A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to value adjustment boards; amending 3 s. 194.015, F.S.; revising the membership of a value 4 adjustment board; providing for the appointment and 5 qualifications of a professional member and alternate 6 professional member of a value adjustment board; 7 providing for the election of a chairperson and 8 alternate chairperson of the board and requirements 9 with respect thereto; revising requirements relating to the composition of a quorum of the board members; 10 11 providing duties for the board and the clerk of the 12 board; providing oversight responsibilities for the 13 board with respect to the activities of specified individuals; creating s. 194.017, F.S.; providing 14 15 conditions, requirements, and limitations relating to the selection, appointment, and service of a board 16 17 attorney; providing duties, responsibilities, and 18 requirements for the board attorney; providing requirements with respect to verbal or written advice 19 20 given by the board attorney; providing requirements relating to the written contract required between the 21 22 board and the board attorney; providing for the 23 maintenance of records relating to the board and board 24 attorney; creating s. 194.020, F.S.; providing 25 legislative intent; providing requirements for written 26 decisions of the board and special magistrates; 27 providing requirements for the board, special 28 magistrates, and the Department of Revenue with

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respect to administrative reviews involving just value assessments of real property; creating s. 194.021, F.S.; providing requirements for the board and special magistrates relating to submission and consideration of recommended decisions; creating s. 194.023, F.S.; requiring the department to provide value adjustment board training for board attorneys and board special magistrates at least once each fiscal year; providing requirements for the content and nature of the training; providing legislative intent; requiring board attorneys and special magistrates to complete the department's value adjustment board training and take examinations; providing procedures to address certain disagreements that may arise with respect to the validity of portions of the training materials; providing for nonapplicability with respect to the Administrative Procedure Act; creating s. 194.025, F.S.; authorizing the department to conduct reviews of the procedures, decisions, and records of value adjustment boards, board attorneys, and special magistrates; requiring the department to notify value adjustment boards of certain defects and provide procedures for resolving the defects; providing for nonapplicability with respect to the Administrative Procedure Act; amending s. 194.034, F.S.; providing requirements relating to the issuance of final decisions of the board; amending s. 194.035, F.S.; requiring special magistrates to be appointed by

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written contract; specifying certain conditions and requirements with respect to the content and terms of such written contracts; specifying training requirements for special magistrates; authorizing the appointment of review special magistrates by written contract; specifying certain conditions and requirements with respect to the content and terms of such written contracts; providing conditions, requirements, and limitations relating to the activities of review special magistrates; amending s. 192.0105, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing appropriations; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. 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 one member two members of the governing body of the county as elected from the membership of the board of the 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, and one professional

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member who shall be a resident of the county. The clerk of the value adjustment board shall appoint the professional member and shall annually notify eligible individuals or their professional associations to make them aware that opportunities to serve as a professional member exist. The professional member or the board clerk shall select and the board clerk shall appoint an alternate professional member to serve when necessary in place of the professional member. The professional member and the alternate professional member shall be a member of The Florida Bar, a Florida certified public accountant under chapter 473, or a Florida certified general appraiser under part II of chapter 475. A professional member or a citizen member shall may not be a member or an employee of any taxing authority, and shall may not be a person who represents a party property owners in any administrative or judicial review of property taxes. Members of the value adjustment board shall elect a chairperson and an alternate chairperson, each of whom shall be either a professional member or a citizen member. The county governing board and school board members of the value adjustment board may be 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 from either the governing board or school board, at least one citizen member, and at least one professional 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

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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. To ensure fair and consistent value adjustment board proceedings, the board shall have oversight of the board attorney, board clerk, any special magistrates, and a review special magistrate and shall require written legal justification for any advice provided by the board attorney. 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 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 2. Section 194.017, Florida Statutes, is created

to read:

194.017 Value adjustment board attorney.-

The value adjustment board shall select and appoint a private board attorney, by written contract, who shall be a member of the Florida Bar with no less than 5 years' experience in the area of ad valorem taxation and shall annually complete the department's value adjustment board training and pass the corresponding training examination. The board attorney shall receive such compensation as may be established by the board. Before appointing a board attorney as its legal counsel, the

