STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025)

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 679 By: Deevers

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7 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

An Act relating to ad valorem taxation; creating the Property Tax Transparency Act; providing short title; stating purpose; amending 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2830, which relates to the monitoring of valuation and determination of noncompliance; transferring authority of monitoring and determination of noncompliance to the State Auditor and Inspector; requiring annual audit of assessments; authorizing the imposition of certain penalty; amending 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2876, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 335, O.S.L. 2022 (68 O.S. Supp. 2024, Section 2876), which relates to notice of increase of property valuation and protest; expanding taxpayer notification requirement to include all property owners; prescribing elements of notification; requiring the county assessor to provide taxpayer certain methodologies upon request; requiring the assessor to provide access to certain records and data upon request; requiring the State Auditor and Inspector to enforce provisions and compliance; requiring certain political subdivisions to assist with reporting certain violations; providing penalty for failure to provide certain notification or information; prescribing allocation of fines; providing for misdemeanor for certain violation; requiring submission of annual report; providing for noncodification; providing for codification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

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Req. No. 1792

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1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
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- 2 | SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be
- 3 | codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:
- 4 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Property Tax
- 5 Transparency Act".
- 6 SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be
- 7 | codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:
- 8 The purpose of this act is to ensure full transparency in
- 9 property tax assessments and billing by mandating detailed reporting
- 10 of:
- 1. Fair cash value with the methodology used for determination;
- 12 2. Assessment ratios;
- 13 3. Exemptions;
- 14 4. Property taxes; and
- 5. A breakdown of how property tax revenues are allocated and
- 16 spent.
- 17 This act further requires that a copy of the property tax bill
- 18 is sent directly to property owners, even if the property is in
- 19 escrow and the bank is responsible for payment.
- 20 | SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2830, is
- 21 amended to read as follows:
- 22 Section 2830. A. The Oklahoma Tax Commission State Auditor and
- 23 Inspector, or an independent designee, shall monitor the progress of
- 24 | valuation in each county as it occurs each year. Such monitoring

may shall be conducted by periodic annual audits of assessments of
each county through visits to the county or through an analysis of
assessment activity by means of a computer-assisted monitoring
program.

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The Oklahoma Tax Commission State Auditor and Inspector shall establish guidelines for determining the extent of noncompliance with the applicable law or administrative rules governing valuation of taxable property. Such guidelines shall establish three categories of noncompliance. The categories shall be respectively denominated as Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3. Each category shall represent progressive degrees of noncompliance. Provided, if the Tax Commission State Auditor and Inspector finds that a county assessor is not annually valuing taxable real and personal property within the county as required by Sections 2817 and 2829 of this title, the Tax Commission State Auditor and Inspector shall certify that the county is not in compliance with such statutes and shall be required to take action as prescribed by this section for the appropriate category of noncompliance according to the guidelines established pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. The Oklahoma Tax Commission State Auditor and Inspector shall be authorized to take action as prescribed by this section for each category of noncompliance as follows:

Category 1: The Oklahoma Tax Commission State Auditor and

Inspector shall notify the county assessor of the nature of the noncompliance and shall indicate the action required to correct such noncompliance.

Category 2: The Oklahoma Tax Commission State Auditor and

Inspector shall order the action to be taken in order to bring the county into compliance. The Oklahoma Tax Commission State Auditor and Inspector is authorized to do any or all of the following:

- 1. Impose a schedule of required actions by county officials to bring the county into compliance;
- 2. Establish deadlines for bringing the county into compliance; or
- 3. Impose changes in procedures in the assessor's office, if necessary, to facilitate continued compliance.

Inspector shall notify the board of county commissioners and the county assessor of the affected county that the county is in violation of law or regulations relating to the valuation function for the administration of the ad valorem tax. The Oklahoma Tax Commission State Auditor and Inspector shall conduct a conference, within thirty (30) days after such notice, in that county with the board of county commissioners, the county assessor and the county board of equalization, to formally notify the county of the extent of noncompliance and the measures necessary to correct it. The

Oklahoma Tax Commission State Auditor and Inspector is authorized to do any or all of the following:

- 1. Impose a schedule of required actions by county officials to bring the county into compliance;
 - 2. Establish deadlines for bringing the county into compliance;
- 3. Impose changes in procedures in the assessor's office, if necessary, to facilitate continued compliance;
 - 4. Place the county valuation function under the temporary supervision of a qualified Oklahoma Tax Commission employee of the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector;
 - 5. Require additional training for the assessor, deputies or members of the equalization board; $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$
 - 6. Provide written or oral reports to the board of county commissioners and the county board of equalization of the progress in regaining compliance status for the county. Such reports shall be public records; or
- 7. Impose a penalty pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of this act.

