1 SENATE FLOOR VERSION February 22, 2022 AS AMENDED 2 SENATE BILL NO. 1842 3 By: Bergstrom 4 5 6 [property assessment - action by county assessor to county board of equalization - effective date] 7 8 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2877, is 10 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY amended to read as follows: 11 12 Section 2877. A. Upon receipt of an appeal from action by the county assessor on the form prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax 13 Commission, the secretary of the county board of equalization shall 14 fix a date of hearing, at which time said board shall be authorized 15 and empowered to take evidence pertinent to said appeal; and for 16 that purpose, is authorized to compel the attendance of witnesses 17 and the production of books, records, and papers by subpoena, and to 18 confirm, correct, or adjust the valuation of real or personal 19 property or to cancel an assessment of personal property added by 20 the assessor not listed by the taxpayer if the personal property is 21 not subject to taxation or if the taxpayer is not responsible for 22 payment of ad valorem taxes upon such property. The secretary of 23 the board shall fix the dates of the hearings provided for in this 24

1 section in such a manner as to ensure that the board is able to hear 2 all complaints within the time provided for by law. In any county with a population less than three hundred thousand (300,000) 3 according to the latest Federal Decennial Census, the county board 4 5 of equalization shall provide at least three dates on which a taxpayer may personally appear and make a presentation of evidence. 6 At least ten (10) days shall intervene between each such date. 7 final determination regarding valuation protests shall be made by a 9 county board of equalization until the taxpayer shall have failed to 10 appear for all three such dates. The county board of equalization shall be required to follow the procedures and considerations 11 12 prescribed by the Ad Valorem Tax Code or administrative rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to such Code governing the 13 valuation of real and personal property and subsection F of this 14 The county board of equalization shall not modify a 15 valuation of real or personal property as established by the county 16 assessor unless such modification is explained in writing upon a 17 form prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. The affidavits 18 prescribed in subsection E of this section will be maintained by the 19 county board of equalization as part of the hearing record. Each 20 decision of the county board of equalization shall be explained in 21 writing upon a form prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. 22 county board of equalization shall make a record of each proceeding 23

involving an appeal from action by the county assessor either in transcribed or tape recorded form.

- B. In all cases where the county assessor has, without giving the notice required by law, increased the valuation of property as listed by the taxpayer, and the taxpayer has knowledge of such adjustment or addition, the taxpayer may at any time prior to the adjournment of the board, file an appeal in the form and manner provided for in Section 2876 of this title. Thereafter, the board shall fix a date of hearing, notify the taxpayer, and conduct the hearing as required by this section.
- C. The taxpayer or agent may appear at the scheduled hearing either in person, by telephone or other electronic means, or by affidavit.
- D. If the taxpayer or agent fails to appear before the county board of equalization at the scheduled hearing, unless advance notification is given for the reason of absence, the county shall be authorized to assess against the taxpayer the costs incurred by the county in preparation for the scheduled hearing. If such costs are assessed, payment of the costs shall be a prerequisite to the filing of an appeal to the district court. A taxpayer that gives advance notification of their absence shall be given the opportunity to reschedule the hearing date.
- E. 1. In order to increase taxpayer transparency, a member of the board of equalization shall not directly or indirectly

- communicate with the county assessor or any deputy assessor or
 designated agent on any matter relating to any pending appeal before
 the board of equalization prior to the actual hearing.
 - 2. Prior to the presentation of any evidence at a county board of equalization hearing, each member of the board hearing the protest must sign an affidavit stating the member is not in violation of paragraph 1 of this subsection.
 - 3. Prior to the presentation of any evidence at a county board of equalization hearing, all parties to the proceeding must sign an affidavit stating that the evidence being presented is true to the best of their belief and knowledge.
 - 4. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this subsection shall not apply to a routine communication between the county assessor and the board of equalization that relates to the administration of an appraisal roll, including a communication made in connection with the certification, correction, or collection of an account that is not the subject of a pending appeal.
 - 5. The affidavit required in paragraph 2 of this subsection shall be in the following form: "My name is [insert name]. I have not communicated with another person in violation of subsection E of Section 2877 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes."
 - 6. The affidavit required in paragraph 3 of this subsection shall be in the following form: "My name is [insert name]. The

- 1 information I will present today is true and correct to the best of
 2 my belief and knowledge."
 - F. The county board of equalization shall, before making a determination pursuant to subsection A of this section, be required to:
 - 1. Determine that the information for each property considered to be comparable has been verified and accurately and completely discloses all private restrictions and covenants on the use of the property, and the impact of those restrictions and covenants;
- 2. Include only property considered to be comparable with a use
 that is the same as the highest and best use of the property subject
 to assessment;
 - 3. Include only property considered to be comparable only if
 the sale or rental of the property occurred under economic
 conditions that were not substantially different; and
 - 4. Include property considered to be comparable that was vacant at the time of sale only if the cause of vacancy is typical for marketing properties of the same class or substantial evidence to support a method of adjusting the value of the vacant comparable property to support the extent of the adjustment.
- SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2022.
- 22 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON FINANCE February 22, 2022 DO PASS AS AMENDED