The Senate Committee on Finance offered the following substitute to HB 264:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 5 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to ad 2 valorem taxation of property, so as to revise certain notice requirements, deadlines, and 3 procedures; to revise provisions for certain automatic judgements; to provide eligibility for 4 certified public accountants to serve as hearing officers; to provide for related matters; to 5 provide for an effective date and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other 6 purposes.

7

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

8

SECTION 1.

9 Chapter 5 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to ad valorem
10 taxation of property, is amended in Code Section 48-5-311, relating to creation of county
11 boards of equalization, duties, review of assessments, and appeals, by revising subparagraph
12 (e)(2)(B) and paragraphs (3) and (6) of subsection (e), relating to appeal, as follows:

13 "(B) If no changes or corrections are made in the valuation or decision, the county 14 board of tax assessors shall send written notice thereof to the taxpayer, to and any 15 authorized agent or representative of the taxpayer to whom the taxpayer has requested 16 that such notice be sent., and The chief appraiser, or his or her designee, shall also send 18 taxpayer's appeal to the county board of equalization without the necessity of the 19 taxpayer's filing any additional notice of appeal to the county board of tax assessors or 20 to the county board of equalization. The county board of tax assessors shall also send 21 or deliver all necessary papers to the county board of equalization. If, however, the 22 taxpayer and the county board of tax assessors execute a signed agreement as to 23 valuation, the appeal shall terminate as of the date of such signed agreement."

24 "(3)(A) In each year, the county board of tax assessors shall review the appeal and
25 notify the taxpayer:

26 (i) if If there are no changes or corrections in the valuation or decision; or

(ii) of Of any corrections or changes within 180 90 days after receipt of the taxpayer's
notice of appeal. If the county board of tax assessors fails to respond to the taxpayer
within such 180 90 day period, the property valuation asserted by the taxpayer on the
property tax return or the taxpayer's notice of appeal shall become the assessed fair
market value for the taxpayer's property for the tax year under appeal. If no such
assertion of value was submitted by the taxpayer, the appeal shall be forwarded to the
county board of equalization.

34 (B) In any county in which the number of appeals exceeds a number equal to or greater 35 than 3 percent of the total number of parcels in the county or the sum of the current 36 assessed value of the parcels under appeal is equal to or greater than 3 percent of the 37 gross tax digest of the county, the county board of tax assessors may be granted an 38 additional 180 day period to make its determination and notify the taxpayer. However, 39 as a condition to receiving such an extension, the county board of tax assessors shall, 40 at least 30 days before the expiration of the 180 90 day period provided under 41 subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, notify each affected taxpayer of the additional 180 42 day review period provided in this subparagraph by mail or electronic communication, including posting notice on the website of the county board of tax assessors if such a 43

17

44 website is available. Such additional period shall commence immediately following the 45 last day of the 180 90 days provided for under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph. If 46 the county board of tax assessors fails to review the appeal and notify the taxpayer of either no changes or of any corrections or changes not later than the last day of such 47 48 additional 180 day period, then the most recent property tax valuation asserted by the 49 taxpayer on the property tax return or on appeal shall prevail and shall be deemed the 50 value established on such appeal unless a time extension is granted under 51 subparagraph (C) of this paragraph. If no such assertion of value was submitted by the 52 taxpayer, the appeal shall be forwarded to the county board of equalization.

53 (C) Upon a sufficient showing of good cause by reason of unforeseen circumstances 54 proven to the commissioner at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the additional 180 55 day period provided for under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, the commissioner 56 shall be authorized, in the commissioner's sole discretion, to provide for a time 57 extension beyond the end of such additional 180 day period. The duration of any such 58 time extension shall be specified in writing by the commissioner and, at least 30 days 59 prior to the expiration of the extension provided for under subparagraph (B) of this 60 paragraph, shall be sent to each affected taxpayer and shall also be posted on the 61 website of the county board of tax assessors if such a website is available. If the county 62 board of tax assessors fails to make its review and notify the taxpayer and the taxpayer's 63 attorney not later than 30 days before the last day of such time extension, the most 64 recent property tax valuation asserted by the taxpayer on the property tax return or on 65 the taxpayer's notice of appeal shall prevail and shall be deemed the value established 66 on such appeal. If no such assertion of value was submitted by the taxpayer, the appeal 67 shall be forwarded to the county board of equalization. In addition, the commissioner 68 shall be authorized to require additional training or require such other remediation as 69 the commissioner may deem appropriate for failure to meet the deadline imposed by 70 the commissioner under this subparagraph."

