By Senator Baxley

12-01228-19 2019710

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the administrative review of property taxes; amending s. 194.011, F.S.; providing that, in certain counties, a petition to the value adjustment board may be filed late for good cause; defining the term "good cause"; requiring that late filed petitions be filed within a specified timeframe; amending s. 194.032, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "good cause" to exclude certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Present paragraph (h) of subsection (3) of section 194.011, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (i), and a new paragraph (h) is added to that subsection, to read:

194.011 Assessment notice; objections to 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 must be signed by the taxpayer or be accompanied at the time of filing by the taxpayer's written authorization or power of attorney, unless the person filing the petition is listed in s. 194.034(1)(a). A person listed in s. 194.034(1)(a) may file a petition with a value adjustment board without the taxpayer's signature or written authorization by certifying under penalty

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of perjury that he or she has authorization to file the petition on behalf of the taxpayer. If a taxpayer notifies the value adjustment board that a petition has been filed for the taxpayer's property without his or her consent, the value adjustment board may require the person filing the petition to provide written authorization from the taxpayer authorizing the person to proceed with the appeal before a hearing is held. If the value adjustment board finds that a person listed in s. 194.034(1)(a) willfully and knowingly filed a petition that was not authorized by the taxpayer, the value adjustment board shall require such person to provide the taxpayer's written authorization for representation to the value adjustment board clerk before any petition filed by that person is heard, for 1 year after imposition of such requirement by the value adjustment board. A power of attorney or written authorization is valid for 1 assessment year, and a new power of attorney or written authorization by the taxpayer is required for each subsequent assessment year. A petition shall also describe the property by parcel number and shall be filed as follows:

(h) In counties that vote favorably to extend the roll under s. 197.323(1), a petition may be filed late for good cause. As used in this paragraph, the term "good cause" means circumstances beyond the control of the person seeking to file the petition late. Late-filed petitions must be filed within 30 days after the 25th day following the mailing of the notice by the property appraiser.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 194.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

194.032 Hearing purposes; timetable.-

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(2)(a) The clerk of the governing body of the county shall prepare a schedule of appearances before the board based on petitions timely filed with him or her. The clerk shall notify each petitioner of the scheduled time of his or her appearance at least 25 calendar days before the day of the scheduled appearance. The notice must indicate whether the petition has been scheduled to be heard at a particular time or during a block of time. If the petition has been scheduled to be heard within a block of time, the beginning and ending of that block of time must be indicated on the notice; however, as provided in paragraph (b), a petitioner may not be required to wait for more than a reasonable time, not to exceed 2 hours, after the beginning of the block of time. The property appraiser must provide a copy of the property record card containing information relevant to the computation of the current assessment, with confidential information redacted, to the petitioner upon receipt of the petition from the clerk regardless of whether the petitioner initiates evidence exchange, unless the property record card is available online from the property appraiser, in which case the property appraiser must notify the petitioner that the property record card is available online. The petitioner and the property appraiser may each reschedule the hearing a single time for good cause. As used in this paragraph, the term "good cause" means circumstances beyond the control of the person seeking to reschedule the hearing which reasonably prevent the party from having adequate representation at the hearing. The term does not include being scheduled in different jurisdictions at the same time or on the same date. If the hearing is rescheduled by the

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12-01228-19 2019710 petitioner or the property appraiser, the clerk shall notify the 89 petitioner of the rescheduled time of his or her appearance at least 15 calendar days before the day of the rescheduled 90 appearance, unless this notice is waived by both parties.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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