The Oklahoma Tax Commission State Auditor and Inspector shall periodically conduct a review of the extent of noncompliance in each county determined to be in Category 3 noncompliance. When the Oklahoma Tax Commission State Auditor and Inspector determines that such a county is in substantial compliance with the applicable law or administrative regulations governing valuation of taxable

property, the Commission State Auditor and Inspector shall so certify.

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- The Oklahoma Tax Commission State Auditor and Inspector may 3 request the Court of Tax Review to order a county determined to be 4 5 in Category 3 noncompliance to reimburse the Oklahoma Tax Commission State Auditor and Inspector from the county assessor's budget as 6 established in Section 2823 of this title for all costs incurred as 7 a result of the assumption of the valuation function by the 8 9 Commission State Auditor and Inspector. The salary of the county assessor shall not be paid during the time that a qualified employee 10 of the Oklahoma Tax Commission State Auditor and Inspector is 11 12 supervising the valuation function in the county, but shall be 13 restored as of the date the Commission State Auditor and Inspector certifies to the board of county commissioners that noncompliance 14 has been corrected. 15
 - D. The county assessor shall have the right to appeal an order issued by the Oklahoma Tax Commission State Auditor and Inspector to correct Category 2 noncompliance or to appeal a decision finding Category 3 noncompliance in the manner provided by Section 2883 of this title.
- 21 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2876, as
 22 last amended by Section 2, Chapter 335, O.S.L. 2022 (68 O.S. Supp.
 23 2024, Section 2876), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2876. A. If the county assessor increases the
valuation of any personal property above that returned by the
taxpayer, or in the case of real property increases the fair cash
value or the taxable fair cash value from the preceding year, or
pursuant to the requirements of law if the assessor has added
property not listed by the taxpayer, the county assessor Annually,
each county assessor shall notify the taxpayer in writing of the
amount of such valuation as increased or valuation of property so
added the following:

- 1. The valuation of personal property, if applicable, the fair cash value of real property, and the taxable fair cash value of the property;
 - 2. The annual increase in the fair cash value of real property;
- 3. The assessment ratio and the net assessed value of the property;
- 4. A detailed list of all exemptions, abatements, and limitations on the growth of the fair cash value, including:
 - <u>a.</u> the type of exemption, abatement, or limitation,
 - b. the dollar value of each exemption, abatement, or limitation, and
 - c. the criteria to receive each exemption, abatement, or limitation;
 - 5. The total ad valorem tax liability;

1	6. The millage rates for each ad valorem tax and the purpose of
2	each ad valorem tax;
3	7. The apportionment of the total ad valorem tax liability of
4	the taxpayer in dollar amounts by category, including, but not
5	limited to:
6	a. school districts,
7	b. technology center school districts,
8	c. public safety,
9	d. emergency medical services,
10	e. county operations,
11	<u>f.</u> municipal operations,
12	g. <u>libraries</u> ,
13	h. waste management services,
14	<u>i.</u> <u>departments of health</u> , <u>and</u>
15	j. hospitals; and
16	8. The apportionment of the total ad valorem tax liability of
17	the taxpayer to service debt.
18	Provided, if the county assessor determines that a mailing to
19	property owners exempt from payment of ad valorem tax pursuant to
20	Sections 8E and 8F of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution would
21	create an undue burden, then the county assessor may suspend

value of real property has increased, the notice shall include the

notifications to those property owners.

B. For cases in which the taxable fair

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fair cash value of the property for the current year, the taxable fair cash value for the preceding and current year, the assessed value for the preceding and current year and the assessment percentage for the preceding and current year.

C. For cases in which the county assessor increases the valuation of any personal property above that returned by the taxpayer, the notice shall describe the property with sufficient accuracy to notify the taxpayer as to the property included, the fair cash value for the current year, the assessment percentage for the current year, any penalty for the current year pursuant to subsection C of Section 2836 of this title and the assessed value for the current year.

