By: Williams

S.B. No. 20

	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to ad valorem taxation.
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
4	ARTICLE 1. CONSOLIDATED APPRAISAL REVIEW BOARDS
5	SECTION 1.01. Section 6.41, Tax Code, is amended by adding
6	Subsections (g) and (h) to read as follows:
7	(g) Subsection (a) does not preclude the boards of directors
8	of two or more adjoining appraisal districts from providing for the
9	operation of a consolidated appraisal review board by interlocal
10	contract.
11	(h) When adjoining appraisal districts by interlocal
12	contract have provided for the operation of a consolidated
13	appraisal review board:
14	(1) a reference in this or another section of this code
15	to the appraisal district means the adjoining appraisal districts;
16	(2) a reference in this or another section of this code
17	to the appraisal district board of directors means the boards of
18	directors of the adjoining appraisal districts;
19	(3) a provision of this code that applies to an
20	appraisal review board also applies to the consolidated appraisal
21	review board; and
22	(4) a reference in this code to the appraisal review
23	board shall be construed to also refer to the consolidated
24	appraisal review board.

81R13503 JD-D

SECTION 1.02. 1 This article takes effect only if the constitutional amendment proposed by the 81st Legislature, Regular 2 3 Session, 2009, authorizing the legislature to authorize a single board of equalization for two or more adjoining appraisal entities 4 5 that elect to provide for consolidated equalizations is approved by the voters. If that amendment is not approved by the voters, this 6 article has no effect. 7

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ARTICLE 2. APPRAISAL OF RESIDENCE HOMESTEADS

9 SECTION 2.01. Section 23.01, Tax Code, is amended by adding
10 Subsection (c) to read as follows:

11 (c) The market value of a residence homestead shall be 12 determined solely on the basis of the property's value as a 13 residence homestead, regardless of whether the residential use of 14 the property by the owner is considered to be the highest and best 15 use of the property.

16 SECTION 2.02. This article takes effect only if the 17 constitutional amendment proposed by the 81st Legislature, Regular 18 Session, 2009, authorizing the legislature to provide for the ad 19 valorem taxation of a residence homestead solely on the basis of the 20 property's value as a residence homestead is approved by the 21 voters. If that amendment is not approved by the voters, this 22 article has no effect.

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ARTICLE 3. TAXPAYER OMBUDSMAN

24 SECTION 3.01. Section 6.04(d), Tax Code, is amended to read 25 as follows:

26 (d) The board shall develop and implement policies that27 provide the public with reasonable opportunity to appear before the

board to speak on any issue under the jurisdiction of the board.
Reasonable time shall be provided during each board meeting for
public comment on appraisal district and appraisal review board
policies and procedures, and a report from the taxpayer <u>ombudsman</u>
[liaison officer] if one is required by Section 6.052.

6 SECTION 3.02. Section 6.052, Tax Code, is amended to read as 7 follows:

8 Sec. 6.052. TAXPAYER OMBUDSMAN [LIAISON OFFICER]. (a) The board of directors for an appraisal district created for a county 9 10 with a population of more than 50,000 [125,000] shall appoint a taxpayer ombudsman [liaison officer] who shall serve at the 11 12 pleasure of the board. The taxpayer ombudsman [liaison officer] shall administer the public access functions required by Sections 13 6.04(d), (e), and (f), and is responsible for resolving disputes 14 15 not involving matters that may be protested under Section 41.41.

16 (b) The taxpayer <u>ombudsman shall</u> [liaison officer may] 17 provide information and materials designed to assist property 18 owners in understanding the appraisal process, protest procedures, 19 and related matters.

(c) The taxpayer <u>ombudsman</u> [liaison officer] shall report to the board at each meeting on the status of all complaints filed with the board under Section 6.04(g).

(d) The taxpayer <u>ombudsman</u> [liaison officer] is entitled to compensation as provided by the budget adopted by the board of directors.

26 (d-1) The appraisal review board shall provide the taxpayer
 27 ombudsman with the contact information of each property owner who

files a notice of protest under Chapter 41 with the board. On 1 receipt of the information, the taxpayer ombudsman shall contact 2 the property owner to inform the property owner of the services 3 provided by the ombudsman and provide the business address and 4 5 telephone number of the ombudsman. 6 (e) The chief appraiser or any other person who performs 7 appraisal services for the appraisal district for compensation is 8 not eligible to be the taxpayer ombudsman [liaison officer] for the appraisal district. 9 ARTICLE 4. STUDIES CONDUCTED BY COMPTROLLER 10 SECTION 4.01. Sections 11 403.3011(1), (2), and (4), 12 Government Code, are amended to read as follows: (1)"Study" ["Annual study"] means a study conducted 13 14 under Section 403.302. 15 (2) "Eligible school district" means a school district for which the comptroller has determined the following: 16 17 (A) in the most recent [annual] study, the local value is invalid under Section 403.302(c) and does not exceed the 18 state value for the school district determined in the [annual] 19 20 study; 21 (B) in the two studies [annual study for each of the two years] preceding the most recent [annual] study, the school 22 district's local value was valid under Section 403.302(c); [and] 23 24 (C) in the most recent [annual] study, the aggregate local value of all of the categories of property sampled 25 26 by the comptroller is not less than 90 percent of the lower limit of the margin of error as determined by the comptroller of the 27

aggregate value as determined by the comptroller of all of the
 categories of property sampled by the comptroller; and

3 (D) the appraisal district that appraises 4 property for the school district was in compliance with the scoring 5 requirement of the comptroller's most recent review of the 6 appraisal district conducted under Section 5.102, Tax Code.

