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State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



2013 SENATE BILL 414

December 3, 2013 – Introduced by Senator Darling, cosponsored by Representative Nygren. Referred to Committee on Workforce Development, Forestry, Mining, and Revenue.

AN ACT to amend 70.365, 70.47 (2), 70.47 (8) (intro.), 70.47 (8) (i), 73.01 (4) (a),

74.37 (3) (d), 74.39 (1) and 74.39 (3) of the statutes; **relating to:** objecting to

property tax assessments.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, generally, when an assessor assesses property and determines the property's assessment is different from the property's assessment for the previous year, the assessor must provide written notice of the changed assessment to the property owner at least 15 days before the meeting of the board of review. Under this bill, a notice of changed assessment must be sent at least 60 days before the meeting of the board of review.

Under current law, generally, a property owner, or the property owner's representative, must appear in person at the board of review hearing to testify under oath regarding his or her objection to a property tax assessment. This bill permits a property owner, to submit written statements, under oath, instead of appearing at the hearing.

Under current law, the board of review must presume that the assessor's assessment is correct, but the property owner may rebut that presumption by a sufficient showing that the assessment is incorrect. Under the bill, the property owner may rebut the presumption that the assessment is correct by showing by the preponderance of the evidence that the assessment is incorrect.

Finally, under current law, a property owner may file a claim for an excessive assessment with the taxation district where the property is located. If the taxation

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district disallows the claim, the property owner may commence an action in circuit court to recover the amount of the disallowed claim. Under this bill, if the assessment exceeds \$1,000,000, the property owner may commence an action with the tax appeals commission rather than in the circuit court.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 70.365 of the statutes is amended to read:

70.365 Notice of changed assessment. When the assessor assesses any taxable real property, or any improvements taxed as personal property under s. 77.84 (1), and arrives at a different total than the assessment of it for the previous year, the assessor shall notify the person assessed if the address of the person is known to the assessor, otherwise the occupant of the property. If the assessor determines that land assessed under s. 70.32 (2r) for the previous year is no longer eligible to be assessed under s. 70.32 (2r), and the current classification under s. 70.32 (2) (a) is not undeveloped, agricultural forest, productive forest land, or other, the assessor shall notify the person assessed if the assessor knows the person's address, or otherwise the occupant of the property, that the person assessed may be subject to a conversion charge under s. 74.485. Any notice issued under this section shall be in writing and shall be sent by ordinary mail at least 15 60 days before the meeting of the board of review or before the meeting of the board of assessors in 1st class cities and in 2nd class cities that have a board of assessors under s. 70.075 and shall contain the amount of the changed assessment and the time, date, and place of the meeting of the local board of review or of the board of assessors. However, if the assessment roll is not complete, the notice shall be sent by ordinary mail at least 15 60 days prior to the date to which the board of review has adjourned. The assessor shall attach to the

assessment roll a statement that the notices required by this section have been mailed and failure to receive the notice shall not affect the validity of the changed assessment, the resulting changed tax, the procedures of the board of review or of the board of assessors or the enforcement of delinquent taxes by statutory means. After the person assessed or the occupant of the property receives notice under this section, if the assessor changes the assessment as a result of the examination of the rolls as provided in s. 70.45 and the person assessed waives, in writing and on a form prescribed or approved by the department of revenue, the person's right to the 15-day 60-day notice of the changed assessment, no additional notice is required under this section. The secretary of revenue shall prescribe the form of the notice required under this section. The form shall include information notifying the taxpayer of the procedures to be used to object to the assessment. The form shall also indicate whether the person assessed may be subject to a conversion charge under s. 74.485.

Section 2. 70.47 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.47 (2) NOTICE. At least 15 60 days before the first session of the board of review, the clerk of the board of review shall publish a class 1 notice, place a notice in at least 3 public places and place a notice on the door of the town hall, of the village hall, of the council chambers or of the city hall of the time and place of the first meeting of the board of review under sub. (3) and of the requirements under sub. (7) (aa) and (ac) to (af). A taxpayer who shows that the clerk failed to publish the notice under this subsection may file a claim under s. 74.37.

