- 1 HB449
- 2 210051-1

By Representatives Faulkner, Carns, Ingram, Wheeler,
Sanderford, Oliver, Whitt, Stringer, Isbell, Estes, Wood (D),

5 Wadsworth, Meadows, Pettus, Brown (K), Brown (C), Wingo,

- 6 Wilcox, McMillan, Kiel, Robertson, Treadaway, McCutcheon,
- 7 Hurst, Mooney, Faust, Drummond, Forte, Warren, Hollis,
- 8 Lawrence and Drake
- 9 RFD: State Government
- 10 First Read: 24-FEB-21

210051-1:n:02/09/2021:CMH/bm LSA2021-462 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Under existing law, in the event the value 8 SYNOPSIS: of a taxpayer's personal or real property is 9 10 increased by the county tax assessing official over the assessed value as fixed for the next preceding 11 12 year, the taxpayer must be provided a notice 13 showing the revised value. 14 This bill would provide that the revised 15 valuation notice must be mailed to the taxpayer by 16 no later than May 1. 17 Under existing law, when an appeal is taken, 18 the taxpayer must pay the taxes due as fixed for assessment for the preceding tax year before the 19 20 taxes become delinguent. 21 This bill would establish an extension of 22 time to pay taxes and file appeals to circuit court when the Board of Equalization has not reached a 23 24 decision on the taxpayer's appeal on or before 25 November 30. Also under existing law, when the work of 26 27 hearing objections against values fixed on taxable

1 property has been completed by the board of 2 equalization, the tax assessor must enter upon the tax return lists the corrected values, if any 3 changes have been made. 4 5 This bill would also require the secretary 6 of the board to immediately send notice by mail to 7 each taxpayer notifying him or her of the board's decision concerning the hearing of objections 8 against values fixed on taxable property. 9 10 This bill would also make nonsubstantive, 11 technical revisions to update the existing code 12 language to current style. 13 14 A BILL 15 TO BE ENTITLED 16 AN ACT 17 18 Relating to taxation; to amend Sections 40-2-18, 40-3-21, 40-3-25, and 40-7-25, Code of Alabama 1975, to 19 20 provide a date certain by which valuation notices must be 21 mailed by county assessing officials; to provide notice 22 requirements regarding certain decisions of the Board of 23 Equalization; to extend the time to pay taxes and file an 24 appeal regarding certain actions of the Board of Equalization; 25 and to make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the 26 existing code language to current style. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 27

Section 1. Sections 40-2-18, 40-3-21, 40-3-25, and 40-7-25, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: "\$40-2-18.

"(a) Whenever the work of revaluing and equalizing 4 5 any class or classes of property has been completed by order of the Department of Revenue, as provided herein, and the 6 7 revised valuation has been entered on the tax return list, the county board of equalization shall certify over their 8 signatures to the correctness thereof and shall deliver the 9 10 tax return list showing the assessment and revaluation to the assessing official of the county as their report, and the 11 assessing official shall hold them in his or her office 12 13 subject to public inspection. The assessing official shall 14 then give notice by publication once a week for three 15 consecutive weeks in a newspaper published in the county, if any are published in the county and, if no newspaper is 16 published in the county, by posting notices in at least three 17 18 public places in the county that the county board of equalization has returned its report and that the same is open 19 20 to public inspection and that the board will convene at the 21 courthouse in the county on a day to be named and fixed in the 22 notice to correct any errors in the valuations.

23 "(b)(1) In the event the property of any taxpayer is 24 increased by the county board of equalization when revaluing 25 and equalizing assessments as provided in this section over 26 the assessed value as originally fixed by the board, the 27 taxpayer shall be furnished by mail or in person, with a

1 statement showing separately the revised value of his or her 2 personal property and his or her real property no later than 3 May 1, unless otherwise approved by the Department of Revenue, and also that the taxpayer may file in writing with the 4 5 secretary of the county board of equalization, within 30 calendar days from the date of the notice, objections, if any 6 7 are made, to the revaluation made as herein provided, and that the county board of equalization will sit on a day to be named 8 and fixed in the notice, when the complaining taxpayer, \underline{or} his 9 10 or her agent or attorney may appear and produce evidence in support of any objection as filed. 11

12 "(2) Notwithstanding the foregoing, failure to give 13 or receive the notice shall not invalidate any assessment and 14 the taxpayer shall have the right at any time before the taxes 15 become delinquent to appear before the county board of 16 equalization and have the assessment of his or her property 17 reopened, if satisfactory proof is made that the taxpayer or 18 his or her agent did not receive notice of the increase.

