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2	FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
3	PROPERTY TAX OVERSIGHT
4	PUBLIC MEETING
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7	MAY 13, 2025
8	10:00 A.M 10:54 A.M.
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13	BREVARD COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER
14	2725 JUDGE FRAN JAMIESON WAY
15	BUILDING C - 3RD FLOOR (FLORIDA ROOM)
16	VIERA, FLORIDA
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23	Reported By:
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25	Cindy R. Green, Court Reporter Notary Public, State of Florida

1	MEMBERS PRESENT:
2	JENNA HARPER, COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE PROCESS MANAGER JENNIFER ROSENZWEIG, SENIOR REVENUE ADMINISTRATOR
3	WALTER SACKETT, REVENUE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR MICHAEL PARAMORE, COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION PROCESS
4	MANAGER MICHAEL WILLIAMS, REGIONAL MANAGER
5	ROBERT TRAMPE, REGIONAL MANAGER MARK HAMILTON, DOR GENERAL COUNSEL
6	RACHEL GOLDSTEIN, CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL
7	
8	OTHER PARTIES PRESENT:
9	CINDY R. GREEN, COURT REPORTER NICHOLAS MAU
10	JEFFREY L. MANDLER, ESQUIRE (VIRTUAL) JULIE M. SCHWARTZ, ESQUIRE (VIRTUAL)
11	DAN WOLFE, ESQUIRE (VIRTUAL) BRADLEY TENNANT, ESQUIRE (VIRTUAL)
12	VARIOUS OTHER PARTIES ATTENDED VIRTUALLY
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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 May 13, 2025 3 10:00 a.m. (The May 13, 2025 Public Meeting was called 4 5 to order, after which the following took place:) 6 MS. ROSENZWEIG: Good morning. My name is Jennifer Rosenzweig. I'm a Senior Revenue 7 Administrator within Property Tax Oversight. 8 9 I'll be the moderator for today's meeting. My 10 role as moderator is to preside in a neutral 11 fashion. 12 Today is May 13th, 2025. Staff from the Department are here today to receive comments on 13 draft updates to the Florida Real Property 14 15 Appraisal Guidelines. At this time, I would like staff to introduce themselves. 16 17 MR. HAMILTON: Mark Hamilton, General 18 Counsel, Florida Department of Revenue. 19 MR. SACKETT: Walter Sackett, Revenue 20 Program Administrator I, Department of Revenue. 21 MR. PARAMORE: Michael Paramore, Compliance 22 Determination Process Manager. 23 MR. WILLIAMS: Michael Williams, North 24 Regional Manager for Compliance Determination. Robert Trampe, South Regional 25 MR. TRAMPE:

Manager for Compliance Determination. 1 2 MS. HARPER: Jenna Harper, Compliance 3 Assistance Process Manager. MS. ROSENZWEIG: This is a Public Meeting 4 scheduled in general conformity with the 5 requirements of Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, 6 in accordance with Sections 195.062 and 195.032, 7 Florida Statutes. 8 Although these Guidelines do not have the 9 10 force and effect of rules, in furtherance of 11 enhancing public trust and a collaborative 12 effort with interested parties, the Department is holding this meeting to discuss the 13 14 amendments to the Florida Real Property 15 Appraisal Guidelines. 16 The Department published a notice of this 17 Public Meeting in the April 15th, 2025 edition 18 of the Florida Administrative Register, Volume 19 51, Number 73, Page 1384. 20 We've placed copies of the agenda and coded 21 version of the draft Guidelines on the counter, 22 to the side. For those attending via the 23 computer, the documents are available on the 24 Department's webpage at 25 floridarevenue.com/opengovt/pages/meetings.aspx.

To find the Department to find the documents on the DOR website, begin at the DOR homepage. On the left side, under Quick Links, select the Public Meetings link, and then PTO Public Meeting, 10:00 a.m., May 13th, 2025.

The agenda, coded Guidelines, clean Guidelines, and the Summary of Changes are provided.

For purposes of discussion during today's meeting, we'll be referring to the coded version under the May 13th, 2025 Public Meeting links.

I'll now ask Mark Hamilton to provide a brief overview of the Department's vision of the process for updating the Guidelines presented at today's meeting.

MR. HAMILTON: The Florida Real Property
Appraisal Guidelines before you today are part
of the standard measures of value and authorized
by Sections 195.032 and 195.062, Florida
Statutes.

Pursuant to Section 195.062, Florida

Statutes, they must be adopted in general conformity with the rulemaking procedures set forth in Section 120.54, Florida Statutes.

However, by law, these Guidelines do not

establish the value of any property, do not have the force or effect of rules, and are only to be used to aid and assist county appraisers.