7 (4) "State value" means the value of property in a
8 school district as determined in <u>a</u> [the annual] study.

9 SECTION 4.02. Section 403.302, Government Code, is amended 10 by amending Subsections (a), (c), (c-1), (f), (h), (i), and (l) and 11 adding Subsections (a-1), (a-2), (m), (n), and (o) to read as 12 follows:

The comptroller shall conduct a [an annual] study using 13 (a) 14 comparable sales and generally accepted auditing and sampling 15 techniques to determine the total taxable value of all property in each school district. The study shall determine the taxable value 16 17 of all property and of each category of property in the district and the productivity value of all land that qualifies for appraisal on 18 the basis of its productive capacity and for which the owner has 19 applied for and received a productivity appraisal. The comptroller 20 shall make appropriate adjustments in the study to account for 21 actions taken under Chapter 41, Education Code. 22

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(a-1) The comptroller shall conduct a study:

24 (1) at least every two years in each school district 25 for which the most recent study resulted in a determination by the 26 comptroller that the school district's local value was valid; and 27 (2) each year in a school district for which the most

1 recent study resulted in a determination by the comptroller that
2 the school district's local value was not valid.

3 <u>(a-2) If in any year the comptroller does not conduct a</u> 4 <u>study, the school district's local value for that year is</u> 5 <u>considered to be valid.</u>

6 (c) If after conducting the [annual] study the comptroller 7 determines that the local value for a school district is valid, the 8 local value is presumed to represent taxable value for the school district. In the absence of that presumption, taxable value for a 9 school district is the state value for the school district 10 determined by the comptroller under Subsections (a) and (b) unless 11 the local value exceeds the state value, in which case the taxable 12 value for the school district is the district's local value. 13 In 14 determining whether the local value for a school district is valid, 15 the comptroller shall use a margin of error that does not exceed five percent unless the comptroller determines that the size of the 16 17 sample of properties necessary to make the determination makes the use of such a margin of error not feasible, in which case the 18 19 comptroller may use a larger margin of error.

(c-1) This subsection applies only to a school district whose central administrative office is located in a county with a population of 9,000 or less and a total area of more than 6,000 square miles. If after conducting the [annual] study for a tax year the comptroller determines that the local value for a school district is not valid, the comptroller shall adjust the taxable value determined under Subsections (a) and (b) as follows:

27 (1) for each category of property sampled and tested

1 by the comptroller in the school district, the comptroller shall use the weighted mean appraisal ratio determined by the study, 2 3 unless the ratio is more than four percentage points lower than the weighted mean appraisal ratio determined by the comptroller for 4 5 that category of property in the immediately preceding study, in which case the comptroller shall use the weighted mean appraisal 6 ratio determined in the immediately preceding study minus four 7 8 percentage points;

9 (2) the comptroller shall use the category weighted 10 mean appraisal ratios as adjusted under Subdivision (1) to 11 establish a value estimate for each category of property sampled 12 and tested by the comptroller in the school district; and

(3) the value estimates established under Subdivision (2), together with the local tax roll value for any categories not sampled and tested by the comptroller, less total deductions determined by the comptroller, determine the taxable value for the school district.

18 (f) The study shall determine the values as of January 1 of 19 each year:

20 (1) for a school district in which a study was 21 conducted according to the results of the study; and

22 (2) for a school district in which a study was not 23 conducted according to the market value determined by the appraisal 24 district that appraises property for the district, less the amounts 25 specified by Subsection (d).

(h) On request of the commissioner of education or a schooldistrict, the comptroller may audit the total taxable value of

1 property in a school district and may revise the [annual] study findings. The request for audit is limited to corrections and 2 changes in a school district's appraisal roll that occurred after 3 preliminary certification of the [annual] study findings by the 4 5 comptroller. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, the request for audit must be filed with the comptroller not later than 6 the third anniversary of the date of the final certification of the 7 8 [annual] study findings. The request for audit may be filed not later than the first anniversary of the date the chief appraiser 9 10 certifies a change to the appraisal roll if the chief appraiser corrects the appraisal roll under Section 25.25 or 42.41, Tax Code, 11 and the change results in a material reduction in the total taxable 12 value of property in the school district. The comptroller shall 13 14 certify the findings of the audit to the commissioner of education.