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141 board shall verify the qualifications of the attorney. The board 142 attorney shall not represent a property appraiser, tax collector, taxing authority, or property taxpayer in any 143 144 administrative or judicial review of property taxes in any county either during the same calendar period or during 145 146 administrative reviews for the same tax year and shall not have 147 done so in the county where appointed in the 2-year period 148 before appointment. The board attorney shall not be appointed 149 and shall not serve simultaneously as a special magistrate or 150 review special magistrate in any county either during the same 151 calendar period or during administrative reviews for the same 152 tax year. The board attorney may serve in multiple counties. A 153 meeting of the board may not take place unless the board 154 attorney is present. 155 (2) (a) The board attorney's duty shall be to support the 156 laws of this state and the board-related activities necessary 157 for promoting and maintaining a high level of public trust in 158 the value adjustment board process. Such public trust requires 159 ethical behavior, fairness, consistency, competence, 160 transparency, and uniform application of the law by the board, 161 special magistrates, review special magistrates, board clerk, 162 and board attorney. The board attorney shall adhere to the 163 ethics provisions in part III of chapter 112, the open 164 government provisions of s. 286.011, the provisions on taxpayer 165 rights in s. 192.0105, the provisions of parts I and III of 166 chapter 194, and all other applicable law. 167 The board attorney shall not act as an advocate for a

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taxing authority and shall avoid any appearance of such

advocacy. The board attorney's legal advice shall be based solely on the law and shall not be influenced by the amount of property tax involved in any petition or decision.

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- (3) (a) The board attorney shall advise and assist the board, board clerk, and special magistrates, including review special magistrates, on all aspects of the value adjustment board process so that all board-related activities comply with the law and promote a high level of public trust. If a board member, board clerk, or special magistrate does not timely follow the advice of the board attorney, the board attorney shall timely notify the department in writing and include the facts and law involved.
- The board attorney shall advise the board, board (b) clerk, and special magistrates, including review special magistrates, on the existence and use of the department's uniform policies and procedures manual and accompanying documents, as well as the department's training materials. The board attorney shall advise the board on public trust, the ethics provisions in part III of chapter 112, the rights of taxpayers in s. 192.0105, the open government provisions in s. 286.011, the provisions of parts I and III of chapter 194, the requirements for training and examinations, statutory criteria that apply to the issue under administrative review, the consideration of evidence, requirements for written decisions, requirements for consideration and adoption of recommended decisions, the prohibition against the board or a special magistrate allowing the amount of property tax involved in any petition or decision to influence the proper outcome under the

197 law, and all other applicable law.

(4) Verbal or written advice from the board attorney regarding any part of the value adjustment board process shall be transparent and be part of the public record.

- (a)1. When a board member requests verbal or written advice from the board attorney regarding any part of the value adjustment board process, the attorney shall timely provide such legal advice. If a board member believes the legal advice to be in error, the board member shall immediately notify the board, board attorney, board clerk, and the department in writing and shall include facts and reasons that support the board member's belief.
- 2. Verbal or written advice from the board attorney to a board member, directly or indirectly, shall be noted on the next meeting agenda with documentation of the advice provided to each board member and made available to the public.
- (b) 1. When a special magistrate requests verbal or written legal advice from the board attorney regarding the special magistrate's duties, the board attorney shall timely provide such legal advice. If the special magistrate believes the legal advice to be in error, the special magistrate shall immediately notify the board, board attorney, board clerk, and the department in writing and shall include facts and reasons that support the special magistrate's belief.
- 2. Verbal advice from the board attorney to a special magistrate or review special magistrate must be described in writing by the special magistrate. Written or verbal advice from the board attorney to a special magistrate or review special

magistrate must be documented in every affected recommendation along with the steps taken by the special magistrate or review special magistrate in response to such advice.

- (c) Verbal or written advice from the board attorney to the board clerk or staff shall be noted on the next meeting agenda with documentation of the advice provided to each board member along with the steps taken by the board clerk or staff in response to such advice.
- (5) A review special magistrate, as described in s.