Prior to our last public meeting held on November 20th, 2024, the Department received comments pertaining to the Guidelines and whether they constitute a rule. The Department has continued to be very clear on this subject. The Guidelines are not rules under the law.

The Department issued PTO Bulletin 10-23, dated August 19th, 2010, addressing this very issue, and advising that the applicable provisions of Florida law clearly provide that these Guidelines are not rules and do not have the force or effect of law. The Department's position on that issue is not changed.

Similar to the process that was followed for the Department's updates to the Florida Agricultural Classified Use Guidelines, the Department is utilizing a robust public process for updating these Guidelines. This includes extensive opportunities for public input, both in writing or in-person at Public Meetings like the one being held today.

The Department has not pre-selected the

number of Public Meetings we intend to hold for these Guidelines in the future. Throughout the process, the Department has envisioned having as many meetings as needed to determine that no additional ones will further assist us for updating these Guidelines.

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The Department greatly appreciates the comments and input received to date from the public. I also want to specifically acknowledge and thank Ms. Julie Schwartz for comments she provided to the Department for these Guidelines earlier this year. Those comments along with any others received by the Department have been posted to our website.

Due to a technical issue, Ms. Schwartz's comments were not a part of the Department's consideration with the draft Guidelines before you today. I apologize to Ms. Schwartz for this initial oversight. Ms. Schwartz provided invaluable feedback to the Department during the process, which resulted in our updates to the Agricultural Classified Use Real Property Appraisal Guidelines, and I assure her and everyone else that the Department will carefully review and consider her comments regarding these

Guidelines as part of any additional revisions to the Guidelines that may be forthcoming.

Again, the Department appreciates the public participating in today's meeting and look forward to receiving any additional input to assist us with the draft Guidelines that is before you today.

The Department has subject matter team members here to try to answer any questions you may have regarding the draft, but we may not have all the answers today. After today's meeting, we will endeavor to follow up as needed in order to address any outstanding questions or issues on the Guidelines.

We appreciate your participation in this process and want to make sure we consider all issues that may be raised today or as part of any written comments you may wish to submit.

MS. ROSENZWEIG: I'll now ask Jenna Harper to explain the process that we will use for taking comments on the agenda items.

MS. HARPER: There are three options for us to take comments on the items listed on the agenda.

One, if you are attending this meeting

using your computer in Go To Webinar, raise your hand using the icon on the Grab Tab, which is on the left of your Control Panel, and we will address you when it's your turn to speak.

Please state your name and whom you represent, and the court reporter will enter it into the record along with your question or comment.

If you experience difficulty, please use the quick chat option to send me a message.

Number two, if you are attending this meeting using the option Telephone with Audio PIN and you have a question or a comment, please send an email to dorpto@floridarevenue.com to let me know you wish to speak. We will address you by name and unmute your phone when it is your turn to speak.

And option three, if you are using the option Telephone with No Audio PIN, you must email your question or comment directly to dorpto@floridarevenue.com. Please use the subject line May 13 meeting.

For the comment, add your name and whom you represent in your email. We will read your comment out loud and the court reporter will

enter it into the record.

As a reminder, please, if you are in the room, turn off your phone or any cellphone ringers or noise-making device.

Thank you.

MS. ROSENZWEIG: We will take comments on each agenda item from anyone present or from webinar and phone attendees. For anyone present, please step up to the podium when you want to speak on an agenda item.

For anyone using a computer, raise your hand electronically as Jenna just described.

Please tell us your name and whom you represent. We ask that you limit comments to each topical agenda item currently open for discussion in the drafts published and provided online for the meeting.

Please hold all other general comments until after we've discussed the agenda items.

I'll now present the draft Guidelines.

I'll summarize the proposed additional changes within each section of the draft Guidelines and then open that specific section up for members of the public to provide comments relevant to those proposed changes.

For purposes of this meeting, we will be referencing the draft two coded version of the Florida Real Property Appraisal Guidelines.

Note that the underlined language is new language or moved from another section and stricken language is language intended to be removed or moved elsewhere in the draft document.

Throughout the coded draft version two of the Real Property -- Florida Real Property

Appraisal Guidelines, minor editorial changes are highlighted in blue, while substantive edits for clarity and consistency are highlighted in yellow.

Beginning with section one titled

Introduction on page four. This has several
minor editorial changes for clarity and
consistency.

A sentence was added to Section 1.4. to clarify these Guidelines do not address appraising personal property or classified use properties.

Are there any comments on the proposed additional changes to Section 1?

MS. HARPER: Mr. Mandler, you may speak.

MR. MANDLER: Thank you. Good morning, everyone, and good morning to everyone on Computer Land. My name is Jeffrey Mandler. I'm an attorney located in Miami, Florida.