15 (i) If the comptroller determines in the [annual] study that the market value of property in a school district as determined by 16 17 the appraisal district that appraises property for the school district, less the total of the amounts and values listed in 18 19 Subsection (d) as determined by that appraisal district, is valid, the comptroller, in determining the taxable value of property in 20 21 the school district under Subsection (d), shall for purposes of Subsection (d)(14) subtract from the market value as determined by 22 23 the appraisal district of residence homesteads to which Section 24 23.23, Tax Code, applies the amount by which that amount exceeds the appraised value of those properties as calculated by the appraisal 25 26 district under Section 23.23, Tax Code. If the comptroller determines in the [annual] study that the market value of property 27

1 in a school district as determined by the appraisal district that appraises property for the school district, less the total of the 2 3 amounts and values listed in Subsection (d) as determined by that appraisal district, is not valid, the comptroller, in determining 4 5 the taxable value of property in the school district under Subsection (d), shall for purposes of Subsection (d)(14) subtract 6 from the market value as estimated by the comptroller of residence 7 8 homesteads to which Section 23.23, Tax Code, applies the amount by which that amount exceeds the appraised value of those properties 9 10 as calculated by the appraisal district under Section 23.23, Tax Code. 11

S.B. No. 20

12 (1)If after conducting the [annual] study for [the year 2003 or] a [subsequent] year the comptroller determines that a 13 14 school district is an eligible school district, for that year and 15 the following year the taxable value for the school district is the district's local value. [Not later than the first anniversary of 16 17 the date of the determination that a school district is an eligible school district, the comptroller shall complete an appraisal 18 19 standards review as provided by Section 5.102, Tax Code, of each 20 appraisal district that appraises property for the school district.] 21

(m) The Comptroller's Property Value Study Advisory Committee is created. The committee is composed of: (1) one member of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;

26 (2) one member of the senate, appointed by the 27 lieutenant governor;

	S.B. No. 20
1	(3) two members who represent appraisal districts,
2	appointed by the comptroller;
3	(4) two members who represent school districts,
4	appointed by the comptroller; and
5	(5) three members appointed by the comptroller who are
6	residents of this state and are school district taxpayers or have
7	expertise in school district taxation or ratio studies.
8	(n) Chapter 2110 does not apply to the size, composition, or
9	duration of the Comptroller's Property Value Study Advisory
10	<u>Committee.</u>
11	(o) The comptroller shall adopt rules governing the conduct
12	of the study after consultation with the Comptroller's Property
13	Value Study Advisory Committee.
14	SECTION 4.03. The heading to Section 403.304, Government
15	Code, is amended to read as follows:
16	Sec. 403.304. COOPERATION WITH COMPTROLLER;
17	CONFIDENTIALITY.
18	SECTION 4.04. Section 403.304, Government Code, is amended
19	by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsection (a-1) to read as
20	follows:
21	(a) <u>A</u> school district, appraisal district, or other
22	governmental entity in this state shall promptly comply with an
23	oral or written request from the comptroller for information to be
24	used in conducting a study, including information that is made
25	confidential by Chapter 552 of this code, Section 22.27, Tax Code,
26	or another law of this state.
27	<u>(a-1)</u> All information the comptroller obtains from a

1 person, other than a government or governmental subdivision or 2 agency, under an assurance that the information will be kept 3 confidential, in the course of conducting a study [of school 4 district values] is confidential and may not be disclosed except as 5 provided in Subsection (b).

6 SECTION 4.05. Section 5.07(c), Tax Code, is amended to read 7 as follows:

8 (c) The comptroller shall also prescribe a uniform record system to be used by all appraisal districts for the purpose of 9 submitting data to be used in the [annual] studies required by 10 Section 5.10 of this code and by Section 403.302, Government Code. 11 The record system shall include a compilation of information 12 concerning sales of real property within the boundaries of the 13 14 appraisal district. The sales information maintained in the 15 uniform record system shall be submitted annually in a form prescribed by the comptroller. 16

SECTION 4.06. Section 5.10(a), Tax Code, is amended to read as follows:

At least once every two years, the [The] comptroller 19 (a) shall conduct <u>a</u> [an annual] study in each appraisal district to 20 determine the degree of uniformity of and the median level of 21 appraisals by the appraisal district within each major category of 22 23 property. The comptroller shall publish a report of the findings of 24 the study, including in the report the median levels of appraisal for each major category of property, the coefficient of dispersion 25 26 around the median level of appraisal for each major category of property, and any other standard statistical measures that the 27

11

S.B. No. 20

1 comptroller considers appropriate. In conducting the study, the 2 comptroller shall apply appropriate standard statistical analysis 3 techniques to data collected as part of the [annual] study of school 4 district taxable values required by Section 403.302, Government 5 Code.

