By Senator Evers

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2-01018-13 20131754

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to administrative review of property taxes; amending s. 194.011, F.S.; providing that presiding magistrates must use a specified manual in certain proceedings; amending s. 194.015, F.S.; deleting the requirement that a value adjustment board must appoint private counsel; prohibiting a meeting of the value adjustment board unless the presiding magistrate is present; creating s. 194.016, F.S.; requiring the Department of Revenue to appoint a presiding magistrate for each county value adjustment board; providing qualifications, compensation, requirements, responsibilities, and duties with respect to presiding magistrates; amending s. 194.035, F.S.; requiring presiding magistrates to appoint special magistrates; deleting a requirement that the value adjustment board appoint special magistrates in counties having more than a specified population; deleting a requirement that the Department of Revenue provide a list of qualified special magistrates to counties having less than a specified population; deleting certain requirements relating to the training of persons designated to hear petitions before the board in certain counties that do not appoint special magistrates; amending s. 195.002, F.S.; requiring a separate school account and program account in the Certification Program Trust Fund in the State Treasury for funding certain expenses with respect to presiding magistrates; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 194.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

194.011 Assessment notice; objections to assessments.-

(5)

(b) The department shall develop a uniform policies and procedures manual that shall be used by value adjustment boards, presiding magistrates, 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.

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 two 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 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

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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, 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 compensation. The clerk of the governing body of the county shall be the clerk of the value adjustment board. 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 the presiding magistrate of counsel to the board is present. 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 194.016, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 194.016 Presiding magistrates; appointment; qualifications and compensation; duties and responsibilities.—
- (1) The department shall appoint a presiding magistrate for the value adjustment board for each county. A presiding magistrate may be appointed to serve more than one value adjustment board as determined by the department.
  - (2) The presiding magistrate shall be a private counsel who

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has practiced law for more than 5 years and who shall receive such compensation as may be established by the department. The compensation of the presiding magistrate shall be an expense of the valuation adjustment board. The presiding magistrate may not represent the property appraiser, the tax collector, a taxing authority, or a property owner in an administrative or judicial review of property taxes.

determining whether all the decisions of the value adjustment board are in compliance with all the applicable statutes, provisions of the administrative code, and case law of this state. The presiding magistrate shall supervise all special magistrates and determine whether all the decisions of the special magistrates are in compliance with all the applicable statutes, provisions of the administrative code, and case law of this state. The presiding magistrate shall have the discretion to require a special magistrate to rehear a petition, remove a special magistrate without cause, or order another special magistrate to hear a petition.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 194.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

194.035 Special magistrates; property evaluators.-

(1) In counties having a population of more than 75,000, The presiding magistrate 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

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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. If a county having a population less than 75,000 does not appoint a special magistrate to hear each petition, the person or persons designated to hear petitions before the value adjustment board or the attorney appointed to advise the value adjustment board shall attend the training provided pursuant to subsection (3), regardless of whether the person would otherwise be required to attend, but shall not be required to pay the tuition fee specified in subsection (3). 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

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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 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 presiding magistrate 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 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.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 195.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

195.002 Supervision by Department of Revenue. -

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(2) In furtherance of its duty to conduct schools to upgrade assessment skills and collection skills, the department may establish by rule committees on admissions and certification. The department may also incur reasonable expenses for hiring instructors, travel, office operations, certificates of completion, badges or awards, food service incidental to conducting such schools, salaries and benefits of department employees whose duties are directly associated with developing and conducting such schools, and administering any certification program under s. 145.10, s. 145.11, or s. 194.035. The department may charge a tuition fee and an examination fee to any person who attends such a school and may charge a fee to certify or recertify any person under such a program. The department shall deposit such fees into the Certification Program Trust Fund which is created in the State Treasury. There shall be separate school accounts and program accounts in the trust fund for property appraisers, tax collectors, presiding magistrates, and special magistrates. The department shall use money in the fund to pay such expenses.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.