With me today on the seminar or workshop is my partners Julie Schwartz and Dan Wolfe. We'll be presenting on different portions of the Guidelines.

With regret, we have to say that we're going to go over some of the changes. We were unable to submit our comments in a timely manner. And Mr. Hutchinson, thank you for acknowledging it. And so some of my comments are going to deal with the old draft, not just the new draft. And we do have a little bit more.

One of the reasons why is, you know, we are all attorneys concentrating our practice in the ad valorem area. And when the first notices came out, they came out during what we call our tax season when we're extremely busy handling VAB hearings.

We've had the opportunity to look at them a little bit closer, speak to some of our colleagues in the profession, and get some

feedback. And so we're going to give you a little bit more of an input than we did at the last meeting.

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In terms of Section 1, Mr. Hamilton, you saw we had sent some statements. My comments really deal with 1.1. It feels to me like you're missing out on the most important thing here. We had made a very technical comment in paragraph 1.1. stating that the roles are valued in accordance with departments of the Constitution, but it's also statutes and case law that you and the Department and property appraisers are following. But more importantly, we always consider the most important role of the DOR is uniformity. And nowhere really do I see in this first paragraph a comment about that. And so my first recommendation -- and again, I'm going to take another step back.

We look at these Guidelines more as instructions for property appraisers rather than an aid to us as taxpayers who are handling it.

And so the comments we're making are comments we're making so that when we look at it, it would be a young property appraiser who's new to the profession and looking to these Guidelines

1 to really help them go forward and come up with 2 a fair and equitable assessment. And so a lot 3 of the comments we're going to be making are to help clarify and guide the younger property 4 appraiser or older property appraiser who needs 5 an update on the law in this area. 6 And so that's going to be our focus today. 7 We hopefully will do it in a quick and efficient 8 manner. And that's my only first comment on 9 10 Section 1. 11 Thank you. 12 MS. HARPER: Thank you. 13 Are there any other people that would like 14 to speak or have a comment on Section 1? 15 raise your hand if you are on the webinar. 16 response.) 17 MS. ROSENZWEIG: Okay. Continuing to Section 2 titled Foundational Principles. 18 19 This section has several is on page seven. 20 minor editorial changes for clarity and 21 consistency. 22 Are there any comments on the proposed 23 additional changes to Section 2? 24 MS. HARPER: All right. Mr. Mandler? 25 MR. MANDLER: I am sorry to start.

again, ma'am, we didn't have a lot of time to really review this.

Most of the comments I'm going to make right now were presented in the comments that we submitted for the first round, but were inadvertently not addressed.

One of the biggest issues with property appraisers is uniformity and the application of the eighth criteria. And so we had made specific addresses here about how to apply the eighth criteria. And what we tried to do is use the special main -- excuse me -- the Special Magistrate's training manual as guidance on that.

And what is really important here is the fact that the eighth criteria is really different from the other factors. And there's nothing in this section that really helps you get there. And so what we think is required here, again, for the reader who's reading through this, trying to equate himself with Florida law, is a specific finding of the importance of the eighth criteria and a little bit of the background. We made that in writing to you. And so that we think is extremely

important.

But also important is in Section 2.1., the second paragraph. I don't have numbers on this. It reads Section 193.011, requires a property appraiser -- I think you've missed an important word there, which is to properly consider each of these criteria.

And then what's really important -- and this has been stressed in the training manual and in court cases, and especially in the new amendments that were not so new, 194 -- to record the methodology and to show how they considered this in their computer records.

And so those are two very, very important things that we believe this section is omitting, and we would respectfully request that they be added to the next draft.

MS. HARPER: Thank you.

MR. MANDLER: And that's my comment on this section.

Thank you.

MS. HARPER: Does anybody else have a comment or a question on Section 2?

Ms. Schwartz, I have you unmuted, but I believe it says you are self muted.

1 Okay. I apologize. MS. SCHWARTZ: Can you 2 hear me now? 3 MS. HARPER: Yes, ma'am. Okay. Thank you so much. 4 MS. SCHWARTZ: I'm sorry. Just getting used to the webinar 5 6 technology. 7 So, thank you. My name is Julie Schwartz. Jeffrey Mandler introduced me earlier. 8 9 attorney at Rennert, Vogel, Mandler and 10 Rodriguez, and we represent taxpayers. 11 So I did want to speak on Section 2.3.1., 12 which is on page 12 of the coded Guidelines. 13 And this is Real Property Rights, and it talks 14 about unencumbered fee-simple estates, so that 15 for ad valorem tax purposes in Florida, the real property rights to be valued are the 16 17 unencumbered fee-simple estate, which -- that's clear and we have no issue with that. 18 But what we -- because it's such an 19 20 important concept and the fact that it should be 21 -- that what should be assessed and appraised is 22 the unencumbered fee simple as opposed to a 23 leased-fee estate. We felt that there should be 24 some more discussion here in addition to just

this one sentence. And I know that there is a

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definition included on page 43, but I think in addition to just having that definition in the back, it would be helpful to have a little bit more discussion in this 2.3.1.