6 SECTION 4.07. Section 5.102, Tax Code, is amended to read as 7 follows:

8 Sec. 5.102. REVIEW OF APPRAISAL DISTRICTS [STANDARDS]. (a) At least once every two years, the [The] comptroller shall review 9 the governance of each appraisal district, taxpayer assistance 10 provided, and the operating and appraisal standards, procedures, 11 12 and methodology used by each appraisal district [that appraises property for an eligible school district as defined by Section 13 14 403.3011, Government Code,] to determine compliance with generally accepted [appraisal] standards, procedures, and methodology [and 15 practices]. After consultation with the advisory committee created 16 17 under Section 403.302, Government Code, the [The] comptroller by rule may establish procedures and standards for conducting and 18 19 scoring the review.

(b) In conducting the review, the comptroller is entitled to
 access to all records and reports of the appraisal district, to copy
 or print any record or report of the appraisal district, and to the
 assistance of the appraisal district's officers and employees.

24 (c) <u>At the conclusion of the review, the comptroller shall,</u>
 25 <u>in writing, notify the appraisal district concerning its</u>
 26 <u>performance in the review.</u> If the review results in a finding that
 27 an appraisal district is not in compliance with generally accepted

1 [appraisal] standards, procedures, and methodology [and 2 practices], the comptroller shall deliver a report that details the 3 comptroller's findings and recommendations for improvement to:

4 (1) the appraisal district's chief appraiser and board 5 of directors; and

6 (2) the superintendent and board of trustees of each 7 school district participating in the appraisal district.

8 (d) If the appraisal district fails to comply with the recommendations in the report and the comptroller finds that the 9 10 board of directors of the appraisal district failed to take action reasonably designed to ensure substantial remedial 11 12 compliance with each recommendation in the report before the first anniversary of the date the report was issued, the comptroller 13 14 shall notify the Board of Tax Professional Examiners, or a 15 successor to the board, which shall take action necessary to ensure that the recommendations in the report are implemented as soon as 16 practicable [judge of each district court in the county for which 17 the appraisal district is established, who shall appoint a board of 18 19 conservators consisting of five members to implement the recommendations. The board of conservators shall exercise 20 supervision and control over the operations of the appraisal 21 district until the comptroller determines under Section 403.302, 22 23 Government Code, that in the same year the taxable value of each 24 school district for which the appraisal district appraises property is the local value for the school district. The appraisal district 25 26 shall bear the costs related to the supervision and control of the district by the board of conservators]. 27

1 (e) Before February 1 of the year following the year in which the Board of Tax Professional Examiners, or its successor, 2 takes action under Subsection (d), and with the assistance of the 3 comptroller, the board shall determine whether the recommendations 4 in the most recent report have been substantially implemented. The 5 presiding officer of the board shall notify the chief appraiser and 6 7 the board of directors of the appraisal district in writing of the 8 board's determination.

9 SECTION 4.08. Sections 5.12(a), (d), and (e), Tax Code, are 10 amended to read as follows:

11 (a) The comptroller shall audit the performance of an 12 appraisal district if one or more of the following conditions exist 13 according to each of two consecutive [annual] studies conducted by 14 the comptroller under Section 5.10 [of this code], regardless of 15 whether the prescribed condition or conditions that exist are the 16 same for each of those studies:

(1) the overall median level of appraisal for all property in the district for which the comptroller determines a median level of appraisal is less than 0.75;

20 (2) the coefficient of dispersion around the overall 21 median level of appraisal of the properties used to determine the 22 overall median level of appraisal for all property in the district 23 for which the comptroller determines a median level of appraisal 24 exceeds 0.30; or

(3) the difference between the median levels of
appraisal for any two classes of property in the district for which
the comptroller determines a median level of appraisal is more than

1 0.45.

(d) A request for a performance audit of an appraisal district may not be made under Subsection (b) or (c) [of this section] if according to each of the two most recently published [annual] studies conducted by the comptroller under Section 5.10 [of this code]:

7 (1) the overall median level of appraisal for all 8 property in the district for which the comptroller determines a 9 median level of appraisal is more than 0.90 and less than 1.10;

10 (2) the coefficient of dispersion around the overall 11 median level of appraisal of the properties used to determine the 12 overall median level of appraisal for all property in the district 13 for which the comptroller determines a median level of appraisal is 14 less than 0.15; and

15 (3) the difference between the highest and lowest 16 median levels of appraisal in the district for the classes of 17 property for which the comptroller determines a median level of 18 appraisal is less than 0.20.

19 (e) A request for a performance audit of an appraisal 20 district may not be made under Subsection (b) or (c) [of this 21 section]:

(1) during the two years immediately following the publication of the second of two consecutive [annual] studies according to which the comptroller is required to conduct an audit of the district under Subsection (a) [of this section]; [or]

26 (2) during the year immediately following the date the27 results of an audit of the district conducted by the comptroller

1 under Subsection (a) [of this section] are reported to the chief
2 appraiser of the district; or

3 (3) during a year in which the comptroller is 4 conducting a review of the district under Section 5.102.