 194.035(2), may seek advice from the board attorney and, if so, the board attorney shall timely provide such advice. If a review special magistrate disagrees with the board attorney's advice, whether or not provided upon request, the review special magistrate shall proceed based on his or her own belief of the correct course of action, but shall immediately document in writing the facts, law, and reasons for the disagreement, along with the course of action taken and shall immediately provide the documentation to the board, board attorney, board clerk, and the department.
- (6) The board, board attorney, board clerk, and all special magistrates, including review special magistrates, shall ensure the complete and accurate keeping of all records pertaining to the value adjustment board process. Such records must include all written communication on subjects related to board activities between the board attorney and another board attorney, a property appraiser or staff, a property owner or representative, an attorney for a party, a special magistrate, a review special magistrate, a board member, the board clerk, or

253 the department.

(7) (a) At the beginning of a petition hearing conducted by the board, the board attorney shall ensure that each board member has a copy of the statutory criteria that apply to the issue under administrative review and shall provide the advice and assistance necessary to ensure that each board member understands the proper use of the statutory criteria in considering the evidence. The board attorney shall clearly, completely, and timely answer any questions a board member may have regarding the evidence and such criteria.

- (b) Before the beginning of a petition hearing conducted by a special magistrate, the board attorney shall ensure that the special magistrate has a copy of the statutory criteria that apply to the issue under administrative review and shall provide the advice and assistance necessary to ensure that the special magistrate understands the proper use of the statutory criteria in considering the evidence. The board attorney shall clearly, completely, and timely answer any questions a special magistrate may have regarding the evidence and such criteria.
- (8) (a) The executed written contract between the value adjustment board and the board attorney shall extend for no longer than the period of time necessary for the board to complete its duties in reviewing the original assessments of a single tax year.
- (b) A value adjustment board may not use any contract to appoint its board attorney unless such contract is in writing and specifies agreement between the board and the board attorney regarding the following elements:

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1. The board attorney shall support and promote the board-related activities necessary for promoting and maintaining a high level of public trust in the value adjustment board process. In all board-related activities, the board attorney will conduct herself or himself in a manner that promotes such high level of public trust. Such public trust requires fairness, consistency, transparency, ethical behavior, competence, and uniform application of the law by the board attorney.

- 2. The board attorney shall not be an advocate for a taxing authority, but shall be an independent advocate for adherence by the board and special magistrates to the laws of the state, including, but not limited to, the ethics provisions in part III of chapter 112, the rights of property taxpayers in s. 192.0105, the open government provisions in s. 286.011, and the provisions of parts I and III of chapter 194.
- 3. In all board-related activities, the board attorney shall adhere to the laws of the state, including, but not limited to, the ethics provisions in part III of chapter 112, the rights of property taxpayers in s. 192.0105, the open government provisions in s. 286.011, and the provisions of parts I and III of chapter 194. In performing the board attorney's duties, the board attorney's legal advice shall be based solely on the law and shall not be influenced by the amount of property tax involved in any petition or decision.
- 4. As necessary for compliance with law or when requested, the board attorney shall provide timely advice to board members, the board clerk, and special magistrates, including review special magistrates, to ensure that all board-related activities

meet all requirements of law. The board attorney shall advise the board and special magistrates, including review special magistrates, of the prohibition against the board or a special magistrate allowing the amount of property tax involved in a petition or decision to influence the proper outcome under the law.

- 5. The board attorney shall advise the board and special magistrates, including review special magistrates, on public trust, the ethics provisions in part III of chapter 112, the rights of property taxpayers in s. 192.0105, the open government provisions in s. 286.011, the provisions of parts I and III of chapter 194, the requirements for training and examinations, statutory criteria that apply to the issue under administrative review, the consideration of evidence, requirements for written decisions, requirements for consideration of recommended decisions, and all other applicable law.
- 6. The board attorney shall ensure the maintenance of complete and accurate records regarding any and all written communication on board-related subjects between the board attorney and another board attorney, a property appraiser or staff, a property owner or representative, an attorney for a party, a special magistrate, including a review special magistrate, a board member, the board clerk, or the department.
- 7. All other elements necessary for the orderly and timely performance of board duties with adherence to all requirements of law, which elements must include duties, standards of conduct, and performance standards for the board attorney.
 - (9) Information received by the department under this

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section must be considered by the department in its oversight and training role.