And also, the definition, which is on page 43, is a definition from the IAAO Glossary for Property Appraisal and Assessment. And so what we would request -- and we'll submit written comments afterwards as well -- but there are really different definitions of fee simple for different professions.

For example, the legal profession and the appraisal profession have slightly different definitions that emphasize different things.

And the legal profession's definition of fee simple emphasizes the duration of the estate.

For example, that it's infinite duration as opposed to, for example, a life estate.

Whereas, the appraisal definition emphasizes it is absolute ownership, but also the fact that it's unencumbered by any other interest; for example, a long-term lease. And it really gets to the distinction between lease fee and fee simple.

And so we would propose that rather than

having on page 43, what's currently in the Guidelines is the IAAO definition, which says an estate of infinite duration, freely alienable, the most complete ownership in real estate possible, although still subject to the four powers of government. And it says may still be subject to other private encumbrances or restrictions. That doesn't have the language. And it's sort of a subtle distinction, but it's important.

It doesn't have the same language that you find in the Appraisal Institute's definition, which -- and I'll just read directly from the Appraisal of Real Estate, the latest Appraisal of Real Estate book, says they define fee simple as the absolute ownership unencumbered by any other interest or estate, subject only to the limitations imposed by the governmental powers of taxation, eminent domain, police power and escheat.

So the governmental powers portion is the same, but the appraisal definition as opposed to the IAAO's definition, which really is the definition from the legal profession, emphasizes that it's unencumbered by any other interest or

1 estate. And so, again, that's -- the 2 distinction there is really getting to the difference between lease fee and fee simple. 3 And that, I think, is critical. 4 And so we would suggest changing out that 5 definition on page 43 and substituting in the 6 Appraisal Institute's definition. 7 8 MS. HARPER: Thank you. 9 Mr. Mandler, I see that your hand is 10 raised. Is that from earlier or do you have 11 another comment, sir? 12 MR. MANDLER: Am I unmuted? 13 MS. HARPER: You are. 14 MR. MANDLER: Ma'am, it was only because my 15 partner, Julie, was having difficulty joining 16 in. 17 MS. HARPER: Okay. I was going to raise my hand 18 MR. MANDLER: 19 to suggest that you hesitate slightly. 20 My only other follow-up, ma'am, as we're 21 speaking, I'm just wondering if there was any 22 comments from anyone from the Department who is 23 there. I know you listed a lot of people. I 24 try to write down everyone's name and whether 25 they have any feedback on any of that just as a

1 follow-up. 2 MR. HAMILTON: Not at this time, no, but we 3 appreciate your comments and the additional information and sources that you've provided. 4 MS. ROSENZWEIG: Moving to Section 3 titled 5 The Mass Appraisal Process in Florida. 6 7 begins on page 13. This section has several minor editorial 8 9 changes for clarity and consistency. Are there 10 any comments on the proposed additional changes to Section 3? 11 12 MS. HARPER: Mr. Wolfe, I see that you have 13 your hand raised. Do you have a question or 14 comment? 15 MR. WOLFE: Yes, I do. Can you hear me 16 okay? 17 MS. HARPER: Yes, sir. Great. Well, my name is Dan 18 MR. WOLFE: 19 Wolfe. I work with Jeffrey Mandler and Julie 20 Schwartz, part of their team. And as Julie 21 mentioned, we represent taxpayers all across the 22 state. 23 My comment's pretty short. It's in regards 24 to Section 3.3. Identification of Real Property. 25 I believe this was also a comment that we had

made in the first round that didn't get picked up for the reasons that Jeff and Julie already made reference to. But it's in regards to the second sentence beginning with just valuations. So the sentence reads right now, "Just valuations should exclude personal property."

What I would suggest is that we make clear there that we're not just talking about tangible personal property. I think when we see the words personal property, we right away gravitate towards TPP, tangible personal property. But we should make clear that we're also referring to intangible personal property, things like business value and goodwill. And I think those are really the ones that -- you know, especially when we're talking -- I know Jeff made reference to, you know, younger property appraisers or just property appraisers in general.