5 SECTION 4.09. Section 5.13(a), Tax Code, is amended to read 6 as follows:

The comptroller shall complete an audit required by 7 (a) 8 Section 5.12(a) [of this code] within two years after the date of the publication of the second of the two [annual] studies the 9 results of which required the audit to be conducted. 10 The comptroller shall complete an audit requested under Section 5.12(b) 11 12 or (c) [of this code] as soon as practicable after the request is made. 13

14 SECTION 4.10. Section 41A.12, Tax Code, is amended to read 15 as follows:

Sec. 41A.12. USE OF PROPERTIES AS SAMPLES. An arbitrator's determination of market value under this chapter is the market value of the property subject to the appeal for the purposes of the [annual] study conducted under Section 403.302, Government Code.

20 SECTION 4.11. Sections 5.101 and 5.12(g), Tax Code, are 21 repealed.

SECTION 4.12. As soon as possible after the effective date of this Act, the speaker of the house of representatives, lieutenant governor, and comptroller shall appoint members to the Comptroller's Property Value Study Advisory Committee in accordance with Section 403.302(m), Government Code, as added by this Act.

S.B. No. 20 1 SECTION 4.13. The change in law made by this article applies only to a study conducted under Section 5.10, Tax Code, or Section 2 403.302, Government Code, or a review conducted under Section 3 5.102, Tax Code, for a year that begins on or after January 1, 2009. 4 A study or review for a year that began before that date is covered 5 by the law in effect immediately before the effective date of this 6 Act, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. 7 8 ARTICLE 5. SETTING OF SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX RATES 9 SECTION 5.01. Section 26.04, Tax Code, is amended by adding Subsection (d-1) to read as follows: 10 (d-1) This subsection applies only to a school district. 11 12 Notwithstanding Subsections (a), (b), and (c), on receipt of the estimate of the taxable value of property in the district under 13 Section 26.01(e): 14 15 (1) the assessor for the district shall: 16 (A) determine an estimate of the values specified 17 in Subsection (a) for the district using the estimated value provided under Section 26.01(e); and 18 19 (B) submit an appraisal roll to the governing body of the district showing an estimate of each item of information 20 specified by Subsection (b), using the estimated values provided 21 under Section 26.01(e) and determined under Paragraph (A); and 22 23 (2) an officer or employee designated by the governing 24 body of the school district shall calculate the effective tax rate and the rollback tax rate for the district using the estimates 25 26 described by Subdivision (1). SECTION 5.02. Section 26.05, Tax Code, is amended by adding 27

1 Subsection (a-1) to read as follows: 2 (a-1) This subsection applies only to a school district. 3 The governing body of the school district shall adopt a tax rate for the current tax year before the later of September 30 or the 60th 4 day after the date the estimate of the taxable value of property in 5 the district is received under Section 26.01(e) using the values 6 estimated under that section and Section 26.04(d-1). 7 ARTICLE 6. SUITS AGAINST APPRAISAL DISTRICTS AND APPRAISAL REVIEW 8 9 BOARDS 10 SECTION 6.01. Section 43.01, Tax Code, is amended to read as 11 follows: Sec. 43.01. AUTHORITY TO BRING SUIT. (a) A taxing unit may 12 13 sue the appraisal district that appraises property for the unit to compel the appraisal district to comply with the provisions of this 14 15 title, rules of the comptroller, or other applicable law. (b) A person may sue an appraisal district or appraisal 16 17 review board to compel the appraisal district or appraisal review board to comply with the provisions of this title, rules of the 18 19 comptroller, or other applicable law if the failure to comply causes or will cause substantial economic harm to or denial of a 20 statutory or constitutional right of that person. A person 21 22 bringing an action under this subsection must pay \$500 into the registry of the court. The court shall distribute that amount to 23 24 the prevailing party on entry of final judgment in the action. (c) If the party bringing an action under this section 25 26 prevails on the merits, the court shall enter an order compelling 27 the appraisal district or appraisal review board to comply with the

<u>applicable law and ordering that the prevailing party recover its</u>
 <u>court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.</u>

3 (d) This section applies only to a matter that may not be the 4 subject of a motion under Section 25.25(c) or (d) or a protest or 5 challenge under Chapter 41.

ARTICLE 7. COMMUNICATIONS WITH APPRAISAL REVIEW BOARD MEMBERS
 SECTION 7.01. Section 6.411(c), Tax Code, is amended to
 read as follows:

9 (c) Except for communications described by Section 10 <u>41.66(f)(3), this</u> [This] section does not apply to communications 11 that do not discuss the specific evidence, argument, facts, merits, 12 or property involved in a hearing currently pending before the 13 appraisal review board or to communications between the board and 14 its legal counsel.

