

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 11TH  
JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR MIAMI-  
DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

GENERAL JURISDICTION DIVISION

CG SUMMER INVESTMENTS, LLP, a  
Florida limited liability partnership,

CASE NO. 17-018067 CA (30)

Plaintiff,

vs.

**COMPLAINT FOR  
DECLARATORY RELIEF**

PEDRO J. GARCIA, as Property Appraiser  
of Miami-Dade County, Florida; MARCUS  
SAIZ DE LA MORA, as Tax Collector of  
Miami-Dade County, Florida; and LEON  
M. BIEGALSKI, as Executive Director of  
the State of Florida Department of  
Revenue,

Defendants.

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Plaintiff, CG Summer Investments, LLP (“Taxpayer”), sue Defendants, Pedro J. Garcia, as Property Appraiser of Miami-Dade County, Florida (“Property Appraiser”), Marcus Saiz de la Mora, as Tax Collector of Miami-Dade County, Florida (“Tax Collector”) and Leon M. Biegalski, as Executive Director of the Department of Revenue of the State of Florida (the “Department”) and says:

1. This is an action for statutory relief. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to *Florida Statutes §§194.036 and 194.171*. Venue is proper in Miami-Dade County as the subject property, as described below, and the Property Appraiser are located in Miami-Dade County, Florida.

2. Taxpayer is a Florida limited liability company registered and authorized to conduct business in Miami-Dade, Florida.

3. Property Appraiser is the duly elected Property Appraiser of Miami-Dade County, Florida. He is charged with the responsibility of discharging the duties of said office, and is named as a party in accordance with *Florida Statutes §194.181(2)*.

4. Tax Collector is the duly elected and acting Tax Collector for Miami-Dade County, Florida, and is obligated to discharge the duties of said office. Tax Collector is named as a party in accordance with Florida Statutes §194.181(3).

5. Department is named as a defendant to this action as mandated by *Florida Statutes §194.181(5)*, because the tax assessment is also being contested on the grounds that it is contrary to the laws and Constitution of the State of Florida.

6. Taxpayer was the owner of real property and the party responsible under the law for payment of 2016 ad valorem taxes for the real property located in Miami-Dade County, Florida assessed by Property Appraiser under Folio No. 01-4122-001-1450 (the "Property").

7. Property Appraiser certified the assessment of the Property for the year 2016 with a market value of \$19,949,972 and an assessed value of \$12,804,550. These assessments are in excess of the just value of the Property, in violation of Florida Statutes, including §193.011, and in violation of Article VII, Section 4 of the Florida Constitution.

8. Property Appraiser's assessments of the Property were arbitrarily based on appraisal practices which are not professionally accepted appraisal practices nor acceptable mass appraisal standards within Miami-Dade County.

9. Each assessment exceeds the Property's just value, and is therefore in violation of Florida Statutes, including §193.011, and in violation of Article VII, Section 4 of the Florida Constitution. Taxpayer will be irreparably damaged if the Property Appraiser's assessments remain against the Property.

10. Taxpayer has complied with all conditions precedent to the maintenance of this lawsuit, and has timely brought this action.