"(c)(1) It shall be the duty of the county board of 19 20 equalization to convene and sit at the courthouse in its 21 respective county on the day named and fixed in the notices 22 and to remain in session as long as may be necessary for the purpose of hearing objections, if any, that have been filed in 23 24 writing against the revaluation or equalization so fixed by 25 the board.; and at the sitting the The complaining property owner may appear before the board in person or by agent or 26

attorney and produce evidence in support of objections to
 assessment valuations as fixed on his or her property.

3 "(2) Furthermore, it It shall be the duty of the county board of equalization to examine the complainant under 4 5 oath and to examine any other witnesses under oath, as to the fair and reasonable market value of the property of the owner, 6 7 and, if it finds from the evidence the revaluation placed by 8 it on the property was not the amount specified by law on the 9 fair and reasonable market value of the property, then it 10 shall correct the valuations and enter the corrected value upon the tax return on which the property is listed for 11 taxation, so that the return will show the amount specified by 12 13 law on the fair and reasonable market value, and the corrected 14 amount so entered by the board shall constitute the taxable 15 value of the property.

"(3) If the board shall find from all the evidence 16 17 that the revaluations placed by it on the property were the 18 amount specified by law on the fair and reasonable market value, then the valuation thus made shall remain and stand as 19 20 the assessable value for taxation of the property. The revised 21 and corrected property valuation thus made shall be fixed as the legal valuation of the property for the payment of the 22 23 taxes, and it shall be the duty of the taxpayer to pay his or 24 her taxes thereon accordingly.

"(d) (1) In the event the revaluation and
 equalization provided for herein is made by the Department of
 Revenue, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the

correctness of the revised tax assessments, and the newspaper publication shall be made and notices given as when the board of equalization revalues and equalizes property, that the Department of Revenue will sit on the date fixed in the notices to hear evidence in support of objections, if any, filed in writing with the assessing official to revaluations and equalizations made by it.

"(2) At the sitting, the The complaining property 8 9 owner may appear in person or by agent or attorney and produce 10 evidence in support of objections filed by him or her in writing to any revaluation of his or her property. And it 11 12 shall be the duty of the The Department of Revenue to shall 13 examine any other witnesses under oath as to the fair and 14 reasonable market value of the property of the owner. and if 15 it If the department finds from the evidence that the readjusted value placed by it on the property was not the 16 17 amount specified by law on the fair and reasonable market 18 value of the property, then it shall correct the valuations 19 and enter the corrected value upon the tax return on which the 20 property is listed, so that the return will show the amount 21 specified by law on the fair and reasonable market value, and 22 the corrected amount so entered by the Department of Revenue 23 shall constitute the taxable value of the property.

24 "<u>(3)</u> Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the
25 Department of Revenue finds from all the evidence that the
26 valuation placed by it on the property was the amount
27 specified by law on the reasonable market value, then the

valuations thus made shall remain and stand as the assessable
 value for taxation of the property.

3 "<u>(e)</u> From the revaluation and equalization made as 4 herein provided, the taxpayer may appeal to the circuit court 5 in the manner as provided for appeal from the county board of 6 equalization.

7

"§40-3-21.

"When the work of hearing objections against values 8 9 fixed on taxable property shall have been completed by the 10 board of equalization, the tax assessor secretary of the board shall immediately send notice by mail to each taxpayer with a 11 notification of the board's decision. The secretary of the 12 13 board shall enter upon the tax return lists the corrected values, if any changes have been made therein, which changed 14 15 or altered value shall be the taxable value of the property or properties, unless an appeal is taken as herein provided or 16 17 unless otherwise ordered by the Department of Revenue.