15 SECTION 7.02. Section 41.66(f), Tax Code, is amended to 16 read as follows:

17 (f) A member of the appraisal review board may not18 communicate with another person concerning:

(1) the evidence, argument, facts, merits, or any other matters related to an owner's protest, except during the hearing on the protest; [or]

(2) a property that is the subject of the protest,
except during a hearing on another protest or other proceeding
before the board at which the property is compared to other property
or used in a sample of properties; or

26 <u>(3) a factual or hypothetical situation that is</u> 27 <u>substantially similar to a situation that is the subject of the</u>

1 protest, except during the hearing on the protest.

2 SECTION 7.03. (a) The change in law made by this article 3 applies only to an offense committed on or after the effective date 4 of this article. For purposes of this section, an offense is 5 committed before the effective date of this article if any element 6 of the offense occurs before that date.

7 (b) An offense committed before the effective date of this 8 article is covered by the law in effect when the offense was 9 committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that 10 purpose.

ARTICLE 8. APPOINTMENT OF APPRAISAL REVIEW BOARD MEMBERS SECTION 8.01. Sections 6.41(d), (e), and (f), Tax Code, are amended to read as follows:

(d) Members of the board are appointed by <u>the taxing units</u> that participate in the appraisal district in the manner provided by Section 6.03 for appointment of the members [resolution of a majority] of the appraisal district board of directors. A vacancy on the board is filled in the same manner for the unexpired portion of the term.

(e) Members of the board hold office for terms of two years 20 beginning January 1. The appraisal district board of directors by 21 resolution shall provide for staggered terms, so that the terms of 22 23 as close to one-half of the members as possible expire each year. 24 In making the initial or subsequent appointments, the taxing units that participate in the appraisal district [board of directors] 25 26 shall designate those members who serve terms of one year as needed to comply with this subsection. 27

(f) A member of the board may be removed from the board by
 <u>the taxing units that participate in the appraisal district in the</u>
 <u>manner provided by Section 6.033 for the recall of a member</u> [a
 <u>majority vote</u>] of the appraisal district board of directors.
 Grounds for removal are:

6 (1) a violation of Section 6.412, 6.413, 41.66(f), or 7 41.69; or

8 (2) good cause relating to the attendance of members 9 at called meetings of the board as established by written policy 10 adopted by a majority of the appraisal district board of directors.

11 SECTION 8.02. (a) Appraisal review board members shall be 12 appointed under Section 6.41, Tax Code, as amended by this article, 13 beginning in 2010. Members then appointed take office January 1, 14 2011.

(b) The change in the manner of appointment of appraisal review board members made by Section 6.41, Tax Code, as amended by this article, does not affect the appointment of members who serve on the board before January 1, 2011.

19 (c) The term of an appraisal review board member serving on20 December 31, 2010, expires January 1, 2011.

21 ARTICLE 9. RESTRICTION ON AUTHORITY OF APPRAISAL REVIEW BOARD TO
 22 RETAIN LEGAL COUNSEL

23 SECTION 9.01. Section 6.43, Tax Code, is amended to read as 24 follows:

25 Sec. 6.43. PERSONNEL. <u>(a)</u> The appraisal review board may 26 employ legal counsel as provided by the district budget or use the 27 services of the county attorney and may use the staff of the

1 appraisal office for clerical assistance. 2 (b) The appraisal review board may not employ or retain a person to serve as legal counsel for the board if the person serves 3 as legal counsel for the appraisal district or chief appraiser. 4 5 This subsection does not prevent the appraisal review board from using the services of the county attorney as authorized by 6 7 Subsection (a). ARTICLE 10. PILOT PROGRAM IN CERTAIN COUNTIES 8 9 SECTION 10.01. Chapter 2003, Government Code, is amended by 10 adding Subchapter Z to read as follows: SUBCHAPTER Z. PILOT PROGRAM: APPEALS FROM APPRAISAL REVIEW BOARD 11 12 DETERMINATIONS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES Sec. 2003.901. PILOT PROGRAM. (a) Not later than January 13 14 1, 2010, the office shall develop a pilot program under which, as an 15 alternative to filing an appeal under Section 42.01, Tax Code, a property owner may appeal to the office an appraisal review board 16 17 order determining a protest concerning the appraised or market value of property brought under Section 41.41(a)(1) or (2), Tax 18 19 Code, if the appraised or market value, as applicable, of the property that was the subject of the protest, as determined by the 20 board order, is more than \$1 million. 21 (b) The pilot program shall be developed and implemented in 22 conformance with the provisions of this subchapter. 23 24 Sec. 2003.902. COUNTIES INCLUDED. The pilot program shall be implemented in Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, Tarrant, and 25 26 Travis Counties for a three-year period beginning with the ad valorem tax year that begins January 1, 2010. 27