Section 3. Section 194.020, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

194.020 Requirements for written decisions.—

- (1) To promote public trust in the value adjustment board process, the Legislature intends that the requirements of this section facilitate the development of fair, lawful, and consistent written decisions by boards and special magistrates.

 Accordingly, there must be no substantial errors in the development of any written decision by a board or special magistrate.
- (2) (a) For each petition, with the exception of a petition that is withdrawn by the petitioner or acknowledged as correct by the property appraiser, the value adjustment board shall render a written final decision. If a special magistrate has been appointed, the board shall consider the written recommended decisions produced by the special magistrate. Each written final decision of the board must include specific findings of fact and conclusions of law and specific reasons for upholding or overturning the determination of the property appraiser. All recommended and final decisions must meet the requirements of this section, ss. 194.021, 194.301, and 194.3015, and other statutory criteria that apply to the issue under administrative review. Substantial errors of fact or law in the development of a written recommended decision must be corrected before the board adopts the recommended decision as final.
 - (b) For each petition considered by a special magistrate,

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with the exception of a petition that is withdrawn by the petitioner or acknowledged as correct by the property appraiser, the special magistrate shall produce a written recommended decision for consideration by the board. Each written recommended decision must include specific findings of fact and conclusions of law and specific reasons for upholding or overturning the determination of the property appraiser. Each written recommended decision must meet the same requirements provided in this section for the board's final decisions.

- (3) The board attorney's or review special magistrate's advice relating to the facts involved in a petition or the applicable law, if in writing, shall be included in the record and documented within the findings of fact and conclusions of law in the written decisions of the board and special magistrates. If not in writing, such advice shall be documented within the findings of fact and conclusions of law in the written decision of the board and special magistrates.
- (4) (a) 1. The findings of fact in a final decision must be based on the relevant and credible evidence and specifically identify the supporting evidence, or lack thereof, that relates to each of the statutory criteria that apply to the issue under administrative review. The findings of fact must include logical reasoning that connects the evidence in the record with the findings of fact and must support the conclusions of law.
- 2. Based on the evidence, the value adjustment board shall determine and report as findings of fact in a written final decision each statutory criterion applied by the property appraiser, the reasons why each applied factor was applied, and

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how each applied factor was applied. The board shall also identify, and report as findings of fact, each statutory criterion not applied by the property appraiser and must determine and report the reasons why each such criterion was not applied by the property appraiser in developing the assessment.

The Legislature intends for the value adjustment board to disallow the creation of a special class of property consisting of property that is the subject of a board petition. Accordingly, in administrative reviews involving real property just value assessments, the board and special magistrates shall take administrative or judicial notice, on the board or a special magistrate's own motion, of the property appraiser's adjustments to recorded selling prices or fair market value made under s. 193.011(8), if any, and of the forms on which the property appraiser reports these adjustments under s. 192.001(18). The department shall make these completed and signed forms available on its website for the benefit of taxpayers, boards, and special magistrates. By these requirements, the Legislature intends for these forms to be part of the record evidence in each board petition involving real property just value, regardless of whether the parties presented the forms as evidence. The board and special magistrates shall deem any adjustment reported on the forms, for the property group of which the petitioned property is part, as sufficient evidence to show an appraisal practice applied by the property appraiser to comparable real property within the same county as provided in s. 194.301(2)(a)3. For each petition involving real property just value, the board and special magistrates shall

421 make a finding of fact identifying such appraisal practice 422 applied by the property appraiser to comparable real property 423 within the county. Additionally, for each petitioned real 424 property parcel, the board and special magistrates shall make 425 findings of fact on what the property appraiser actually did and 426 did not do under s. 193.011(8) in developing the original 427 assessment. Where necessary for consistency with appraisal 428 practices applied by the property appraiser to comparable real 429 property within the county and to avoid the unauthorized 430 creation of a special class of property, the board and special 431 magistrates shall apply, in administrative reviews involving 432 real property just value assessments, the same type of 433 adjustments applied by the property appraiser under s. 193.011(8), and reported under s. 192.001(18), in an amount that 434 435 does not result in double-counting the adjustment. The 436 department shall address this requirement in its value 437 adjustment board training.