71 "(6)(A) Within $\frac{15}{90}$ days of the receipt of the notice of appeal, the county board of 72 equalization shall set a date for hold a hearing on the questions presented and shall so 73 notify the taxpayer and the county board of tax assessors in writing. Such notice shall 74 be sent by first-class mail or email, if the taxpayer or taxpayer's authorized agent or 75 representative chooses to have correspondence sent electronically, to the taxpayer and 76 to any authorized agent or representative of the taxpayer to whom the taxpayer has 77 requested that such notice be sent. Such notice shall be transmitted by email to the 78 county board of tax assessors if such board has adopted a written policy consenting to electronic service, and, if it has not, then such notice shall be sent to such board by 79 80 first-class mail or intergovernmental mail. Such written notice shall advise each party 81 that he or she may request a list of witnesses, documents, or other written evidence to 82 be presented at the hearing by the other party. Such request must shall be made not less 83 than ten days prior to the hearing date, and such information shall be provided to the 84 requesting party not less than seven days prior to the time of the hearing. Any failure 85 to comply with this requirement shall be grounds for an automatic continuance or for 86 exclusion of such witness, documents, or other written evidence. A taxpayer may 87 appear before the board of equalization concerning any appeal in person, by his or her 88 authorized agent or representative, or both. The appeal administrator, in his or her 89 discretion and with the consent of all parties, may alternatively conduct the hearing by 90 audio or video teleconference or any other remote communication medium. The 91 taxpayer shall specify in writing to the board of equalization the name of any such agent 92 or representative prior to any appearance by the agent or representative before the 93 board.

94 (B) Within 30 days of the date of notification to the taxpayer of the hearing required
 95 in this paragraph but not earlier than 20 days from the date of such notification to the
 96 taxpayer, the county board of equalization shall hold such hearing to determine the

23

97	questions presented. The appeal administrator shall schedule a hearing within 180 days
98	from the date of the appeal.
99	(C) If more than one property of a taxpayer is under appeal, the board of equalization
100	shall, upon request of the taxpayer, consolidate all such appeals in one hearing and
101	announce separate decisions as to each parcel or item of property. Any appeal from
102	such a consolidated board of equalization hearing to the superior court as provided in
103	this subsection shall constitute a single civil action, and, unless the taxpayer specifically
104	so indicates in his or her notice of appeal, shall apply to all such parcels or items of
105	property.
106	(D)(i) The board of equalization shall announce its decision on each appeal at the
107	conclusion of the hearing held in accordance with subparagraph (B) of this paragraph
108	before proceeding with another hearing. The decision of the county board of
109	equalization shall:
110	(I) Be be in writing;
111	(II) Be shall be signed by each member of the board;
112	(III) Specifically shall specifically decide each question presented by the appeal;
113	(IV) Specify shall specify the reason or reasons for each such decision as to the
114	specific issues of taxability, uniformity of assessment, value, or denial of homestead
115	exemptions depending upon the specific issue or issues raised by the taxpayer in the
116	course of such taxpayer's appeal;
117	(V) State shall state that with respect to the appeal no member of the board is
118	disqualified from acting by virtue of subsection (j) of this Code section; and
119	(VI) Certify shall certify the date on which notice of the decision is given to the
120	parties. Notice of the decision shall be delivered by hand to each party, with written
121	receipt, or given to each party by sending a copy of the decision by <u>electronic means</u>
122	with receipt confirmation, registered or certified mail, or statutory overnight
123	delivery to the appellant and by filing the original copy of the decision with the

124 125

126

127

23

county board of tax assessors. Each of the three members of the county board of equalization must shall be present and must shall participate in the deliberations on any appeal. A majority vote shall be required in any matter. All three members of the board shall sign the decision indicating their vote.

