

House Bill 503

By: Representatives Day of the 153<sup>rd</sup>, Mueller of the 152<sup>nd</sup> and Stephens of the 150<sup>th</sup>

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
AN ACT

1 To amend Code Section 48-5-311 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to  
2 creation of county boards of equalization, duties, review of assessments, and appeals, so as  
3 to change the provisions relating to appeals to the superior courts; to repeal the right of  
4 appeal of the county board of tax assessors; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other  
5 purposes.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

7 **SECTION 1.**

8 Code Section 48-5-311 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to creation of  
9 county boards of equalization, duties, review of assessments, and appeals, is amended by  
10 striking subsection (g) of said Code section and inserting in its place the following:

11 *"(g) Appeals to the superior court.*

12 (1) The taxpayer ~~or, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the county board of~~  
13 ~~tax assessors~~ may appeal decisions of the county board of equalization, the arbitrator, or  
14 the arbitrators, as applicable, to the superior court of the county in which the property  
15 lies. A county board of tax assessors may not appeal a decision of the county board of  
16 equalization ~~changing an assessment by 15 percent or less unless the board of tax~~  
17 ~~assessors gives the county governing authority a written notice of its intention to appeal~~  
18 ~~and within ten days of receipt of the notice the county governing authority by majority~~  
19 ~~vote does not prohibit the appeal. In the case of a joint city-county board of tax assessors,~~  
20 ~~such notice shall be given to the city and county governing authorities, either of which~~  
21 ~~may prohibit the appeal by majority vote within the allowed period of time.~~

22 (2) An appeal by the taxpayer as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be  
23 effected by mailing to or filing with the county board of tax assessors a written notice of  
24 appeal. Any such notice of appeal which is mailed pursuant to this paragraph shall be  
25 deemed to be filed as of the date of the United States Postal Service postmark on such  
26 notice of appeal. ~~An appeal by the county board of tax assessors shall be effected by~~

1 ~~giving notice to the taxpayer. The notice to the taxpayer shall be dated and shall contain~~  
 2 ~~the name and the last known address of the taxpayer. The notice of appeal shall~~  
 3 ~~specifically state the grounds for appeal. The notice shall be mailed or filed within 30~~  
 4 ~~days from the date on which the decision of the county board of equalization is mailed~~  
 5 ~~pursuant to subparagraph (e)(6)(D) of this Code section or within 30 days from the date~~  
 6 ~~on which the arbitration decision is rendered pursuant to subparagraph (f)(3)(D) of this~~  
 7 ~~Code section, whichever is applicable. The county board of tax assessors shall certify to~~  
 8 ~~the clerk of the superior court the notice of appeal and any other papers specified by the~~  
 9 ~~person appealing including, but not limited to, the staff information from the file used by~~  
 10 ~~either the county board of tax assessors or the county board of equalization. All papers~~  
 11 ~~and information certified to the clerk shall become a part of the record on appeal to the~~  
 12 ~~superior court. At the time of certification of the appeal, the county board of tax~~  
 13 ~~assessors shall serve the taxpayer or his or her attorney or agent of record with a copy of~~  
 14 ~~the notice of appeal and with the civil action file number assigned to the appeal. Such~~  
 15 ~~service shall be effected in accordance with subsection (b) of Code Section 9-11-5. No~~  
 16 ~~discovery, motions, or other pleadings may be filed by the county board of tax assessors~~  
 17 ~~in the appeal until such service has been made.~~

18 (3) The appeal shall constitute a de novo action. The board of tax assessors shall have  
 19 the burden of proving their opinions of value and the validity of their proposed  
 20 assessment by a preponderance of evidence. Upon a failure of the board of tax assessors  
 21 to meet such burden of proof, the court may, upon motion or sua sponte, authorize the  
 22 finding that the value asserted by the taxpayer is unreasonable and authorize the  
 23 determination of the final value of the property.

24 (4)(A) The appeal shall be heard before a jury at the first term following the filing of  
 25 the appeal unless continued by the court upon a showing of good cause. If only  
 26 questions of law are presented in the appeal, the appeal shall be heard as soon as  
 27 practicable before the court sitting without a jury. Each hearing before the court sitting  
 28 without a jury shall be held within 40 days following the date on which the appeal is  
 29 filed with the clerk of the superior court. The time of any hearing shall be set in  
 30 consultation with the taxpayer and at a time acceptable to the taxpayer between the  
 31 hours of 8:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. on a business day.

32 (B)(i) The county board of tax assessors shall use the valuation of the county board  
 33 of equalization in compiling the tax digest for the county. If the final determination  
 34 of value on appeal is less than the valuation set by the county board of equalization,  
 35 the arbitrator, or the arbitrators, as applicable, the taxpayer shall receive a deduction  
 36 in such taxpayer's taxes for the year in question. Such deduction shall be refunded  
 37 to the taxpayer and shall include interest on the amount of such deduction at the same

1 rate as specified in Code Section 48-2-35 which shall accrue from November 15 of  
2 the taxable year in question or the date the final installment of the tax was due or was  
3 paid, whichever is later. In no event shall the amount of such interest exceed \$150.00.

4 (ii) If the final determination of value on appeal is 80 percent or less of the valuation  
5 set by the county board of equalization as to commercial property, or 85 percent or  
6 less of the valuation set by the county board of equalization as to other property, the  
7 taxpayer, in addition to the interest provided for by this paragraph, shall recover costs  
8 of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in the action. This division shall  
9 not apply when the property owner has failed to return for taxation the property that  
10 is under appeal.

11 (iii) If the final determination of value on appeal is greater than the valuation set by  
12 the county board of equalization, the arbitrator, or the arbitrators, as applicable, the  
13 taxpayer shall be liable for the increase in taxes for the year in question due to the  
14 increased valuation fixed on appeal with interest at the same rate as specified in Code  
15 Section 48-2-35. Such interest shall accrue from November 15 of the taxable year in  
16 question or the date the final installment of tax was due to the date the additional taxes  
17 are remitted, but in no event shall such interest accrue for a period of more than 180  
18 days. Any taxpayer shall be exempt each taxable year from any such interest owed  
19 under this subparagraph with respect to such taxpayer's homestead property."

## 20 SECTION 2.

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