The department shall by rule prescribe uniform procedures for hearings before the value adjustment board which include requiring:
- 1. Procedures for the exchange of information and evidence by the property appraiser and the petitioner consistent with s. 194.032.
- 2. That the value adjustment board hold an organizational meeting for the purpose of making these procedures available to petitioners.
- (b) The department shall develop a uniform policies and procedures manual that shall be used by value adjustment boards, special magistrates, and taxpayers in proceedings before value adjustment boards. The manual shall be made available, at a minimum, on the department's website and on the existing websites of the clerks of circuit courts.
- (6) The following provisions apply to petitions to the value adjustment board concerning the assessment of homestead property at less than just value under s. 193.155(8):
- (a) If the taxpayer does not agree with the amount of the assessment limitation difference for which the taxpayer qualifies as stated by the property appraiser in the county where the previous homestead property was located, or if the

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property appraiser in that county has not stated that the taxpayer qualifies to transfer any assessment limitation difference, upon the taxpayer filing a petition to the value adjustment board in the county where the new homestead property is located, the value adjustment board in that county shall, upon receiving the appeal, send a notice to the value adjustment board in the county where the previous homestead was located, which shall reconvene if it has already adjourned.

- (b) Such notice operates as a petition in, and creates an appeal to, the value adjustment board in the county where the previous homestead was located of all issues surrounding the previous assessment differential for the taxpayer involved. However, the taxpayer may not petition to have the just, assessed, or taxable value of the previous homestead changed.
- (c) The value adjustment board in the county where the previous homestead was located shall set the petition for hearing and notify the taxpayer, the property appraiser in the county where the previous homestead was located, the property appraiser in the county where the new homestead is located, and the value adjustment board in that county, and shall hear the appeal. Such appeal shall be heard by an attorney special magistrate if the value adjustment board in the county where the previous homestead was located uses special magistrates. The taxpayer may attend such hearing and present evidence, but need not do so. The value adjustment board in the county where the previous homestead was located shall issue a decision and send a copy of the decision to the value adjustment board in the county where the new homestead is located.
  - (d) In hearing the appeal in the county where the new

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homestead is located, that value adjustment board shall consider the decision of the value adjustment board in the county where the previous homestead was located on the issues pertaining to the previous homestead and on the amount of any assessment reduction for which the taxpayer qualifies. The value adjustment board in the county where the new homestead is located may not hold its hearing until it has received the decision from the value adjustment board in the county where the previous homestead was located.

(e) In any circuit court proceeding to review the decision of the value adjustment board in the county where the new homestead is located, the court may also review the decision of the value adjustment board in the county where the previous homestead was located.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.