(ii) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (g)(4)(B) of this Code section, the
county board of tax assessors shall use the valuation of the county board of
equalization in compiling the tax digest for the county for the year in question and
shall indicate such valuation as the previous year's value on the property tax notice
of assessment of such taxpayer for the immediately following year rather than
substituting the valuation which was changed by the county board of equalization.

134 (iii)(I) If the county's tax bills are issued before an appeal has been finally 135 determined, the county board of tax assessors shall specify to the county tax 136 commissioner the lesser of the valuation in the last year for which taxes were finally 137 determined to be due on the property or 85 percent of the current year's value, 138 unless the property in issue is homestead property and has been issued a building 139 permit and structural improvements have occurred, or structural improvements have 140 been made without a building permit, in which case, it shall specify 85 percent of 141 the current year's valuation as set by the county board of tax assessors. Depending 142 on the circumstances of the property, this amount shall be the basis for a temporary 143 tax bill to be issued; provided, however, that a nonhomestead owner of a single 144 property valued at \$2 million or more may elect to pay the temporary tax bill which 145 specifies 85 percent of the current year's valuation; or, such owner may elect to pay 146 the amount of the difference between the 85 percent tax bill based on the current 147 year's valuation and the tax bill based on the valuation from the last year for which 148 taxes were finally determined to be due on the property in conjunction with the 149 amount of the tax bill based on valuation from the last year for which taxes were finally determined to be due on the property, to the tax commissioner's office. Only 150

23

151 the amount which represents the difference between the tax bill based on the current 152 year's valuation and the tax bill based on the valuation from the last year for which 153 taxes were finally determined to be due will be held in an escrow account by the tax 154 commissioner's office. Once the appeal is concluded, the escrowed funds shall be 155 released by the tax commissioner's office to the prevailing party. The taxpayer may 156 elect to pay the temporary tax bill in the amount of 100 percent of the current year's 157 valuation if no substantial property improvement has occurred. The county tax 158 commissioner shall have the authority to adjust such tax bill to reflect the 100 159 percent value as requested by the taxpayer. Such tax bill shall be accompanied by 160 a notice to the taxpayer that the bill is a temporary tax bill pending the outcome of 161 the appeal process. Such notice shall also indicate that, upon resolution of the 162 appeal, there may be additional taxes due or a refund issued.

(II) For the purposes of this Code section, any final value that causes a reduction
in taxes and creates a refund that is owed to the taxpayer shall be paid by the tax
commissioner to the taxpayer, entity, or transferee who paid the taxes with interest,
as provided in subsection (m) of this Code section.

167 (III) For the purposes of this Code section, any final value that causes an increase
168 in taxes and creates an additional billing shall be paid to the tax commissioner as
169 any other tax due along with interest, as provided in subsection (m) of this Code
170 section."

171

SECTION 2.

172 Said chapter is further amended in said Code section by revising paragraphs (2), (5), and (6)

173 of subsection (e.1), relating to appeals to hearing officer, as follows:

174 "(2)(A) Individuals desiring to serve as hearing officers and who are:

175 <u>(i) Certified public accountants;</u>

(ii) State either state certified general real property appraisers or state certified
 residential real property appraisers as classified by the Georgia Real Estate
 Commission and the Georgia Real Estate Appraisers Board for real property appeals:
 or

(iii) Certified as are designated appraisers by a nationally recognized appraiser's
 organization for wireless property appeals

shall complete and submit an application, a list of counties the hearing officer is willing
to serve, disqualification questionnaire, and resume and be approved by the Georgia
Real Estate Commission and the Georgia Real Estate Appraisers Board to serve as a
hearing officer.

(B) The Georgia Real Estate Appraisers Board Such board shall annually publish a list
 of qualified and approved hearing officers for Georgia."

