12	12D-9.02 <u>5</u> 6 Procedures for Conducting a Hearing; Presentation of Evidence;
13	Testimony of Witnesses.
14	(1) As part of administrative reviews, the board or special magistrate must:
15	(a) review the evidence presented by the parties;
16	(b) determine whether the evidence presented is admissible;
17	(c) admit the evidence that is admissible, and identify mark the evidence presented to
18	indicate that it is admitted or not admitted; and
19	(d) consider the admitted evidence.
20	(2)(a) In these rules, the term "admitted evidence" means evidence that has been admitted
21	into the record for consideration by the board or special magistrate. Board and special magistrate
22	proceedings are not controlled by strict rules of evidence and procedure. Formal rules of
23	evidence shall not apply, but fundamental due process shall be observed and shall govern the

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- 2 (b) For administrative reviews, "relevant evidence" is evidence that is reasonably related,
- 3 directly or indirectly, to the statutory criteria that apply to the issue under review. This
- 4 description means the evidence meets or exceeds a minimum level of relevance necessary to be
- 5 admitted for consideration, but does not necessarily mean that the evidence has sufficient
- 6 relevance to legally justify a particular conclusion.
- 7 (c) Rebuttal evidence is relevant evidence used solely to disprove or contradict the
- 8 original evidence presented by an opposing party.
- 9 (e) The board or special magistrate may exclude from consideration evidence that is not
- 10 reasonably related, directly or indirectly, to the statutory criteria that apply to the issue under
- 11 administrative review.
- 12 (d) Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining
- 13 admissible evidence. However, hearsay evidence shall not be sufficient by itself to support a
- 14 finding of fact unless it would be admissible in civil actions.
- 15 (d)(e) If the board or special magistrate has a question relating to the admissibility or use
- of evidence, the board or special magistrate shall consult with board legal counsel. The special
- 17 magistrate may <u>delay postpone</u> ruling on the question during the hearing and consult with board
- 18 legal counsel after the hearing.
- 19 (3)(a) In a board or special magistrate hearing, the petitioner is responsible for presenting
- 20 relevant and credible evidence in support of his or her belief that the property appraiser's
- 21 determination is incorrect. The property appraiser is responsible for presenting relevant and
- 22 credible evidence in support of his or her determination.
- 23 (b) Under Section 194.301, Florida Statutes (2009), starting with 2009 assessments,

- 1 "preponderance of the evidence" is the standard of proof that applies in assessment challenges.
- 2 The "clear and convincing evidence" standard of proof no longer applies, starting with 2009
- 3 assessments. A taxpayer shall never have the burden of proving that the property appraiser's
- 4 assessment is not supported by any reasonable hypothesis of a legal assessment.
- 5 (4)(a) No evidence shall be considered by the board or special magistrate except when
- 6 presented and admitted during the time scheduled for the petitioner's hearing, or at a time when
- 7 the petitioner has been given reasonable notice. The petitioner may still present evidence if he or
- 8 she does not participate in the evidence exchange. However, if the property appraiser asks in
- 9 writing for evidence before the hearing in connection with a filed petition, and the petitioner has
- 10 this evidence and refuses to provide it to the property appraiser, the evidence cannot be presented
- by the petitioner or accepted for consideration by the board or special magistrate.
- 12 (b) If a party submits evidence to the clerk prior to the hearing, the board or special
- magistrate shall not review or consider such evidence prior to the hearing.

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- 14 (c) In order to be reviewed by the board or special magistrate, any evidence filed with the
  - clerk shall be brought to the hearing by the party. These requirements shall not apply where:
- 1. a <u>petitioner petitioners</u> does not appear at a hearing <del>where the petitioner has indicated</del>
- 17 that he or she will not appear on the petition or on a "portability" assessment difference transfer
- 18 petitions in which the previous homestead is the subject of the petition and is located in a county
- 19 other than the county where the new homestead is located. Requirements specific to hearings on
- such petitions are set forth in Section 12D-9.028(6) 29 (9), F.A.C.; or
- 2. a petitioner has indicated that he or she does not wish to appear at the hearing but
- 22 would like for the board or special magistrate to consider evidence submitted by the petitioner.

- 1 (d) A petitioner who has indicated that he or she does not wish to appear at the hearing,
  2 but would like for the board or special magistrate to consider his or her evidence, shall submit his
  3 or her evidence to the board clerk before the hearing. The board clerk shall:
  - 1. keep the petitioner's evidence as part of the petition file;

- notify the board or special magistrate before or at the hearing that the petitioner has indicated he or she will not appear at the hearing, but would like for the board or special magistrate to consider his or her evidence at the hearing; and
  - 3. give the evidence to the board or special magistrate at the beginning of the hearing.
  - (e) The clerk may provide an electronic system for the filing and retrieval of evidence for the convenience of the parties, but such evidence shall not be considered part of the record and shall not be reviewed by the board or special magistrate until presented at a hearing. Any exchange of evidence should occur between the parties and such evidence is not part of the record until presented by the offering party and deemed admissible at the hearing.
  - (f) Evidence is not made admissible only because it has been exchanged; evidence must be reviewed and determined to be admissible by the board or special magistrate.
  - (f)(g)1. No petitioner shall present, nor shall the board or special magistrate accept for consideration, testimony or other evidentiary materials that were requested of the petitioner in writing by the property appraiser in connection with a filed petition, of which the petitioner had knowledge and denied to the property appraiser. Such evidentiary materials shall be considered timely if provided to the property appraiser no later than fifteen (15) days before the hearing in accordance with the exchange of evidence rules in Section 12D-9.020 21, F.A.C. and, if provided to the property appraiser less than fifteen (15) days before the hearing, shall be considered timely if the board or special magistrate determines they were provided a reasonable time before the