S.B. No. 20 1 Sec. 2003.903. APPLICABILITY TO REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY. The pilot program must be applicable to a determination of the 2 appraised or market value made by an appraisal review board in 3 connection with real or personal property, other than industrial 4 5 property or minerals. 6 Sec. 2003.904. EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 7 JUDGES. (a) An administrative law judge assigned to hear an appeal 8 brought under this subchapter must have knowledge of: 9 (1) each of the appraisal methods a chief appraiser 10 may use to determine the appraised value or the market value of property under Chapter 23, Tax Code; and 11 12 (2) the proper method for determining an appeal of a protest, including a protest brought on the ground of unequal 13 appraisal. 14 (b) An administrative law judge is entitled to attend one or 15 more training and education courses under Sections 5.04 and 5.041, 16 17 Tax Code, to receive a copy of the materials used in a course, or both, without charge. 18 19 Sec. 2003.905. NOTICE OF APPEAL TO OFFICE. (a) To appeal an appraisal review board order to the office under this 20 subchapter, a property owner must file with the chief appraiser of 21 22 the appraisal district not later than the 15th day after the date 23 the property owner receives notice of the order: 24 (1) a completed notice of appeal to the office in the 25 form prescribed by Section 2003.906; and 26 (2) a filing fee in the amount of \$300, made payable to

23

the office.

	S.B. No. 20
1	(b) As soon as practicable after receipt of a notice of
2	appeal, the chief appraiser for the appraisal district shall:
3	(1) indicate, where appropriate, those entries in the
4	records that are subject to the appeal;
5	(2) submit the notice of appeal and filing fee to the
6	office; and
7	(3) request the appointment of a qualified
8	administrative law judge to hear the appeal.
9	Sec. 2003.906. CONTENTS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL. The chief
10	administrative law judge by rule shall prescribe the form of a
11	notice of appeal under this subchapter. The form must require the
12	property owner to provide:
13	(1) a copy of the order of the appraisal review board;
14	(2) a brief statement that explains the basis for the
15	property owner's appeal of the order; and
16	(3) a statement of the property owner's opinion of the
17	appraised or market value, as applicable, of the property that is
18	the subject of the appeal.
19	Sec. 2003.907. NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS. An appraisal
20	review board of an appraisal district established in a county
21	listed in Section 2003.902 that delivers notice of issuance of an
22	order described by Section 2003.901 of this code pertaining to
23	property described by Section 2003.903 of this code and a copy of
24	the order to a property owner as required by Section 41.47, Tax
25	Code, shall include with the notice and copy:
26	(1) a notice of the property owner's rights under this
27	subchapter; and

1	(2) a copy of the notice of appeal prescribed by
2	Section 2003.906.
3	Sec. 2003.908. DESIGNATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE.
4	(a) As soon as practicable after the office receives a notice of
5	appeal and the filing fee, the office shall designate an
6	administrative law judge to hear the appeal.
7	(b) As soon as practicable after the administrative law
8	judge is designated, the administrative law judge shall set the
9	date, time, and place of the hearing on the appeal.
10	(c) The hearing must be held in a building or facility that
11	is owned or partly or entirely leased by the office and located in
12	the county in which the applicable appraisal district is
13	established, except that if the office does not own or lease a
14	building or facility in the county, the hearing may be held in any
15	public or privately owned building or facility in that county,
16	preferably a building or facility in which the office regularly
17	conducts business. The hearing may not be held in a building or
18	facility that is owned, leased, or under the control of the
19	appraisal district.
20	Sec. 2003.909. SCOPE OF APPEAL. An appeal is by trial de
21	novo. The administrative law judge may not admit into evidence the
22	fact of previous action by the appraisal review board, except as
23	otherwise provided by this subchapter.
24	Sec. 2003.910. REPRESENTATION OF PARTIES. (a) A property
25	owner may be represented at the hearing by:
26	(1) the property owner;
27	(2) an attorney who is licensed in this state;

1	(3) a certified public accountant; or
2	(4) any other person who is not otherwise prohibited
3	from appearing in a hearing held by the office.
4	(b) The appraisal district may be represented by the chief
5	appraiser or a person designated by the chief appraiser.
6	Sec. 2003.911. DETERMINATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE.
7	(a) As soon as practicable, but not later than the 30th day after
8	the date the hearing is concluded, the administrative law judge
9	shall issue a determination and send a copy to the property owner
10	and the chief appraiser.
11	(b) The determination:
12	(1) must include a determination of the appraised or
13	market value, as applicable, of the property that is the subject of
14	the appeal;
15	(2) must state the administrative law judge's
16	rationale for the determination of value;
17	(3) may include any remedy or relief a court may order
18	under Chapter 42, Tax Code, in an appeal relating to the appraised
19	or market value of property; and
20	(4) shall specify whether the appraisal district or
21	the property owner is required to pay the costs of the hearing and
22	the amount of those costs.
23	(c) If the administrative law judge determines that the
24	appraised or market value, as applicable, of the property that is
25	the subject of the appeal is nearer to the property owner's opinion
26	of the appraised or market value, as applicable, of the property as
27	stated in the request for the hearing submitted by the property