Section 3. 70.47 (8) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.47 (8) HEARING. (intro.) The board shall hear upon oath all persons who appear before it in relation to the assessment and shall allow the property owner, or

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the property owner's representative, to submit written statements, under oath, instead of appearing at the hearing. The board shall hear upon oath, by telephone, all ill or disabled persons who present to the board a letter from a physician, osteopath, physician assistant, as defined in s. 448.01 (6), or advanced practice nurse prescriber certified under s. 441.16 (2) that confirms their illness or disability. The board at such hearing shall proceed as follows:

SECTION 4. 70.47 (8) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.47 (8) (i) The board shall presume that the assessor's valuation is correct. That presumption may be rebutted by <u>a sufficient showing by the objector showing</u> by the preponderance of the evidence that the valuation is incorrect.

Section 5. 73.01 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

73.01 (4) (a) Subject to the provisions for judicial review contained in s. 73.015, the commission shall be the final authority for the hearing and determination of all questions of law and fact arising under sub. (5) and s. 72.86 (4), 1985 stats., and ss. 70.38 (4) (a), 70.397, 70.64, and 70.995 (8), and 74.37 (3) (d), s. 76.38 (12) (a), 1993 stats., ss. 76.39 (4) (c), 76.48 (6), 76.91, 77.26 (3), 77.59 (5m) and (6) (b), 78.01, 78.22, 78.40, 78.555, 139.02, 139.03, 139.06, 139.31, 139.315, 139.33, 139.76, 139.78, 341.405, and 341.45, subch. XIV of ch. 71, and subch. VII of ch. 77. Whenever with respect to a pending appeal there is filed with the commission a stipulation signed by the department of revenue and the adverse party, under s. 73.03 (25), or the department of transportation and the adverse party agreeing to an affirmance, modification, or reversal of the department of revenue's or department of transportation's position with respect to some or all of the issues raised in the appeal, the commission shall enter an order affirming or modifying in whole or in part, or canceling the assessment appealed from, or allowing in whole or in part or denying

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the petitioner's refund claim, as the case may be, pursuant to and in accordance with the stipulation filed. No responsibility shall devolve upon the commission, respecting the signing of an order of dismissal as to any pending appeal settled by the department of revenue or the department of transportation without the approval of the commission.

Section 6. 74.37 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

74.37 (3) (d) If the taxation district or county disallows the claim, the claimant may commence an action in circuit court or, if the assessment exceeds \$1,000,000, with the tax appeals commission to recover the amount of the claim not allowed. The action shall be commenced within 90 days after the claimant receives notice by registered or certified mail that the claim is disallowed.

SECTION 7. 74.39 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

74.39 (1) COURT MAY ORDER ORDER. Except as provided in sub. (3), in any action under s. 74.35 (3) or 74.37 (3), if the court or tax appeals commission determines that a reassessment of the property upon which the taxes were paid is necessary, the court or tax appeals commission, before entering judgment, shall continue the action to permit reassessment of the property. If, based on the reassessment, the court or tax appeals commission determines that the amount of taxes paid by the plaintiff is not excessive, judgment shall be entered for the defendant. If, based on the reassessment, the court or tax appeals commission determines that the amount of taxes paid by the plaintiff is excessive, judgment shall be entered for the plaintiff for the amount of the excessive taxes paid.

Section 8. 74.39 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

74.39 (3) EXCEPTION. The court <u>or tax appeals commission</u> may proceed to judgment without ordering a reassessment under sub. (1), if the court <u>or tax appeals</u>

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- commission finds that to do so is in the best interests of all parties to the action and
 if the court or tax appeals commission is able to determine the amount of unlawful
 taxes with reasonable certainty.
 - SECTION 9. Initial applicability.
- 5 (1) This act first applies to the property tax assessments as of January 1, 2014.
- 6 (END)