- 1 hearing. A petitioner's ability to introduce the evidence, requested of the petitioner in writing by
- 2 the property appraiser, is lost if not provided to the property appraiser as described in this
- 3 paragraph. This provision does not preclude rebuttal evidence that was not specifically requested
- 4 of the petitioner by the property appraiser.
- 5 2. A property appraiser shall not present undisclosed evidence that was not supplied to
- 6 the petitioner as required under the evidence exchange rule, Section 12D-9.020 21, F.A.C. The
- 7 normal remedy for such noncompliance shall be a rescheduling of the hearing to allow the
- 8 petitioner an opportunity to review the information of the property appraiser.
- 9 (5) When testimony is presented at a hearing, each party shall have the right to cross-
- 10 examine any witness.
- 11 (6)(a) By agreement of the parties entered in the record, the board or special magistrate
- may leave the record open and postpone completion of the hearing to a date certain to allow a
- 13 party to collect and provide additional relevant and credible evidence. Such postponements shall
- 14 be limited to instances where, after completing original presentations of evidence, the parties
- 15 agree to the collection and submittal of additional, specific factual evidence for consideration by
- the board or special magistrate.
- 17 (b) If additional hearing time is necessary, the hearing must be completed at the date,
- 18 place, and time agreed upon for presenting the additional evidence to the board or special
- 19 magistrate for consideration.
- 20 (c) The following limitations shall apply if the property appraiser seeks to present
- 21 additional evidence that was unexpectedly discovered and that would increase the assessment.
- The board or special magistrate shall ensure that such additional evidence is limited to
- 23 a correction of a factual error discovered in the physical attributes of the petitioned property; a

- 1 change in the property appraiser's judgment is not such a correction and shall not justify an
- 2 increase in the assessment.
- A notice of revised proposed assessment shall be made and provided to the petitioner
- 4 in accordance with the notice provisions set out in Florida Statutes for notices of proposed
- 5 property taxes.
- A new hearing shall be scheduled and notice of the hearing shall be sent to the
- 7 petitioner along with a copy of the revised property record card, if requested.
- 8 4. The evidence exchange procedures provisions in Section 12D-9.020 21, F.A.C., shall
- 9 <u>be available apply where necessary.</u>
- 5. The back assessment procedure in Section 193.092, Florida Statutes, shall be used for
- 11 any assessment already certified.
- 12 (7)(a) The board or special magistrate shall receive, identify for the record, and retain all
- 13 exhibits presented during the hearing and send them to the clerk along with the recommended
- decision or final decision. Upon agreement of the parties, the clerk is authorized to make an
- 15 electronic representation of evidence that is difficult to store or maintain.
- 16 (b) The board or special magistrate shall have the authority, at a hearing, to ask questions
- at any time of either party, the witnesses, or board staff. When asking questions, the board or
- 18 special magistrate shall not show bias for or against any party or witness. The board or special
- 19 magistrate shall limit the content of any question asked of a party or witness to matters
- 20 reasonably related, directly or indirectly, to matters already in the record.
- 21 (c) Representatives of interested municipalities may be heard as provided in Section
- 22 193.116, Florida Statutes.

(8) Unless a board or special magistrate determines that additional time is necessary, the 1 board or special magistrate shall conclude all hearings at the end of the time scheduled for the 2 hearing. If a hearing is not concluded by the end of the time scheduled, the board or special 3 magistrate shall determine the amount of additional time needed to conclude the hearing. 4 5 (a) If the board or special magistrate determines that the amount of additional time needed to conclude the hearing would not unreasonably disrupt other hearings, the board or 6 special magistrate is authorized to proceed with conclusion of the hearing. 7 (b) If the board or special magistrate determines that the amount of additional time 8 needed to conclude the hearing would unreasonably disrupt other hearings, the board or special 9 10 magistrate shall so state on the record and shall notify the clerk to reschedule the conclusion of the hearing to a time as scheduled and noticed by the clerk, mutually agreeable to the parties. 11 (9) The board or special magistrate shall not be not required to make, at any time during a 12 hearing, any oral or written finding, conclusion, decision, or reason for decision. The board or 13 special magistrate has the discretion to determine whether to make such determinations during a 14 hearing or to consider the petition and evidence further after the hearing and then make such 15 determinations. 16 17 Rulemaking Specific Authority 193.092, 194.011(5), 194.034(1), 195.027(1), 213.06(1) FS. Law Implemented 193.092, 194.011, 194.032, 194.034, 195.022, 213.05 FS. History-New xx-xx-09. 18