- (b) The conclusions of law in a final decision must be stated in the terms of the legal criteria that apply to the issue under administrative review and must be logically connected to the findings of fact. The conclusions of law must be made in the statutory order of proof that applies to the issue under administrative review.
- (c) The value adjustment board's reasons for its decisions must be expressed in findings of fact and conclusions of law and be sufficiently detailed to enable the parties to understand the evidence, findings of fact, and law on which the decisions are based.

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Section 4. Section 194.021, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

194.021 Consideration of recommended decisions.-

- (1) A special magistrate shall not submit to the value adjustment board, and the board shall not adopt, any recommended decision that does not comply with ss. 194.020, 194.301, and 194.3015, and with other statutory provisions that apply to the issue under administrative review.
- (2) (a) In considering written recommended decisions before adoption, the board shall first determine whether each recommended decision meets the requirements of law. A review of the entire record is not required for such determination unless warranted under the circumstances. The board attorney or a review special magistrate shall assist the board in making the determination. Issues brought to the board's attention shall be appropriately addressed before the board adopts any recommended decision.
- (b) A board member is authorized to review any recommended decision before adoption and to question, verbally or in writing, the special magistrate, the review special magistrate, or the board attorney regarding the sufficiency of the recommended decision. The special magistrate, the review special magistrate, or the board attorney shall timely respond in writing to a board member's questions and concerns regarding a recommended decision. Any substantial errors of fact or law in the development of a written recommended decision must be corrected before the board may adopt the recommended decision as final.

(3) If the board properly determines that a recommended decision meets the requirements of law, the board shall adopt the recommended decision without further hearing.

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- If the board determines that a recommended decision does not meet the requirements of law, the board shall not adopt such recommended decision and shall place in the record relating to the petition, the reasons for such determination. The board attorney shall advise the board regarding further action and provide legal justification for the advice. The board shall take the steps necessary for producing a final decision that complies with law. The board may direct the original or a different special magistrate to produce a recommended decision that complies with law and that is based on, if necessary, a review of the entire record. If necessary, the board may direct the original or a different special magistrate to conduct a new hearing and then produce a written recommended decision that complies with law. The board shall retain any recommended decisions and all other records of actions taken under this section.
- Section 5. Section 194.023, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 194.023 Value adjustment board training; examinations.—
- (1) The Department of Revenue shall annually develop and provide to the clerk of the value adjustment board a list of members of the Florida Bar who have completed the department's training for board attorneys and who have passed the accompanying examination.
 - (2) (a) The department shall provide and conduct value

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

505 adjustment board training for board attorneys and board special 506 magistrates, including review special magistrates, at least once 507 each state fiscal year. Such training shall emphasize ethics and 508 public trust, procedures for administrative reviews, 509 consideration of evidence, requirements for written decisions, 510 consideration of recommended decisions, applicable law, and the 511 department's standard measures of value, including the 512 quidelines for real and tangible personal property. The training 513 shall be open to the public. The department shall charge tuition 514 fees to any person attending this training in an amount 515 sufficient to fund the department's costs to conduct all aspects 516 of the training. The department shall deposit the fees collected 517 into the Certification Program Trust Fund pursuant to s. 518 195.002(2).

(b) The legislative intent is that the department's training inform boards, the board attorney, and special magistrates, including review special magistrates, of the law and other information necessary for conducting board-related activities in accordance with law and public trust. The training materials shall consist of any content designated by the department from time to time as being part of the training, including, but not limited to, any training update bulletins or other advisory communication. The training materials shall include the department's observations, explanations, examples, and recommendations for the purpose of assisting boards, board attorneys, and special magistrates in performing their duties in accordance with law. The department's explanations and recommendations may include legal opinions. Boards, board

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attorneys, and special magistrates shall comply with law, and the department's training must inform boards, board attorneys, and special magistrates, including review special magistrates, of the actions the department believes must be taken or avoided for compliance with law. The department's training materials must include a checklist or worksheet of requirements necessary for fair, lawful, and consistent written decisions.

