By the Committee on Comprehensive Planning; and Senator Campbell

## 316-2226-03

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to property tax administration; amending s. 193.155, F.S.; requiring 3 4 notification to purchasers of property subject to the assessment limitation about ad valorem 5 taxes; amending s. 194.034, F.S.; requiring 6 7 notice by the value adjustment board of the final date for filing an action in the circuit 8 9 court; amending s. 195.062, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Revenue to amend the manual 10 of instructions for property appraisers; 11 12 amending s. 195.096, F.S.; providing that the department's appraiser, or his or her 13 representative, has the right of entry and 14 access for purposes of making inspections; 15 requiring reasonable notification and 16 presentation of credentials; amending s. 17 195.097, F.S.; revising the date for the 18 19 department to issue certain notices to property 20 appraisers; specifying circumstances under which the department may require that a 21 22 property appraiser and the appraiser's staff undergo training as a condition of roll 23 approval; providing an effective date. 24 25 26 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 27 28 Section 1. Present subsections (4) through (10) of section 193.155, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as 29 30 subsections (5) through (11), respectively, present subsection 31

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

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(4) of that section is amended, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

193.155 Homestead assessments.--Homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of January 1, 1994. Property receiving the homestead exemption after January 1, 1994, shall be assessed at just value as of January 1 of the year in which the property receives the exemption.

- (4) All purchasers of property subject to the assessment limitation under this section must be notified that the ad valorem taxes on the property for the tax year subsequent to the purchase may be in excess of the ad valorem taxes assessed at the time of sale and that ad valorem taxes are required to be assessed at just value on the property in the year following a sale if a change in ownership, as defined under this section, has occurred. Any person conducting a real estate closing involving the sale of homestead property shall provide such disclosure in writing to the purchaser and obtain the purchaser's signature on the disclosure.
- $(5)\frac{(4)}{(a)}$  Changes, additions, or improvements to homestead property shall be assessed at just value as of the first January 1 after the changes, additions, or improvements are substantially completed.
- (b) Changes, additions, or improvements do not include replacement of a portion of real property damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity when the just value of the damaged or destroyed portion as replaced is not more than 125 percent of the just value of the damaged or destroyed portion. The value of any replaced real property, or portion thereof, which is in excess of 125 percent of the just value of the damaged or destroyed property shall be deemed to be a change, 31 addition, or improvement. Replaced real property with a just

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value of less than 100 percent of the original property's just value shall be assessed pursuant to subsection(6)(5).

(c) Changes, additions, or improvements include improvements made to common areas or other improvements made to property other than to the homestead property by the owner or by an owner association, which improvements directly benefit the homestead property. Such changes, additions, or improvements shall be assessed at just value, and the just value shall be apportioned among the parcels benefiting from the improvement.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 194.034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

194.034 Hearing procedures; rules.--

(2) In each case, except when a complaint is withdrawn by the petitioner or is acknowledged as correct by the property appraiser, the value adjustment board shall render a written decision. All such decisions shall be issued within 20 calendar days of the last day the board is in session under s. 194.032. The decision of the board shall contain findings of fact and conclusions of law, and shall include reasons for upholding or overturning the determination of the property appraiser, and shall state the final date for filing an action in the circuit court under s. 194.171(2). If the property appraiser has not yet made the initial certification of the roll under s. 193.122(2) on the date the board completes all of its hearings and issues its Certificate of Value Adjustment Board for the roll, which certificate indicates that all hearings required by s. 194.032 have been held, the board shall state that the final date for filing an action in the circuit court is 60 days after the date of the initial certification of the roll by the property appraiser under s.

193.122(2). When a special master has been appointed, the recommendations of the special master shall be considered by the board. The clerk, upon issuance of the decisions, shall, on a form provided by the Department of Revenue, notify by first-class mail each taxpayer, the property appraiser, and the department of the decision of the board.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 195.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

195.062 Manual of instructions.--

- (1) The department shall prepare and maintain a current manual of instructions for property appraisers and other officials connected with the administration of property taxes. This manual shall contain all:
  - (a) Rules and regulations.
  - (b) Standard measures of value.
- (c) Forms and instructions relating to the use of forms and maps.

