

Haines Borough **Administrative Policy**

Board of Equalization Hearing Procedures

This administrative policy has been created to administer and enforce Haines Borough Code. Haines Borough Code supersedes this administrative policy.

Policy adopted by the Haines Borough Assembly May 14, 2024. Effective Date: May 13, 2024 1. The Board of Equalization shall consist of no fewer than five nor NEW more than nine members configured into hearing panels of four voting members (the hearing panel will be not less than five members including four panelists and one alternate) (HBC 3.72.110(A) and HBC 3.72.115(B)]. New 2. Four panelists shall constitute a quorum and, as a quasi-judicial board, all actions require a super majority vote of at least three panelists (HBC 3.72(C)]. 3. Alternates shall not participate in hearings nor vote on business New before the panel unless they become a panelist due to illness or other request of an original panelist (HBC 3.72.115(D)]. 4. An appellant may request a panelist be excused from the hearing New panel by providing a written request for excusal of the member (without stating any reason for the requested excusal), to the presiding officer not less than 48 hours prior to the time set for the hearing. The presiding officer shall grant the request if an alternate is available to serve as a panelist (HBC 3.72.115(G)]. New 5. The Presiding Officer of the BOE shall identify the hearing panelists and the dates/times they will serve and will provide such information to the assessor as soon as possible after the close of the appeal period. 6. The assessor shall notify an appellant by mail of the time and place Revised of hearing (HBC 3.72.100(C)). Such notice shall also include the names of the hearing panelists assigned to their hearing. 7. Per HBC 3.72.105, at least 10 business days prior to the hearing New date, the following exchange of information shall occur: a. The Assessor's office shall provide the documents, photographs and other materials to be presented to the board of Ad Hoc A1 equalization by emailing the link on the meeting page of the borough

website. If no email was provided on the appeal form, the information shall be provided by first-class mail.

b. The Appellant shall provide the documents, photographs and other materials to be presented to the board of equalization by first class mail, email or by personal delivery.

Ad Hoc A2

c. Documents not previously exchanged with the other party, may be admitted over objection of the other party, at the discretion of the board, only if there is a good faith reason for its failure to be included.

AD Hoc C5

Ad Hoc B

Commented [PR1]: This makes more sense here than in

8. Burden of Proof. The assessment by the borough is presumed to be correct. Therefore, Appeals will be heard as listed on the meeting agenda, unless changed by Board decision. the appellant bears the burden of proof. The only grounds for adjustment of assessment are proof by preponderance of the evidence of unequal, excessive, improper, or under valuation based on facts presented during the appeal hearing.

If the assessment is found to be incorrect prior to the filing of an appeal, the Assessor shall issue a corrected notice per HBC 3.72.090 and shall mail a corrected notice allowing 30 days for appeal to the BOE.

After an appeal is filed and the appellant has proven that there is an error in the assessment, the assessor loses the burden of proof advantage and each (the assessor and the appellant) must carry the burden of persuading the Board of Equalization that their value is the full and true value of the property based upon the record established before the board. The Board may render a decision that partially favors the appellant and/or the assessor when the facts warrant. If a valuation is found to be too low, the board of equalization

Ad Hoc B1

Ad Hoc B2

9. Prior to each case the Chair will ask the Board panelists whether any member has a conflict of interest or is required to make a

may raise the assessment.

Borough Code

Commented [PR2]: Ok. I did not use the word compromise, but there clearly may be times when both parties have some valid points and the end result is that the valuation needs to be adjusted between that of the assessor and the appellant. We should avoid the winner take all approach when it is not warranted.

Commented [PR3]: Based on other code, I see your point. I was anticipating the change in law currently before the Alaska legislature.

Ad Hoc C2

Ad Hoc C5

disclosure statement.

10. The Board will determine whether the staff report was available to the Appellant at least ten business days prior to the hearing, whether the appellant's information was provided to the Assessor at least ten business days prior to the hearing and whether the parties have exchanged all documentary evidence intended to be submitted to the Board. Documents that were not previously copied and exchanged with the other party will be

$\frac{admitted\ over\ objection\ of\ the\ other\ party\ only\ if\ there\ is\ a}{good\ faith\ reason\ for\ its\ failure\ to\ be\ included.}$

minutes sufficient time to present the appeal unless the Board allows for additional time. The appellant may be represented by counsel, an agent or other representative, and may call witnesses and submit exhibits. Any additional time is also allotted to the Assessor. 12. After conclusion of the appellant's presentation, the Chair, the Board hearing panelists and the Assessor may ask questions	Ad Hoc C7
	Ad Hoc C7
intended to inform and clarify. <i>Questions are not to be argumentative.</i>	
13. The Assessor and/or the assessor's representative may then make a presentation and shall answer questions of the chair, members of the Board, from the chair, hearing panelists and the appellant.	Ad Hoc C8
14.At the conclusion of the assessor's presentation, the appellant shall have an opportunity to rebut the Assessor's presentation, except that new evidence shall not be presented. When the appellant and the Assessor have completed their presentations, the chair shall close the hea and no further evidence or argument shall be considered. The Board hear panel shall then deliberate and may do so in executive session.	
15. Following the board hearing panel's deliberations, its decision hall be announced in public session in the form of a motion and a roll call vote shall be recorded.	Ad Hoc C10
16. The granting of any appeal or part thereof shall require the concurring vote of <u>at least three panelists</u> four Board members, and each panelist Board member will give a written statement for the record explaining their decision.	Ad Hoc C11
17. The Borough Clerk, or designee shall be the ex officio clerk of the Board of Equalization, and shall make a recording of all proceedings before the Board, shall mail a copy of the decision of the Board to the appellant at the address on the appellant's appeal form, and shall record the date of m in the record.	Ad Hoc C1
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Adopted by Haines Borough Assembly	on May 14, 2024.
Thomas C. Morphet Haines Borough Mayor	-
Attest:	
Alekka Fullerton Haines Borough Clerk	-