- (3) (a) Each fiscal year, the department shall make available a value adjustment board training examination for the board attorney. The board attorney shall annually complete all portions of the department's value adjustment board training and shall annually take and pass the accompanying training examination.
- (b)1. Each fiscal year, the department shall make available a value adjustment board training examination for each of the three types of special magistrates specified in s.

 194.035(1). Each special magistrate shall annually complete the applicable portions of the department's value adjustment board training and shall annually take and pass the accompanying training examination.
- 2. Each review special magistrate shall annually complete the appropriate portions of the value adjustment board training and annually take and pass the corresponding examinations. A review special magistrate must complete the portions of the training and pass the exams that correspond to the type of special magistrate that produced the recommended decisions to be reviewed by the review special magistrate. If a review special magistrate is appointed to review recommended decisions

pertaining to all assessment types, then he or she shall annually take all portions of the department's training and shall take and pass the examinations for each of the three types of special magistrates.

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- (4) (a) A board member, board attorney, special magistrate, or review special magistrate may not disregard and must properly consider the department's training materials. If a board special magistrate, or review special magistrate, believes that a portion of the training materials is contrary to law and should not be followed, the board special magistrate or review special magistrate shall immediately request a legal opinion from the board attorney. In response to this request, the board attorney shall timely provide a written legal opinion that specifically identifies the portion of the training materials at issue, describes the facts involved, cites and describes applicable law, states whether the board attorney agrees or disagrees with the training materials and provides reasons why, and provides specific conclusions for resolving the matter. The board attorney shall timely send a copy of this opinion to the department.
- (b) If the board attorney concludes in his or her opinion that a portion of the training materials is incorrect, the board attorney shall produce written recommended revisions that the board attorney believes would correct that portion of the training materials and timely send these revisions to the department. The department shall consider the board attorney's legal opinion and recommended revisions and evaluate whether a significant difference still exists between the department's

training materials and the board attorney's legal opinion. The department shall notify the board in writing regarding the results of its evaluation and shall include appropriate recommendations which the board must properly consider.

- (5) Information received by the department under this section must be considered by the department as part of its oversight and training role.
- (6) Chapter 120 does not apply to the training or the use of training and does not apply to this section.
- Section 6. Section 194.025, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 194.025 Reviews; notification of defects.-
- (1) The department is authorized to conduct reviews of the procedures, decisions, and records of value adjustment boards, board attorneys, special magistrates, and review special magistrates. The purpose of these reviews is to evaluate adherence to law and promote public trust, and the board, board attorney, board clerk, special magistrates, and review special magistrates shall cooperate with the department in these reviews. The department is entitled to receive from the board, upon written request and at no cost to the department, any records and information pertaining to the value adjustment board process.
- (2) (a) Upon evaluation of any reviews of the department under subsection (1), the executive director of the department, or his or her designee, shall issue a notice of defects to any value adjustment board whenever the executive director, or his or her designee, has determined that the board, board attorney,

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a special magistrate, or review special magistrate, has
repeatedly failed to properly perform board duties in accordance
with law. The executive director, or his or her designee, shall
specify in such notice, the board duties that have not been
properly performed, the type and extent of the defects, and the
department's requirements for the board to obtain the
department's approval of the performance of the board's duties.

(b) Not later than 20 days after receipt of a notice of defects, the value adjustment board shall either notify the executive director, or his or her designee, in writing of the board's intention to comply or request an immediate conference between the board chairperson, or his or her designee, and the executive director, or his or her designee, for the purpose of attempting to resolve differences between the value adjustment board and the executive director, or his or her designee. Such conference shall be held not later than 20 days after the department's receipt of the board's notification. Not later than 15 days after the conclusion of the conference, and if the executive director, or his or her designee, finds that the differences have not been resolved, the executive director, or his or her designee, shall issue an administrative order, which order shall incorporate the corrective actions, if any, to be taken by the value adjustment board to ensure that all board duties are properly performed by the board, board attorney, a special magistrates, and a review special magistrate. The executive director, or his or her designee, shall also issue an administrative order in the case if a value adjustment board has stated its intention to comply.

administrative order issued under this subsection, the value adjustment board shall notify the department of the board's intent to comply with the order or shall notify the department of the facts, law, and reasons for the board's intended noncompliance. The administrative order shall contain reasonable timeframes for the board's prompt compliance with the order. The department shall monitor a board's efforts to comply with an administrative order and shall issue a written determination of whether the board has complied with the department's order. Upon receipt of a notice of intended noncompliance or upon the department's determination that a board has failed to properly perform board duties in accordance with an administrative order, the department shall take such action as the department deems necessary pursuant to s. 195.092.