18

"§40-3-25.

"(a) All appeals from the rulings of the board of 19 20 equalization fixing the value of property shall be taken 21 within 30 calendar days of the date of the notice required under Section 40-3-21 after the final decision of said board 22 23 fixing the assessed valuation as provided in this chapter. The 24 taxpayer shall file a notice of said the appeal with the 25 secretary of the board of equalization and with the clerk of the circuit court and shall file a bond to be filed with and 26 approved by the clerk of the circuit court, conditioned to pay 27

all costs, and the taxpayer or the state shall have the right demand a trial by jury by filing a written demand therefor within 10 days after the appeal is taken.

"(b) When an appeal is taken, the taxpayer shall pay 4 5 the taxes due as fixed for assessment for the preceding tax 6 year before the same becomes delinquent; and, upon failure to 7 do so. In cases where the board of equalization has not issued 8 its final ruling fixing the assessed value of the property on 9 or before November 30, the taxpayer shall be granted 30 10 calendar days from the final decision to either pay the taxes due without penalty or to file an appeal with the circuit 11 12 court and pay the taxes due as fixed for assessment for the 13 preceding tax year without penalty. Upon failure to pay the 14 taxes due as fixed for assessment for the preceding tax year, the court upon motion ex mero motu must dismiss the appeal, 15 16 unless at the time of taking the appeal the taxpayer has 17 executed a supersedeas bond with sufficient sureties to be 18 approved by the clerk of the circuit court in double the amount of taxes, payable to the State of Alabama, conditioned 19 20 to pay all taxes, interest, and costs due the state, county, 21 or any agency or subdivision thereof. Such appeals

"(c) Appeals under this section shall be preferred cases. If from all the evidence the court is of the opinion that the valuation is either too high or too low, it shall render a judgment fixing such the valuation as it may deem fit. The circuit court shall so far as practicable hear such the appeals according to the general rules and procedure of 1 courts, but, when acting under this chapter or acquiring 2 jurisdiction as provided herein, it shall have no power to enjoin or suspend the collection of any taxes due. It shall 3 decide all questions as to the legality of the assessment and 4 5 the valuation of the property. The original assessment sheet or a certified copy, showing the assessment by the board of 6 7 equalization, shall be sufficient appearance by the state and 8 shall make out a prima facie case.

9 "(d) From the judgment of the circuit court, either 10 the state or the taxpayer may appeal directly to the Supreme Court of Alabama within 42 days of the entry of such the 11 judgment. Upon such the filing of the appeal to the circuit 12 13 court or to the Supreme Court, the court shall ascertain and determine by its judgment the amount of tax which was invalid 14 15 or which was excessive both as to the amount paid to the state, counties, county boards of education, municipalities, 16 17 or other governmental agencies receiving any part of such the 18 taxes, and thereupon, upon presentation of a certified copy of the judgment to the Comptroller, it shall be the duty of the 19 20 Comptroller to shall draw his or her warrant on the State 21 Treasurer in favor of such the taxpayer for such an amount as 22 the judgment of the court shall ascertain and declare has been 23 erroneously paid to the state together with interest from the 24 date of payment, and such a warrant of the Comptroller shall 25 be paid out of any funds in the State Treasury as a current obligation of the year in which said the refund is ordered. 26

"(e) Upon presentation of a certified copy of such 1 2 the judgment to the county commission, or upon presentation of a certified copy of such the judgment to a county board of 3 education or to the city council or other governing body of 4 5 any municipality, or upon presentation of a certified copy to 6 the governing body of any other agency of the state which may 7 have received any part of said the tax erroneously paid as determined by the judgment, it shall be the duty of the county 8 commission or the county board of education or of the city 9 10 council or other governmental body of a municipality or of the governmental body of any other agency receiving any part of 11 such the taxes to draw its warrants on the treasurer of such 12 13 the county, school board, municipality, or other agency in 14 favor of the taxpayer for such the amount of said the tax as 15 may have been erroneously paid to such the county, school board, municipality, or other agency, together with interest 16 from the date of payment, and such the amount shall constitute 17 18 a preferred claim of the current year in which said the refund 19 is ordered, and the respective treasurers are hereby required 20 to shall refund such the amounts received by said the county, 21 school board, municipality, or other agency, with interest as herein provided. 22