I think everybody agrees that TPP, tangible personal property doesn't -- or shouldn't be assessed together with the just valuation of real property, but it's the intangible personal property that we tend to run into more issues with, you know, at hearings, but also just in conversations and in correspondence with the

1	property appraiser's office.
2	So I think really just to summarize, just a
3	quick clarification here that we're talking
4	about not just tangible personal property, but
5	also intangible personal property.
6	And that's my comment.
7	MS. HARPER: Thank you.
8	Mr. Mandler, your hand is raised. Do you
9	have a comment?
10	MR. MANDLER: No, ma'am. I was just
11	hesitating because my partners are on the phone
12	and just took a little while to sign in.
13	I defer.
14	MS. HARPER: Okay. Thank you.
15	Ms. Schwartz, your hand is raised. Do you
16	have a comment? If so, you
17	MS. SCHWARTZ: No. I apologize.
18	MS. HARPER: That's okay.
19	MS. SCHWARTZ: Let me see if I can unraise
20	my hand.
21	MS. HARPER: I do not see any other hands
22	raised.
23	MS. ROSENZWEIG: Okay. Continuing to
24	Section 4 titled Mass Appraisal Data.
25	This section begins on page 15 and has

several minor editorial changes for clarity and 1 2 consistency. Substantive edits for clarity and 3 consistency are proposed for several subsections in this section. 4 The term entrepreneurial profit was added 5 to the list of appraisal terms with the 6 definition being added to Addendum A. This term 7 replaced developers profit in Section 4.4.6. 8 For clarity and support, a citation related to 9 10 entrepreneurial profit was added to Subsection 4.4.6. 11 12 In Subsection 4.4.8., edits and a citation 13 relating to income data are proposed. Subsection 4.5.1., edits and a citation 14 15 regarding maintaining a data collection manual 16 are proposed. 17 Are there any comments on the proposed additional changes to Section 4? 18 19 MS. HARPER: All right. Ms. Schwartz? 20 MS. SCHWARTZ: Okay. Thank you. Can you 21 hear me? 22 MS. HARPER: Yes, ma'am. 23 Okay. MS. SCHWARTZ: Thank you. 24 So I wanted to speak on 4.4.8., which talks about collecting income data. And this is a 25

major change from the previous Guidelines. And I think that it really contradicts the current law. And it's a very important topic from the taxpayers' perspective.

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Because previously, if you look at the strikeouts and the amendments to 4.4.8., it previously just said that income data is necessary for the income approach, which is But now, this section has really been true. changed quite substantially to state that current actual income data is necessary for the property appraiser to derive market-based indicators for the income approach. And then it goes on to state that this information and cooperative responses from taxpayers are essential to the equitable and fair administration of ad valorem property taxes. And also that property appraisers should actively solicit this information through direct contacts and surveys. And all of those things are new. And we object to having those included because they really contradict the statutes, which are even included right here in the same section.

So Section 195.027(3) is the statute. It's

replicated here almost in full. It leaves out the very beginning that says that rules and regulations shall be provided whereby -- and then it picks up where the property appraiser, Department of Revenue, Auditor General, shall be able to obtain access.

And this talks about the ways in which access to taxpayers' private financial information can be accessed. And in contrast to what is now included in this draft, 4.4.8., it's actually very limited. And it says that this access to taxpayer information should only be given in very limited circumstances where it's necessary and where determination has been made that that taxpayer's information is needed in order to assess properly that taxpayer's property.

So the spirit of the way this is written now implies that all taxpayer financial information should be actively sought out by property appraisers and that it's necessary for proper assessment. And it really is not necessary. Market information is necessary. But taxpayer information is not. And that also gets back to some of what I talked about before

in terms of lease fee versus fee simple.

Current actual information from taxpayers could include very -- leases that were negotiated many years ago under different market conditions and don't represent the current market data that would be used in a fee-simple assessment.

So it really oftentimes would not even be relevant. However, it can be relevant. If a lease was negotiated recently, then it is a good indication of market value. But just looking at actual financial documents from the taxpayer don't necessarily provide market data.

And just to emphasize, I would like to just, your know, go through in detail the 195.027, which is on page 22. And it says that the PA, Department of Revenue, Auditor General shall be able to obtain access where necessary to financial records relating to non-homestead property, which records are required to make a determination of the proper assessment as to a particular property in question.

That's very different than gathering wholesale financial information from the taxpayers of the state of Florida in order to

kind of assemble and derive market data.

It goes on then to say, "Access to a taxpayer's records shall be provided only in those instances in which it's determined that such records are necessary to determine either the classification or the value of the taxable non-homestead property."

So in fact, even before seeking a particular taxpayer's information, there should be a determination made that it's necessary, which, again, is contradictory to the idea that there would just be a wholesale request of all taxpayers', you know, confidential information.