(3) Chapter 120 does not apply to this section.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 194.034, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

194.034 Hearing procedures; rules.-

the petitioner or if the complaint is acknowledged as correct by the property appraiser, The value adjustment board shall issue all of its render a written final decisions decision. All such decisions shall be issued within 20 calendar days after the last day the board is in session under s. 194.032. The decision of the board must contain findings of fact and conclusions of law and must include reasons for upholding or overturning the determination of the property appraiser. If a special magistrate

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has been appointed, the recommendations of the special magistrate shall be considered by the board. The clerk, upon issuance of a <u>final</u> decision, shall, on a form provided by the Department of Revenue, notify by first-class mail each taxpayer and the property appraiser of the decision of the board. If requested by the Department of Revenue, the clerk shall provide to the department a copy of the decision or information relating to the tax impact of the findings and results of the board as described in s. 194.037 in the manner and form requested.

Section 8. Section 194.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

194.035 Special magistrates; property evaluators.-

(1) (a) In counties having a population of more than 75,000, the board shall appoint special magistrates, by individual written contract, for the purpose of taking testimony and making recommendations to the board, which recommendations the board may act upon without further hearing. Each contract between the board and a special magistrate must specify duties, standards of conduct, and performance standards for the special magistrate. A special magistrate shall not advocate for a taxing authority, but rather the special magistrate's duty shall be to support the laws of the state and to support the board-related activities necessary for promoting and maintaining a high level of public trust in the value adjustment board process. Such public trust requires ethical behavior, fairness, consistency, competence, transparency, and uniform application of the law. Each special magistrate shall adhere to the ethics provisions in part III of chapter 112, the rights of property taxpayers in s.

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192.0105, the open government provisions in s. 286.011, the provisions of parts I and III of chapter 194, and all other applicable law. A special magistrate shall not allow the amount of property tax involved in any petition or decision to influence the proper outcome under the law. 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 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).

- (b)1. 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 area of ad valorem taxation and shall have annually completed the department's value adjustment board training and passed the corresponding training examination. An attorney special magistrate shall not be appointed and serve simultaneously as board legal counsel or review special magistrate in any county, either during the same calendar period or during administrative reviews for the same tax year.
- 2. 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 and shall have annually completed the department's value adjustment board training and passed the department's corresponding training examination.
- 3. 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 and shall have annually completed the department's value adjustment board training and passed the

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department's corresponding training examination and shall have provided to the board clerk sufficient evidence of having completed at least 120 hours of professional coursework in tangible personal property valuation of which at least 30 hours was completed within the 5-year period preceding appointment.

Alternatively, a tangible personal property special magistrate shall be a member of a nationally recognized appraisal organization and have a nationally recognized professional designation in tangible personal property valuation and shall have annually completed the department's value adjustment board training and passed the department's corresponding training examination.

A special magistrate need not be a resident of the county in which he or she serves. A special magistrate shall may not represent a property appraiser, tax collector, taxing authority, or property taxpayer in an administrative or judicial review of property taxes 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. In the appointment of special magistrates and the scheduling of special magistrates for hearings, the board, board attorney, and board clerk shall ensure that no consideration whatsoever is given to the dollar amount or percentage amount of any assessment reductions recommended by any special magistrate either in the current year or in any prior year. The value adjustment board shall ensure that the appointment of special magistrates and the scheduling selection

of special magistrates <u>for hearings</u> 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 <u>the record relating to the petition</u>, including all testimony and documents 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.