"(f) In the event the judgment of the court shall
fix an assessment greater than that upon which the taxes have
been paid on the assessment appealed from, the court shall fix
and determine the amount of such excess, and the taxpayer and
the sureties on his the taxpayer's appeal bond shall be

1 adjudged to pay taxes due by reason of such the increased 2 assessment with interest from the date of judgment, and the lien and priorities of the state and counties or other 3 agencies shall apply to such the additional amount as in other 4 5 cases. The court, in fixing the assessment, shall order the 6 assessing authorities to apportion the same and the collecting 7 authorities to collect taxes thereon for the several taxing subdivisions in the manner provided by law. 8

9

"§40-7-25.

10 "(a)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) or as otherwise provided by law, the assessing official shall, from 11 information entered on the tax return list and from all other 12 13 information known to him or her, or which he or she may procure, proceed to ascertain what, in his or her best 14 15 judgment, is a fair and reasonable market value of each item of property returned by or listed to any taxpayer; provided, 16 17 that the.

18 "(2) The assessed value of any real estate or improvements as fixed for taxation for the year next preceding 19 20 the then current tax year shall be prima facie the basis of 21 the value of the property for assessment for the current tax 22 year, and the property shall not be assessed for taxation at a less valuation unless, upon evidence submitted to the county 23 24 board of equalization, as provided for herein, it is found 25 that the assessed valuation of the property reviewed should be 26 reduced.

"(b) The assessing official shall in separate 1 2 columns enter on the list the amount and value and the deduction for exemption to which the taxpayer is entitled. The 3 assessing official shall also add to the list any item of 4 5 property subject to taxation owned by the taxpayer, or in 6 which he or she has any interest whatever and which he or she 7 had failed or omitted to place on the list; and the taxpayer shall be given notice by the assessing official, by mail or in 8 person, of the items of property added to his or her 9 10 assessment list or items claimed as exempt which are disallowed by the assessing official after the list has been 11 filed and before the assessing official has completed his or 12 13 her assessment, and the assessing official shall, upon demand, 14 furnish the taxpayer with a certified copy of his or her 15 assessment list so amended.

16 "(c) In the event the value of real or personal 17 property of any taxpayer is increased by the county board of 18 equalization, herein created, over the assessed value thereof for the next preceding year, the taxpayer shall be furnished 19 by mail or in person, by the secretary of the county board of 20 21 equalization, with a statement showing separately the value of 22 his or her personal property and his or her real property, and improvements thereon, no later than May 1, unless otherwise 23 24 provided by the Department of Revenue. The statement shall be 25 signed by the chair of the county board of equalization. and 26 the

"(d) The taxpayer may file in writing, with the 1 2 secretary of the county board of equalization, within 30 calendar days of the date of the statement, objections to any 3 assessed valuation fixed as herein provided. Failure to give 4 5 or receive the notices required in this section shall not invalidate the assessment. The taxpayer shall have the right 6 7 any time before the taxes become delinquent to appear before the county board of equalization and have the assessment of 8 his or her property reopened, if satisfactory proof is made 9 10 that the taxpayer or his or her agent did not receive notice of the increase. 11

12 "(e) The expense of postage incurred in carrying out 13 the provisions of this section shall be paid in equal 14 proportions by the county and state, upon a certified 15 statement thereof by the secretary of the county board of 16 equalization, filed with the court of county commissioners, or 17 the board or court of like jurisdiction and with the 18 Department of Finance."

Section 2. The Department of Revenue may adopt rules
 for the implementation and administration of this act.

21 Section 3. This act shall become effective October 22 1, 2021, following its passage and approval by the Governor, 23 or its otherwise becoming law.