And so we think that this really is an important issue that we hope, you know, will be given some thought and looked at seriously because it's really a departure from the current law, and it contradicts the statute on point that's right here in the same section.

One last thing here is there was a section that was in the previous Guidelines that I think would make sense to add back, where it cited other useful sources of income information or market data. So it gave examples of cap rate surveys or locally-published surveys, investor

surveys. And I think that that would be useful here to provide some guidance as to other sources of market data that should be used in assessing properties.

And the Appraisal of Real Estate book does have a table, and we'll put that in our written comments that has a long list of the types and specific examples and the types of sources that do provide this kind of market data that would be useful for appraising properties as opposed to the financial -- you know, the private financial documents of the taxpayers.

Thank you.

MS. HARPER: Thank you, Ms. Schwartz.

Mr. Tennant, I see that you have your hand raised as well. If you want to unmute.

MR. TENNANT: Yes. Thank you very much.

My name is Brad Tennant. I'm also an attorney, and I'm with RealAdvice.

I actually was going to say essentially the same thing the prior speaker said. And she said so eloquently, I won't repeat it, but I will just note we concur and echo much of her comments as we have provided in our written responses and get more into details in Section 6

1	about what specifics we believe should be
2	changed.
3	Thank you.
4	MS. HARPER: Thank you.
5	Seeing no other hands raised, we will move
6	on.
7	MS. ROSENZWEIG: Section 5 titled Quality
8	Assurance for Mass Appraisal, beginning on page
9	26, has several minor editorial changes for
10	clarity and consistency.
11	Are there any comments on the additional
12	proposed changes to Section 5?
13	MS. HARPER: I do not see any hands raised.
14	MS. ROSENZWEIG: Moving to Section 6 titled
15	Mass Appraisal Evaluation, page 31. This
16	section has several minor editorial changes for
17	clarity and consistency.
18	For clarity, the acronym RCN for
19	Replacement Cost New is proposed to be
20	abandoned.
21	The example regarding highest and best use
22	in 6.1. is proposed for removal.
23	To avoid repetition, the same sentences
24	the same sentence from Sections 6.4., 6.5. and
25	6.6. is proposed to be moved to Section 6.2.

Substantive edits for clarity and 1 2 consistency are proposed for several subsections 3 in Section 6. The term entrepreneurial incentive was added to the list of appraisal 4 terms with the definition being added to 5 Addendum A. This term replaced developers' 6 7 anticipated profit in Subsection 6.4. -- I'm 8 sorry, 6.4.1. For clarity and support, a citation related 9 10 to entrepreneurial incentive was added to 11 Subsection 6.4.1. In Subsection 6.6.4., an edit 12 is proposed to clarify applicability of case 13 law. Are there any comments on the additional 14 15 proposed changes to Section 6? 16 MS. HARPER: Mr. Mandler? I'm sorry, everyone, for 17 MR. MANDLER: dominating the session a little bit. But I 18 19 think this is important. 20 I just want to start first with I think 21 that you're going to find a lot of 22 contradictions with the new change to the 4.4.8. 23 that Julie had discussed. 24 We're a market value state, and so contract 25 rent is kind of irrelevant. And I'm going to

focus on this section on some of the things that I think are really important that I just left out here.

Starting with 6.1. This is probably one of the most contentious areas in ad valorem taxation of highest and best use, especially in the state of Florida where we have such a push-pull between current use and the changes that are being imposed upon or coming into our communities — and into the communities.

And in response to that, both our Constitution, the statutes and case law has really made it clear that we look at highest and best use in Florida a little bit differently than the appraisal world. And this all started with the case Lanier v. Overstreet, which was a Florida Supreme Court decision in 1965.

So we think that you need to have specific references here against speculation. One of the biggest issues is property appraisers speculate about future land use changes that may occur. And as the Supreme Court made clear, we are on an annual cycle. And those changes have to be not just reasonably probable, but they need to be immediate.

And although that is here, there's no specific statement which guides the property appraisers to refrain from speculating about changes or things that may occur after January 1. And so my comments here are just going to be, first, on 6.1. So those are the issues that we have with that. You need to be stronger about speculation.

Number two, I'm going to leave part of this for my partner, Julie, 6.3. And give me one second. I'm on a different page. (Pause) I'm going to hold my comments and let other people come back and come back to this briefly.

But my only other comment on 6.1. is that this last paragraph, and I have it on page 31, that reads, "Highest and best use may shift."

It then goes on to page 32. And they say,
"Because this type of research and analysis is directly focused on observed participants, it is a useful method for considering the highest and best use.