188 "(5) The county board of tax assessors may for no more than 90 60 days review the 189 taxpayer's written appeal, and if changes or corrections are made by the county board of tax assessors, the board shall notify the taxpayer in writing of such changes. Within 30 190 191 days of the county board of tax assessors' mailing of such notice, the taxpayer may notify 192 the county board of tax assessors in writing that the changes or corrections made by the 193 county board of tax assessors are not acceptable, in which case, the county board of tax 194 assessors shall, within 30 15 days of the date of mailing of such taxpayer's notification, 195 send or deliver all necessary documentation to the appeal administrator, in paper or 196 electronic format as agreed upon by the county board of tax assessors and appeal 197 administrator, and mail a copy to the taxpayer or, alternatively, forward the appeal to the 198 board of equalization if so elected by the taxpayer and such election is included in the 199 taxpayer's notification that the changes are not acceptable. If, after review, the county 200 board of tax assessors determines that no changes or corrections are warranted, the county 201 board of tax assessors shall notify the taxpayer of such decision. The taxpayer may elect 202 to forward the appeal to the board of equalization by notifying the county board of tax

203 assessors within 30 days of the mailing of the county board of tax assessor's notice of no 204 changes or corrections. Upon the expiration of 30 days following the mailing of the 205 county board of tax assessors' notice of no changes or corrections, the county board of 206 tax assessors shall certify the notice of appeal and send or deliver all necessary 207 documentation to the appeal administrator, in paper or electronic format as agreed upon 208 by the county board of tax assessors and appeal administrator, for the appeal to the 209 hearing officer, or board of equalization if elected by the taxpayer, and mail a copy to the 210 taxpayer. If the county board of tax assessors fails to respond in writing, either with 211 changes or no changes, to the taxpayer within 180 90 days after receiving the taxpayer's 212 notice of appeal, the property valuation asserted by the taxpayer on the property tax 213 return or the taxpayer's notice of appeal shall become the assessed fair market value for 214 the taxpayer's property for the tax year under appeal shall be forwarded to the appeal 215 administrator.

216 (6)(A) The appeal administrator shall randomly select from such list a hearing officer 217 who shall have experience or expertise in hearing or appraising the type of property that 218 is the subject of appeal to hear the appeal, unless the taxpayer and the county board of 219 tax assessors mutually agree upon a hearing officer from such list. The appeal 220 administrator shall notify the taxpayer and the taxpayer's attorney in compliance with 221 subsection (o) of this Code section of the name of the hearing officer and transmit a 222 copy of the hearing officer's disgualification questionnaire and resume provided for 223 under paragraph (2) of this subsection. If no hearing officer is appointed or if no 224 hearing is scheduled within 180 days after the county board of tax assessors receives the taxpayer's notice of appeal, the property valuation asserted by the taxpayer on the 225 226 property tax return or the taxpaver's notice of appeal shall become the assessed fair 227 market value for the taxpayer's property for the tax year under appeal, and subsection 228 (c) of Code Section 48-5-299 shall apply. The hearing officer appeal administrator, in 229 conjunction with all parties to the appeal and the hearing officer, shall set a time and

230 place to hear evidence and testimony from both parties. The hearing shall take place 231 in the county where the property is located, or such other place as mutually agreed to 232 by the parties and the hearing officer. The hearing officer shall provide electronic or 233 written notice to the parties personally or by registered or certified mail or statutory 234 overnight delivery not less than ten days before the hearing. Such written notice shall 235 advise each party that he or she may request a list of witnesses, documents, or other 236 written evidence to be presented at the hearing by the other party. Such request must 237 shall be made not less than ten days prior to the hearing date, and such information shall 238 be provided to the requesting party not less than seven days prior to the time of the 239 hearing. Any failure to comply with this requirement shall be grounds for an automatic 240 continuance or for exclusion of such witnesses, documents, or other written evidence. (B) If the appeal administrator, after a diligent search, cannot find a qualified hearing 241 242 officer who is willing to serve, the appeal administrator shall transfer the certification 243 of the appeal to the county or regional board of equalization and notify the taxpayer and 244 the taxpayer's attorney in compliance with subsection (o) of this Code section and the 245 county board of tax assessors of the transmittal of such appeal."

246

SECTION 3.

This Act shall become effective on January 1, 2024, and shall be applicable to appeals firstmade on or after January 1, 2024.

249

SECTION 4.

250 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.