1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to property taxation; amending s. 193.074, 3 F.S.; deleting an exception to the confidentiality of 4 specified tax returns relating to an order of an 5 administrative body with quasi-judicial powers in ad 6 valorem tax matters; specifying that certain disclosures 7 of specified tax returns without consent of the taxpayer 8 constitute misfeasance or malfeasance and may result in 9 removal from office; amending s. 194.011, F.S.; revising 10 provisions relating to the effect of the failure of a 11 property appraiser or petitioner to timely comply with certain requests for evidentiary information in certain 12 tax assessment proceedings; amending s. 194.034, F.S.; 13 14 deleting a provision relating to a petitioner's 15 presentation of certain testimony or other evidence for 16 consideration by the value adjustment board or special magistrate; amending s. 195.027, F.S.; specifying that a 17 taxpayer's failure to provide financial records relating 18 19 to nonhomestead property does not preclude consideration of the records in certain judicial or administrative 20 21 proceedings; deleting an exception to the confidentiality 22 accorded to certain financial records of a taxpayer 23 relating to an order of an administrative body with quasi-24 judicial powers in ad valorem tax matters; requiring that 25 certain rules and regulations must provide for the return 26 of financial records relating to nonhomestead property 27 after a taxpayer request within a specified time; 28 requiring certain prior notice to a taxpayer before

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

specified governmental agencies may share or exchange confidential records; providing for application to pending and newly initiated challenges; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 193.074, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

193.074 Confidentiality of returns.—All returns of property and returns required by former s. 201.022 submitted by the taxpayer pursuant to law shall be deemed to be confidential in the hands of the property appraiser, the clerk of the circuit court, the department, the tax collector, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, and their employees and persons acting under their supervision and control, except upon court order or order of an administrative body having quasi-judicial powers in advalorem tax matters, and such returns are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The deliberate or intentional disclosure of any such records without the written consent of the taxpayer constitutes misfeasance or malfeasance and may be grounds for removal from office.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 194.011, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, to read:

194.011 Assessment notice; objections to assessments.—
(4)

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(b) 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 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.

- (c) Failure of the petitioner or the property appraiser to timely comply with the requirements of this subsection precludes any such information, evidence, or documentation from being considered at the hearing.
- Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 194.034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 194.034 Hearing procedures; rules.-

(1) (a) Petitioners before the board may be represented by an attorney or agent and present testimony and other evidence. The property appraiser or his or her authorized representatives may be represented by an attorney in defending the property appraiser's assessment or opposing an exemption and may present testimony and other evidence. The property appraiser, each petitioner, and all witnesses shall be required, upon the request of either party, to testify under oath as administered by the chairperson of the board. Hearings shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by rules of the department, which rules

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shall include the right of cross-examination of any witness.

- (b) Nothing herein shall preclude an aggrieved taxpayer from contesting his or her assessment in the manner provided by s. 194.171, whether or not he or she has initiated an action pursuant to s. 194.011.
- (c) The rules shall provide that no evidence shall be considered by the board except when presented during the time scheduled for the petitioner's hearing or at a time when the petitioner has been given reasonable notice; that a verbatim record of the proceedings shall be made, and proof of any documentary evidence presented shall be preserved and made available to the Department of Revenue, if requested; and that further judicial proceedings shall be as provided in s. 194.036.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, no petitioner may present for consideration, nor may a board or special magistrate accept for consideration, testimony or other evidentiary materials that were requested of the petitioner in writing by the property appraiser of which the petitioner had knowledge and denied to the property appraiser.
- (d) (e) Chapter 120 does not apply to hearings of the value adjustment board.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ An assessment may not be contested until a return required by s. 193.052 has been filed.
- Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 195.027, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 195.027 Rules and regulations.
- (3) The rules and regulations shall provide procedures whereby the property appraiser, the Department of Revenue, and

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the Auditor General shall be able to obtain access, where necessary, to financial records of taxpayers relating to nonhomestead property which records are required to make a determination of the proper assessment as to the particular property in question. Access to a taxpayer's records shall be provided only in those instances in which it is determined that such records are necessary to determine either the classification or the value of the taxable nonhomestead property. Access shall be provided only to those records which pertain to the property physically located in the taxing county as of January 1 of each year and to the income from such property generated in the taxing county for the year in which a proper assessment is made. Failure of a taxpayer to provide such records does not preclude consideration of them in any administrative or judicial proceeding for the purpose of determining the just value of the taxpayer's property. All records produced by the taxpayer under this subsection shall be deemed to be confidential in the hands of the property appraiser, the department, the tax collector, and the Auditor General and shall not be divulged to any person, firm, or corporation, except upon court order or order of an administrative body having quasi-judicial powers in ad valorem tax matters, and such records are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Such rules and regulations shall require that all such records must be returned within 10 days, when requested by the taxpayer. When one of the governmental agencies listed in this subsection exchanges or shares such confidential records with one of the other agencies, the rules and regulations shall

provide that the taxpayer must be given advance notice
explaining the conditions and reasons for such exchange or
sharing.

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Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law and shall apply to all administrative and judicial tax challenges brought under chapter 194, Florida Statutes, that are pending on or initiated on or after the effective date of this act.