Again, I think the language here is not instructive enough. This type of research, of course, is useful, but it should be limited. There has to be something about limiting it to

1 the highest and best use in the immediate future. And so I think that sentence can be 2 reworked, and we will submit it to you in 3 4 writing to further clarify property appraisers that speculating into the future about possible 5 changes is what's prohibited in the state of 6 Florida, even though in the appraisal world, it 7 is allowed. 8 And so that clarification really needs to 9 10 be stronger in this Section 6.1. 11 Thank you. 12 MS. HARPER: Thank you. 13 All right. Next, and we're going to take a 14 comment from Mr. Tennant, then Mr. Wolfe, and 15 then Ms. Schwartz. 16 So Mr. Tennant, you may go first. 17 MR. TENNANT: Yes. Thank you very much. So once again, I will echo some of the 18 19 comments made by Mr. Mandler and others, but I 20 want to look specifically at Section 6.4.1. 21 these are changes that, once again, are indicating the difference between a fee-simple 22 23 analysis and fee analysis. 24 I'll try to be concise here with the 25 citations. But Article 7, Section 9A of the

Florida Constitution actually includes a limitation, a very clear limitation related to the levy of ad valorem taxes.

The ad valorem taxes on intangible personal property are exempt from taxation related to ad valorem taxes. So this is not something -- this is not authority granted by the Constitution to property appraisers to include.

This also tracks Section 192.001 related to the definitions of both real property and personal property, which includes intangible personal property as well as tangible personal property, among others.

There are some cases directly on point,
Singh versus Walt Disney World Resorts is a good
analysis of intangible value and the application
of profit relative to what should be assessed
under Florida law.

To give an example, as has been echoed by many of the other speakers here, the difference between a leased fee and fee simple for property tax purposes might be illustrated by simply a building that has an exorbitant lease associated with it versus the exact same building that does not.

This does not change the ability of the assessor to increase the value on, one, based on the value of the leases entered into by the person with the higher number. These are profit. This is very clearly included in the definition of intangibles under Florida statute and is not something that should be taken into account relative to property assessment.

I will also quickly note that I understand from the property appraiser standpoint the simplicity of utilizing building permits and other public filings relating to determining profit, calculating value of construction. But I just want to emphasize that there is a very real difference between the purpose of those building permits and taxation. Aside from definition, permits are based on contract law.

And under contract law, that contractor can be paid for whatever value they bring, be it intangible, be a profit, and that's part of the contract. And as Florida law, in this regard, have spurred from mechanics lien laws and other contractor lien laws in which they could recover from the value of their contract. This is not the same as having a profit included in assessed

value, which the Florida Constitution very clearly prohibits.

And so while these are readily available sources for the assessor to use, they're not viable as far as providing the end result of valuation. And particularly at 6.4.1., it's very important to not misdirect or -- let me rephrase that. It's very important to make sure these Guidelines provide the correct information that, as Mr. Mandler and others said, that a new assessor can look at and make an informed decision relative to both their authority and their statutory limitations. So specifically by including things like entrepreneurial incentives, these are not in conformity with Florida law.

I will also quickly note that this goes throughout in echoing many of the comments from the other ones. There are several instances in these Guidelines in which this is brought up. So as a change, it's very important to identify that as a constitutional limitation, this is not something that can be changed outside of a referendum.

And if these Guidelines have an effect of

1 essentially having assessors violate 2 individuals' constitutional rights, then we've done ourselves a disservice with those assessors 3 and set them up for more litigation and, 4 frankly, more attorney's fees when it comes to 5 their valuation of properties. 6 And I'll leave it at that. Thank you. 7 8 MS. HARPER: Thank you. 9 Mr. Wolfe, you are up next. 10 MR. WOLFE: Hello? Can you hear me okay? 11 MS. HARPER: Yes, sir. 12 MR. WOLFE: Perfect. Sorry about that. 13 All right. So my comments are very 14 specific and they won't be long. 15 Going to 6.3., which is discussing land 16 valuation. It's specific to 6.3.2. in my first 17 comment regarding the Allocation Method. We want to make clear. And I think it kind 18 of does talk about it a little bit in 6.3.1, 19 20 that, you know, the primary method of valuing 21 land is via the sales comparison approach. 22 it does say that there. But I think we want to 23 be extra clear in 6.3.2. that the Allocation 24 Method is certainly not the primary method for 25 valuing land. And what we would actually

suggest doing, we wouldn't change, really, any of the language in 6.3.2., but we would add a final sentence from the Appraisal of Real Estate, the 15th Edition. And I don't just -- you know, we'll obviously include this in our written comments, but it's a relatively short quote, so I'll just read it into the record.

Directly from the Appraisal of Real Estate.