- (d) 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.
- (2) (a) A value adjustment board is authorized to appoint, by written contract, a qualified review special magistrate for the purpose of assisting the board with reviewing written recommended decisions to determine whether such decisions comply with law. A contract between the board and a review special magistrate must specify duties, standards of conduct, and performance standards for the review special magistrate. If a board elects not to appoint a review special magistrate, the board attorney shall assist the board with such reviews. A review special magistrate shall be a member of The Florida Bar with no less than 5 years' experience in the area of ad valorem taxation and shall have completed the department's training and passed the training examination for the type of special magistrate that produced the recommended decisions to be reviewed by the review special magistrate. A review special

magistrate shall not be appointed and shall not serve simultaneously as the board attorney or attorney special magistrate in any county either during the same calendar period or during administrative reviews for the same tax year. A review special magistrate shall not represent any property appraiser, tax collector, taxing authority, or property taxpayer in any administrative or judicial review of property taxes and shall not have done so in the two-year period preceding appointment.

(b) A review special magistrate shall not advocate for the board or a taxing authority, but rather the review special magistrate's duty shall be to support the laws of the state and to support the board-related activities necessary for promoting and maintaining a high level of public trust in the value adjustment board process. Such public trust requires ethical behavior, fairness, consistency, competence, transparency, and uniform application of the law. Each review special magistrate shall adhere to the ethics provisions in part III of chapter 112, the rights of property taxpayers in s. 192.0105, the open government provisions in s. 286.011, the provisions of parts I and III of chapter 194, and to all other applicable law. A review special magistrate shall not allow the amount of property tax involved in any petition or decision to influence the proper outcome under the law.

(3)(2) The value adjustment board of each county may employ qualified property appraisers or evaluators to appear before the value adjustment board at that meeting of the board which is held for the purpose of hearing complaints. Such property appraisers or evaluators shall present testimony as to

the just value of any property the value of which is contested before the board and shall submit to examination by the board, the taxpayer, and the property appraiser.

(3) The department shall provide and conduct training for special magistrates at least once each state fiscal year in at least five locations throughout the state. Such training shall emphasize the department's standard measures of value, including the guidelines for real and tangible personal property.

Notwithstanding subsection (1), a person who has 3 years of relevant experience and who has completed the training provided by the department under this subsection may be appointed as a special magistrate. The training shall be open to the public.

The department shall charge tuition fees to any person attending this training in an amount sufficient to fund the department's costs to conduct all aspects of the training. The department shall deposit the fees collected into the Certification Program Trust Fund pursuant to s. 195.002(2).

Section 9. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 192.0105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

192.0105 Taxpayer rights.—There is created a Florida
Taxpayer's Bill of Rights for property taxes and assessments to
guarantee that the rights, privacy, and property of the
taxpayers of this state are adequately safeguarded and protected
during tax levy, assessment, collection, and enforcement
processes administered under the revenue laws of this state. The
Taxpayer's Bill of Rights compiles, in one document, brief but
comprehensive statements that summarize the rights and
obligations of the property appraisers, tax collectors, clerks

of the court, local governing boards, the Department of Revenue, and taxpayers. Additional rights afforded to payors of taxes and assessments imposed under the revenue laws of this state are provided in s. 213.015. The rights afforded taxpayers to assure that their privacy and property are safeguarded and protected during tax levy, assessment, and collection are available only insofar as they are implemented in other parts of the Florida Statutes or rules of the Department of Revenue. The rights so guaranteed to state taxpayers in the Florida Statutes and the departmental rules include:

(2) THE RIGHT TO DUE PROCESS.-

(f) The right, in value adjustment board proceedings, to have all evidence presented and considered at a public hearing at the scheduled time, to be represented by an attorney or agent, to have witnesses sworn and cross-examined, and to examine property appraisers or evaluators employed by the board who present testimony (see ss. 194.034(1)(a) and (c) and (4), and 194.035 194.035(2)).

Section 10. (1) The sum of \$208,369 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Revenue for the 2012-2013 fiscal year to implement this act.

- (2) The sum of \$326,782 in recurring funds and \$18,810 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and five full-time equivalent positions and associated salary rate of 225,038 are appropriated to the Department of Revenue for the 2013-2014 fiscal year to implement this act.
 - Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.