Consistent with s. 195.032, the standard measures of value shall be adopted in general conformity with the procedures set forth in s. 120.54, but shall not have the force or effect of such rules and shall be used only to assist tax officers in the assessment of property as provided by s. 195.002. Guidelines may be updated annually to incorporate new market data, which may be in tabular form; technical changes; changes indicated by established court decisions; and, where a summary of justification is set forth in the notice, other changes that are relevant to appropriate assessment practices or standard measurements of value. Such new data may be incorporated into the guidelines on the approval of the executive director if after notice in substantial conformity

 with s. 120.54 there is no objection filed with the department within 45 days, and the procedures set forth in s. 120.54 do not apply.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 195.096, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

195.096 Review of assessment rolls.--

- (2) The department shall conduct, no less frequently than once every 2 years, an in-depth review of the assessment rolls of each county. The department need not individually study every use-class of property set forth in s. 195.073, but shall at a minimum study the level of assessment in relation to just value of each classification specified in subsection (3). Such in-depth review may include proceedings of the value adjustment board and the audit or review of procedures used by the counties to appraise property.
- (a) The department shall, at least 30 days prior to the beginning of an in-depth review in any county, notify the property appraiser in the county of the pending review. At the request of the property appraiser, the department shall consult with the property appraiser regarding the classifications and strata to be studied, in order that the review will be useful to the property appraiser in evaluating his or her procedures.
- (b) Every property appraiser whose upcoming roll is subject to an in-depth review shall, if requested by the department on or before January 1, deliver upon completion of the assessment roll a list of the parcel numbers of all parcels that did not appear on the assessment roll of the previous year, indicating the parcel number of the parent parcel from which each new parcel was created or "cut out."

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- (c) In conducting assessment ratio studies, the department must use a representative or statistically reliable sample of properties in tests of each classification, stratum, or roll made the subject of a ratio study published by it. The department shall document and retain records of the measures of representativeness of the properties studied in compliance with this section. Such documentation must include a record of findings used as the basis for the approval or disapproval of the tax roll in each county pursuant to s. 193.1142. In addition, to the greatest extent practicable, the department shall study assessment roll strata by value groups or market areas for each classification, subclassification, or stratum to be studied, to assure the representativeness of ratio study samples. For purposes of this section, the department shall rely primarily on an assessment-to-sales-ratio study in conducting assessment ratio studies in those classifications of property specified in subsection (3) for which there are adequate market sales. The department shall compute the median and the value-weighted mean for each classification or subclassification studied and for the roll as a whole.
- (d) In the conduct of these reviews, the department shall adhere to all standards to which the property appraisers are required to adhere.
- (e) The department and each property appraiser shall cooperate in the conduct of these reviews, and each shall make available to the other all matters and records bearing on the preparation and computation of the reviews. The property appraisers shall provide any and all data requested by the department in the conduct of the studies, including electronic data processing tapes. Any and all data and samples developed or obtained by the department in the conduct of the studies

 shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until a presentation of the findings of the study is made to the property appraiser. After the presentation of the findings, the department shall provide any and all data requested by a property appraiser developed or obtained in the conduct of the studies, including tapes. Direct reimbursable costs of providing the data shall be borne by the party who requested it. Copies of existing data or records, whether maintained or required pursuant to law or rule, or data or records otherwise maintained, shall be submitted within 30 days from the date requested, in the case of written or printed information, and within 14 days from the date requested, in the case of computerized information.

authorized representative, shall have the right of entry and access onto the property to make inspections required under this section. The taxpayer is deemed to give implied consent to a view of the full curtilage and of the exterior of any structure. If, upon reasonable notification and presentation of proper credentials, a taxpayer refuses entry or such view during the hours of 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. to perform any duty imposed by law, the department may void the parcel as a sample in its studies or estimate the value using the best information available.