"This method is rarely used as the primary land valuation technique for properties other than residential subdivision lots." So again, it's just, to be clear, this is not a primary method of valuing land.

Same basic comment with 6.3.5. regarding the Land Residual Technique. Again, we really don't have much issue with the language as is, but we would add in a final sentence directly from the Appraisal of Real Estate, 15th Edition, that this technique is applicable in the alternative uses of a particular site in highest and best use analysis when land sales are not available.

And that's it.

MS. HARPER: Thank you.

And Ms. Schwartz, you have your hand

raised. If you do have a comment, Ms. Schwartz,
you can -- there you go.

MS. SCHWARTZ: Yes, I'm sorry. Can you hear me?

MS. HARPER: Yes, ma'am.

MS. SCHWARTZ: Okay. Thank you. I apologize for that.

So I did have a comment on 6.6.1., which is Market Rent and Expense Analysis. And it's really just to say that I think that this section could use, again, a little more instruction within the section. And it states now that market rent, which is distinct from contract rent, corresponds to the fee simple estate, and that contract rent corresponds to the lease fee estate. That's all true.

But I think that there's a definition and some guidance in the Appraisal of Real Estate, 15th Edition, that would also just help to give a little more explanation of this. And we'll include it again in our written comments, but it states that market rent may be indicated by recent rents that are paid for a space for a comparable space. "In more formal terms, the term market rent is the rent a property should

bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions requisite to a fair lease transaction." So just to have a little more guidance and example and direction would be helpful here.

And then also, I think the third sentence is a little bit kind of inaccurate, I would say. It says, "Therefore, contract rent is irrelevant to real property valuation for ad valorem tax purposes in Florida unless independent support is available indicating that contract rent is equal to market rent.

But if you go back to the information and the explanation that I just read from the Appraisal of Real Estate, really, contract rent doesn't always need to be verified by independent support. If it is a recent lease that meets, you know, the definition, if it was in a competitive and open market, then recent leases within a property can be an indication of market rent, and they're not really irrelevant. You know, everything needs to be analyzed and given the proper weight. But I think it's a little misleading to say that contract rent is irrelevant. It's not that cut and dried.

1 And so we would ask -- again, we'll make 2 written comments, but I think this could use a 3 little more explanation and a little bit more nuance in this section. 4 And thank you. And that's all the comments 5 that I have for 6 and for the rest of the 6 Guidelines. 7 MS. HARPER: Thank you, Ms. Schwartz. 8 9 I do not see any other hand raised. We can 10 move on. 11 MS. ROSENZWEIG: There are four addenda to 12 these Guidelines. Addenda A, titled 13 Definitions, beginning on page 40, has been edited to remove two definitions and add three. 14 15 Addendum B, on page 46, titled Relevant 16 Valuation Concepts, has several minor editorial changes for clarity. 17 Addendum C, on page 49, titled Managing 18 19 Sale Data for Parcels That Change has several 20 minor editorial changes for clarity. 21 Addendum D, titled Topical Index for Sale 22 Ratio Studies, has several minor editorial 23 changes for clarity. That begins on page 51. 24 Are there any comments on the proposed 25 changes to Addenda A through D? (No response.)

1	MS. HARPER: I do not see any hands raised.
2	MS. ROSENZWEIG: Are there any additional
3	comments from the public? (No response.)
4	MS. HARPER: I do not see any hands raised
5	or emails.
6	MS. ROSENZWEIG: On behalf of the
7	Department, I want to thank everyone for
8	participating and sharing your comments with us.
9	Your participation is very helpful during
10	this process. You may provide written comments
11	to us. Please bear in mind they do become part
12	of the public record. We ask that any written
13	comments be provided to us by close of business
14	on August 1st, 2025. You may send those
15	comments by email to dorpto@floridarevenue.com
16	or mail your comments to Property Tax Oversight,
17	Florida Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 3000,
18	Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3000.
19	This concludes the meeting.
20	(The Public Meeting concluded at 10:54
21	a.m.)
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	STATE OF FLORIDA)
4	COUNTY OF ORANGE)
5	
6	I, CINDY R. GREEN, Court Reporter, certify
7	that I was authorized to and did report the
8	aforementioned May 2025 Property Tax Oversight
9	meeting, and that the transcript is a true and
10	complete record of my notes and recordings.
11	I further certify that I am not a relative,
12	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties,
13	nor am I financially interested in the outcome of
14	the foregoing action.
15	DATED this 29th day of May, 2025.
16	
17	Cindy R. Green
18	CYNTHIA R. GREEN, Court Reporter
19	Notary Public, State of Florida (electronic signature)
20	Commission Expiration: 07/02/28
21	Commission No.: HH 567524
22	
23	
24	
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