D. The notice shall be mailed to the taxpayer at the taxpayer's last-known address and shall clearly be marked with the mailing date. The assessor shall have the capability to duplicate the notice, showing the date of mailing. Such record shall be prima facie evidence as to the fact of notice having been given as required by this section.

E. C. The taxpayer shall have thirty (30) calendar days from the date the notice was mailed in which to file a written protest with the county assessor specifying objections to the increase in fair cash value or taxable fair cash value by the county assessor; provided, in the case of a scrivener's error or other admitted error on the part of the county assessor, the assessor may make

corrections to a valuation at any time, notwithstanding the thirty-day period specified in this subsection. The protest shall set out the pertinent facts in relation to the matter contained in the notice in ordinary and concise language and in such manner as to enable a person of common understanding to know what is intended.

The protest shall be made upon a form prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

F. D. A taxpayer may file a protest if the valuation of property has not increased or decreased from the previous year if the protest is filed on or before the first Monday in April. Such protest shall be made upon a form prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

G. E. At the time of filing a protest pursuant to subsections Ξ and Ξ D of this section, the taxpayer shall also file the form provided for in Section 2835 of this title. If the taxpayer fails to file the required form, a presumption shall exist in favor of the correctness of the county assessor's valuation in any appeal of the county assessor's valuation.

H. F. The county assessor shall schedule an informal hearing with the taxpayer to hear the protest as to the disputed valuation or addition of omitted property. The informal hearing may be held in person or may be held telephonically, if requested by the taxpayer. A taxpayer that is unable to participate in a scheduled informal hearing, either in person or telephonically, shall be given

at least two additional opportunities to participate on one of two alternative dates provided by the county assessor, each on a different day of the week, before the county assessor or an authorized representative of the county assessor. The assessor shall issue a written decision in the matter disputed within seven (7) calendar days of the date of the informal hearing and shall provide by regular or electronic mail a copy of the decision to the taxpayer. The decision shall clearly be marked with the date it was mailed. Within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date the decision is mailed, the taxpayer may file an appeal with the county board of equalization. The appeal shall be made upon a form prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. One copy of the form shall be mailed or delivered to the county assessor and one copy shall be mailed or delivered to the county board of equalization. On receipt of the notice of an appeal to the county board of equalization by the taxpayer, the county assessor shall provide the county board of equalization with all information submitted by the taxpayer, data supporting the disputed valuation and a written explanation of the results of the informal hearing.

SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2876.2 of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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A. Upon the request of a taxpayer, the county assessor shall provide a detailed explanation of the methodology used to determine the fair cash value, including:

- a. comparable sales data, including addresses and sale prices of similar properties,
- b. adjustments made for property-specific factors such as size, age, condition, and location, and
- c. any other considerations affecting valuation, such as zoning changes, recent improvements, or market trends.
- B. Upon the request of a taxpayer, the assessor shall provide access to and authorize the review of all records and data used in determining the fair cash value of the real property and the valuation of the personal property of the taxpayer.
- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2876.3 of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The enforcement of the provisions of this act shall be the responsibility of the State Auditor and Inspector, in collaboration with relevant county authorities. The State Auditor and Inspector shall enforce compliance with the reporting and transparency requirements of this act. County governments shall assist by identifying and reporting violations at the local level.
- B. Failure to provide the notification to property owners required by this act or the failure to provide information requested

- by the taxpayer as provided in this act shall result in a fine not
 to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) per violation. Fines
 shall be collected by the State Auditor and Inspector and shall be
 allocated as follows:
 - 1. Fifty percent (50%) to the State Auditor and Inspector;

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- 2. Twenty-five percent (25%) to the county fund of the county where the violation occurred; and
 - 3. Twenty-five percent (25%) to the municipality where the violation occurred. If the violation did not occur in a municipality, then the portion provided by this paragraph shall be allocated to the county fund of the county where the violation occurred.
 - C. Persons who knowingly provide inaccurate information on property assessments, tax bills, or expenditure breakdowns as provided in this act shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, may be punished by a fine not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).
 - D. The State Auditor and Inspector shall prepare an annual report detailing:
 - 1. The number and nature of violations;
 - 2. Total fines collected and their allocation; and
- 3. Recommendations for improving enforcement and compliance with this act.
- SECTION 7. This act shall become effective July 1, 2025.

1	SECTION 8. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
2	of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
3	declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
4	be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
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