1	owner than the value determined by the appraisal review board:
2	(1) the office, on receipt of a copy of the
3	determination, shall refund the property owner's filing fee;
4	(2) the appraisal district, on receipt of a copy of the
5	determination, shall pay the costs of the appeal as specified in the
6	determination; and
7	(3) the chief appraiser shall correct the appraised or
8	market value, as applicable, of the property as shown in the
9	appraisal roll to reflect the administrative law judge's
10	determination.
11	(d) If the administrative law judge determines that the
12	appraised or market value, as applicable, of the property that is
13	the subject of the appeal is not nearer to the property owner's
14	opinion of the appraised or market value, as applicable, of the
15	property as stated in the property owner's request for a hearing
16	than the value determined by the appraisal review board:
17	(1) the office, on receipt of a copy of the
18	determination, shall retain the property owner's filing fee;
19	(2) the chief appraiser shall correct the appraised or
20	market value, as applicable, of the property as shown in the
21	appraisal roll to reflect the administrative law judge's
22	determination if the value as determined by the administrative law
23	judge is less than the value as determined by the appraisal review
24	board; and
25	(3) the property owner shall pay the difference
26	between the costs of the appeal as specified in the determination
27	and the property owner's filing fee.

S.B. No. 20 1 (e) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), the office by rule may 2 implement a process under which: 3 (1) the administrative law judge issues a proposal for determination to the parties; 4 5 (2) the parties are given a reasonable period in which 6 to make written objections to the proposal; and 7 (3) the administrative law judge is authorized to take into account those written objections before issuing a final 8 determination. 9 10 Sec. 2003.912. PAYMENT OF TAXES PENDING APPEAL. (a) The pendency of an appeal to the office does not affect the delinquency 11 12 date for the taxes on the property subject to the appeal. A property owner who appeals an appraisal review board order to the 13 14 office shall pay taxes on the property subject to the appeal in an 15 amount equal to the amount of taxes due on the portion of the taxable value of the property that is not in dispute. If the final 16 17 determination of the appeal decreases the property owner's tax liability to an amount less than the amount of taxes paid, each 18 19 taxing unit shall refund to the property owner the difference between the amount of taxes paid and the amount of taxes for which 20 the property owner is liable. 21 (b) A property owner may not appeal to the office if the 22 taxes on the property subject to the appeal are delinquent. 23 An 24 administrative law judge who determines that the taxes on the property subject to an appeal are delinquent shall dismiss the 25 26 pending appeal with prejudice. If an appeal is dismissed under this subsection, the office shall retain the property owner's 27

1 filing fee.

2 <u>Sec. 2003.913.</u> JUDICIAL APPEAL. (a) A final order of an 3 administrative law judge determining an appeal brought under this 4 <u>subchapter may be appealed to a district court in the manner</u> 5 <u>provided by Chapter 42, Tax Code, except that a party is not</u> 6 <u>entitled to a jury trial.</u>

7 (b) A chief appraiser may not bring an appeal unless the 8 board of directors of the appraisal district votes to allow the 9 appeal.

10 (c) Except as provided by Subsection (a), to the extent that 11 they can be made applicable, the provisions of Chapter 42, Tax Code, 12 also apply to an appeal of a final order of an administrative law 13 judge determining an appeal brought under this subchapter.

14 Sec. 2003.914. EFFECT ON RIGHT TO JUDICIAL APPEAL. An 15 appeal to the office under this subchapter does not prevent the property owner from seeking judicial review of the order of the 16 17 appraisal review board. The period in which a petition for review must be filed under Section 42.21, Tax Code, is tolled beginning on 18 19 the date the notice of appeal under this subchapter is filed and ending on the date the administrative law judge issues the judge's 20 determination. 21

22 <u>Sec. 2003.915. REPORT TO LEGISLATURE.</u> Not later than 23 January 1, 2013, the office and the chief appraisers of the 24 appraisal districts established in the counties in which the pilot 25 program is implemented shall submit a report to the legislature 26 <u>that includes:</u>

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(1) the number of appeals for property in each

1 appraisal district; (2) the number of appeals that were settled before 2 being heard by an administrative law judge; 3 4 (3) the number of appeals brought on the ground of 5 excessive appraisal; 6 (4) the number of appeals brought on the ground of 7 unequal appraisal; 8 (5) the number of judicial appeals of an administrative law judge's determination for each appraisal 9 district; and 10 (6) any recommendations for future legislative action 11 that the office or the chief appraisers consider appropriate. 12 Sec. 2003.916. EXPIRATION. This subchapter expires January 13 14 1, 2013. 15 ARTICLE 11. APPLICABILITY; EFFECTIVE DATE 16 SECTION 11.01. This Act applies only to an ad valorem tax year that begins on or after the effective date of this Act. 17 SECTION 11.02. This Act takes effect January 1, 2010. 18

S.B. No. 20