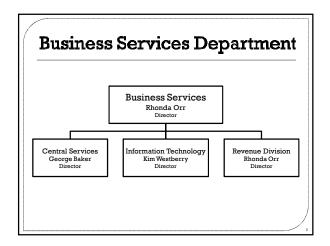
## Welcome Citizen's Academy Class of 2015 **Business Services** Department

Rhonda Orr, CFGO Director





## **Volusia County** Revenue Division

Rhonda Orr, CFGO Director

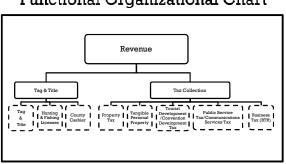
Also Presented by: Craig Baumgardner



## Tax Collector Elected vs. Appointed

- 67 counties in Florida; 64 have elected Tax Collectors
- •Volusia County Charter Government; tax collection managed by appointed official (Revenue Director)
- Advantages
  - More efficient (share resources);
    - •Information Technology, Accounting, Budget, Personnel, and Legal
- •Elected officials closer to citizens
  - •Volusia County provides direct access to citizens

## Revenue Division Functional Organizational Chart



#### **Revenue Division Duties**

### Agent for:

•Florida Dept. of Revenue (~\$611 Million)

•Collection of various taxes •Dept. of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (\$45 Million)

•Tag & Title Transactions

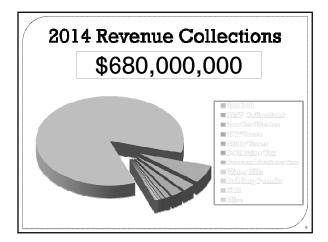
•(Vehicle tag renewals, title transfers, boat and mobile home registrations) •Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation; (\$156 Thousand) hunting & fishing licenses

### Collect and Distribute:

- •Taxes (Property Taxes, Tangible Taxes, Centrally Assessed)
- •Tourist Development Tax (\$17.3 Million) •Business Tax (\$.5 Million)

#### Cashier for County:

- Building Permits
- •Water Bill Payments
- •Misc. payments to County





## Types of Property Tax

#### Real Estate (Ad Valorem)

- Tax is based on the assessed value (worth) of the land and any improvements made to the land
- In 2014 we mailed over 308,000 tax bills totaling over \$589,000,000 in total tax
- Assessed as of January 1
- Assessment stays with the property, regardless of who is in possession of the property

#### Tangible Personal Property

- Tax is based on the assessed value of equipment being used in the operation of a business
- In 2014 we mailed over 44,000 tangible bills totaling over \$52,000,000 in total tax
- Assessed as of January 1
- Assessment remains with the property, but the original owner can be held liable for the tax if the equipment is sold or disposed of and cannot be located

## Millage Rate

- Millage rate dollar amount of tax per \$1,000 of property value (1/10 of 1%)
- Millage rates are set by the Ad Valorem Taxing Authorities and approved after their budget has been adopted

Volusia County has 43 different Taxing Authorities

- 28 Municipal
- 9 County
- 3 Hospital
- 2 Independent Special Districts
- · 1 School Board

## When are my taxes due?

 November 1 – Taxes become due and payable





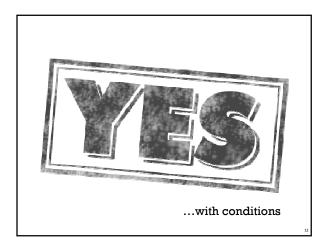


●April 1 – Taxes become delinquent

Can I pay my taxes early?



And can I get a discount please???



## Discounts for Early Payment

#### Early Payment Discounts

- 4% if paid in November
- 2% if paid in January
- 1% if paid in February

#### Installment Plan Discounts

- An application for this plan must be completed and returned no later than April 30<sup>th</sup> of the year for which you are applying
- If approved, you will receive 4 quarterly bills – June, September, December, and March
- There is a 6% discount in June, 4 ½% in September, and 3% in December

## Where can I go to pay taxes?

- Pay online at volusia.org/taxes
- $\odot$  Pay by mail
- (checks payable to: County of Volusia)
- Pay in person at one of four local offices:

Thomas C. Kelly Administration Building 123 West Indiana Avenue Room 103 DeLand, FL 32720 386-736-5938

Daytona Beach Tag and Title Office 250 North Beach Street Daytona Beach, FL 32114 386-254-4635 Orange City Tag and Title Office 2744 Enterprise Road Orange City, FL 32764 386-775-5250

New Smyrna Beach Tag and Title Office 111 Canal Street New Smyrna Beach, FL 32168 386-423-3346

....Just in case

# What happens if I don't pay my taxes???



### What happens if I don't pay taxes?

- The Tax Collector has a statutory duty to collect all taxes due.
- Property taxes constitute a priority lien on property.
- The county will use <u>any</u> and <u>all</u> legal means to collect the taxes that are due.
- The remedies for collection are outlined in the Florida Statues and vary depending on the tax (real estate, tangible, tourist development tax, etc.).

#### Tax Certificate Sale

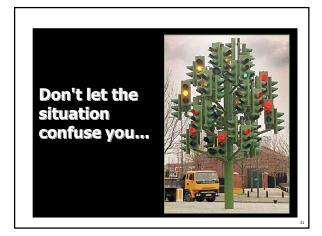
- A tax certificate is a lien on real property and is sold to an investor for payment of delinquent taxes
- The tax certificate sale is held online in auction format, annually.
- $\odot$  Certificates are awarded to the lowest interest bidder, with bids between 0-18%, in  $^{1}\!\!/_{2}$  % increments
- Certificates have a life of 7 years; certificate holders may begin tax deed proceedings after 2 years

#### Tax Deed Auctions

- After 2 years, certificate holders may begin tax deed proceedings through the tax collector's office
- Tax deed proceedings begin after certificate holder pays all outstanding taxes and fees
- $\, \bullet \,$  The property owner may  $\underline{stop}$  this process  $\underline{at\ any\ time}$  by paying all taxes and fees in full.
- If taxes and fees are not paid, the property is sold at auction by Clerk of Court.
- After the payment of all taxes and fees, remaining funds are returned to the property owner
- Average of 1,000 tax deed applications filed annually

# Tax sales and seizures can be a depressing subject...





## But seriously:

- The Tax Collector has a statutory duty to collect the taxes that are assessed on each property.
- We have staff available to answer any questions or concerns that you may have.
- We will strive to provide resources and answers that make this process as simple and painless as possible within the bounds of the law.
- The Florida Statutes give you many rights and protections. Know the law!