(g)(f) Within 120 days following the receipt of a county assessment roll by the executive director of the department pursuant to s. 193.1142(1), or within 10 days after approval of the assessment roll, whichever is later, the department shall complete the review for that county and forward its findings, including a statement of the confidence interval for the median and such other measures as may be

 appropriate for each classification or subclassification studied and for the roll as a whole, employing a 95-percent level of confidence, and related statistical and analytical details to the Senate Finance, Taxation, and Claims Committee; the House Finance and Taxation Committee; and the appropriate property appraiser.

Section 5. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 195.097, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

195.097 Postaudit notification of defects; supervision by the department.--

- (1)(a) Upon evaluation of any reviews, studies, or findings of the Department of Revenue, the executive director of the department shall issue a notice to any property appraiser who the executive director has determined has one or more classes or other strata of property listed on the assessment rolls in a manner inconsistent with the requirements of law, or is otherwise not assessing in accordance with law. The executive director shall specify in his or her notice the classes or strata of property that have been improperly assessed on the prior year's roll, the nature of the defect or defects, and the requirements of the department to obtain approval of the current year's assessment roll. Such notice shall be provided to the property appraiser no later than October 30 November 15.
- (b) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the executive director is not required to notice as a defect a class or stratum of property which, based upon the evaluation of any review, study, or finding of the department, indicates an assessment level of more than 100 percent of just value in any class or stratum of property on the prior year's tax roll.

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(c) The notice issued pursuant to this section may require an audit or review of procedures used by the property appraiser. Additional training for the property appraiser and his or her staff may be required when the review of procedures, or the nature of the defects specified in the notice, indicate that the failure to assess in accordance with the law resulted from a systemic problem that could be cured by such training. (2) Within 15 days after receipt of a notice, but no later than November 15 December 1, the property appraiser shall either notify the executive director in writing of his

or her intention to comply or request an immediate conference with the executive director for the purpose of attempting to resolve differences between the property appraiser and the executive director. Such conference shall be held no later than November 30 December 15. At the conclusion of the conference, but no later than December 15 January 1, the executive director shall issue an administrative order, which order shall incorporate the remedial steps, if any, to be taken by the property appraiser to ensure that all property on his or her rolls is assessed at just value. Such remedial steps may include required training for the property appraiser, including his or her staff. An administrative order shall also be issued in the case of a property appraiser who has stated his or her intention to comply.

Section 6. This act shall take effect January 1, 2004.

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1		STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2		COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 1636
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4	This	CS differs from the bill as filed in the following ways:
5	*	Deletes sections 1 & 12 of the bill, which require that the seller and the real estate broker or salesperson make
6		certain written disclosures concerning ad valorem taxes to the purchaser of residential property; instead, s.
7		193.155, F.S., is amended to require any person conducting a real estate closing on homestead property to
8		disclose to the buyer that the assessment of the homestead may increase after the sale, and consequently
9		the property taxes may increase;
10 11	*	Deletes section 2, which granted a property appraiser of the county the right of entry and access to property to make assessments and inspections;
12	*	Deletes sections 3, 6, & 10, which extended the confidentiality of tax returns to the value adjustment
13		board;
14 15	*	Deletes section 5, which provided payment of interest on overpayments of property taxes;
16 17	*	Deletes part of section 8, which allowed the Department of Revenue to conduct an estimated review of assessment rolls, in lieu of an in-depth review, under certain circumstances;
18	*	Deletes the provision in section 9 which authorized DOR
19		to require training for the property appraiser and his or her staff to enable them to comply with an administrative order issued pursuant to a defect notice; instead, DOR is
20		authorized to require an audit of review of procedures used by the property appraiser;
21	21	Deletes the provision in section 9 which conditioned roll
22		approval on the property appraiser and staff passing DOR required training courses, and forfeiture of pay increase
23		for the property appraiser until the appraiser complies with DOR's training requirement; and
24	* Deletes the provision that required that documentary	Deletes the provision that required that documentary
25		stamp tax returns be filed with the county property appraiser rather than with the clerk of the court.
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