HOUSE BILL 408

Introduced by Schye, et al.

1/28	Introduced
1/28	Referred to Taxation
1/28	First Reading
2/07	Hearing
2/07	Committee ReportBill Passed
4/02	2nd Reading Do Pass Motion Failed

52nd Legislature

LC 0725/01

BILL NO. 408 1 6. Stupery INTRODUCED BY 2 /LANDZENRIED 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT EXEMPTING MILL LEVIES 4 FOR LIBRARLES AND MUSEUMS FROM THE PROPERTY TAX FREEZE; 5 6 AMENDING SECTION 15-10-412, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE 7 EFFECTIVE DATE."

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9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 15-10-412, MCA, is amended to read:
 "15-10-412. Property tax limited to 1986 levels - clarification -- extension to all property classes. Section
 15-10-402 is interpreted and clarified as follows:

14 (1) The limitation to 1986 levels is extended to apply
15 to all classes of property described in Title 15, chapter 6,
16 part 1.

(2) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied is 17 18 interpreted to mean that, except as otherwise provided in this section, the actual tax liability for an individual 19 property is capped at the dollar amount due in each taxing 20 unit for the 1986 tax year. In tax years thereafter, the 21 property must be taxed in each taxing unit at the 1986 cap 22 23 or the product of the taxable value and mills levied, 24 whichever is less for each taxing unit, except in a taxing 25 unit that levied a tax in tax years 1983 through 1985 but

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1	did not levy a tax in 1986, in which case the actual tax
2	liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar
3	amount due in that taxing unit for the 1985 tax year.
4	(3) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does
5	not mean that no further increase may be made in the total
6	taxable valuation of a taxing unit as a result of:
7	(a) annexation of real property and improvements into a
8	taxing unit;
9	(b) construction, expansion, or remodeling of
10	improvements;
11	<pre>(c) transfer of property into a taxing unit;</pre>
12	(d) subdivision of real property;
13	(e) reclassification of property;
14	(f) increases in the amount of production or the value
15	of production for property described in 15-6-131 or
16	15-6-132;
17	(g) transfer of property from tax-exempt to taxable
18	status;
19	(h) revaluations caused by:
20	(i) cyclical reappraisal; or
21	(ii) expansion, addition, replacement, or remodeling of
22	improvements; or
23	(i) increases in property valuation pursuant to
24	15-7-111(4) through (8) in order to equalize property values
25	annually.

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1 (4) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does 2 not mean that no further increase may be made in the taxable 3 valuation or in the actual tax liability on individual 4 property in each class as a result of:

5 (a) a revaluation caused by:

6 (i) construction, expansion, replacement, or remodeling
7 of improvements that adds value to the property; or

8 (ii) cyclical reappraisal;

9 (b) transfer of property into a taxing unit;

10 (c) reclassification of property;

11 (d) increases in the amount of production or the value
12 of production for property described in 15-6-131 or
13 15-6-132;

14 (e) annexation of the individual property into a new 15 taxing unit;

16 (f) conversion of the individual property from 17 tax-exempt to taxable status; or

18 (g) increases in property valuation pursuant to 19 15-7-111(4) through (8) in order to equalize property values 20 annually.

(5) Property in classes four, twelve, and fourteen is
valued according to the procedures used in 1986, including
the designation of 1982 as the base year, until the
reappraisal cycle beginning January 1, 1986, is completed
and new valuations are placed on the tax rolls and a new

1 base year designated, if the property is:

2 (a) new construction;

5

3 (b) expanded, deleted, replaced, or remodeled
4 improvements;

(c) annexed property; or

6 (d) property converted from tax-exempt to taxable7 status.

8 (6) Property described in subsections (5)(a) through
9 (5)(d) that is not class four, class twelve, or class
10 fourteen property is valued according to the procedures used
11 in 1986 but is also subject to the dollar cap in each taxing
12 unit based on 1986 mills levied.

13 (7) The limitation on the amount of taxes, as clarified 14 in this section, is intended to leave the property appraisal 15 and valuation methodology of the department of revenue 16 intact. Determinations of county classifications, salaries of local government officers, and all other matters in which 17 total taxable valuation is an integral component are not 18 affected by 15-10-401 and 15-10-402 except for the use of 19 20 taxable valuation in fixing tax levies. In fixing tax 21 levies, the taxing units of local government may anticipate the deficiency in revenues resulting from the tax 22 23 limitations in 15-10-401 and 15-10-402, while understanding 24 that regardless of the amount of mills levied, a taxpayer's 25 liability may not exceed the dollar amount due in each

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1 taxing unit for the 1986 tax year unless:

2 (a) the taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5% 3 or more from the 1986 tax year. If a taxing unit's taxable 4 valuation decreases by 5% or more from the 1986 tax year, it 5 may levy additional mills to compensate for the decreased 6 taxable valuation, but in no case may the mills levied 7 exceed a number calculated to equal the revenue from 8 property taxes for the 1986 tax year in that taxing unit.

9 (b) a levy authorized under Title 20 raised less 10 revenue in 1986 than was raised in either 1984 or 1985, in 11 which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the voters 12 in the taxing unit, raise each year thereafter an additional 13 number of mills but may not levy more revenue than the 14 3-year average of revenue raised for that purpose during 15 1984, 1985, and 1986;

16 (c) a levy authorized in 50-2-111 that was made in 1986 17 was for less than the number of mills levied in either 1984 18 or 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval 19 by the voters in the taxing unit, levy each year thereafter 20 an additional number of mills but may not levy more than the 21 3-year average number of mills levied for that purpose 22 during 1984, 1985, and 1986.

(8) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does
not apply to the following levy or special assessment
categories, whether or not they are based on commitments

3	(b) special improvement districts;
4	(c) levies pledged for the repayment of bonded
5	indebtedness, including tax increment bonds;
6	(d) city street maintenance districts;
7	(e) tax increment financing districts;
8	(f) satisfaction of judgments against a taxing unit;
9	<pre>(g) street lighting assessments;</pre>
10	(h) revolving funds to support any categories specified
11	in this subsection (8);
12	(i) levies for economic development authorized pursuant
13	to 90-5-112(4); and
14	(j) elementary and high school districts-;
15	(k) levies authorized for libraries as provided in
16	7-11-1112, 22-1-304, and 22-1-316; and
17	(1) levies authorized for museums as provided in
18	7-16-2205 and 7-16-4105, except that a levy for a museum may
19	not exceed 2 mills.
20	(9) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does
21	not apply in a taxing unit if the voters in the taxing unit
22	approve an increase in tax liability following a resolution
23	of the governing body of the taxing unit containing:
24	(a) a finding that there are insufficient funds to

made before or after approval of 15-10-401 and 15-10-402:

(a) rural improvement districts;

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adequately operate the taxing unit as a result of 15-10-401

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1 and 15-10-402;

2 (b) an explanation of the nature of the financial3 emergency;

4 (c) an estimate of the amount of funding shortfall5 expected by the taxing unit;

6 (d) a statement that applicable fund balances are or by7 the end of the fiscal year will be depleted;

8 (e) a finding that there are no alternative sources of9 revenue;

10 (f) a summary of the alternatives that the governing 11 body of the taxing unit has considered; and

12 (g) a statement of the need for the increased revenue 13 and how it will be used.

14 (10) (a) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied
15 does not apply to levies required to address the funding of
16 relief of suffering of inhabitants caused by famine,
17 conflagration, or other public calamity.

(b) The limitation set forth in this chapter on the 18 19 amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies to support a 20 city-county board of health as provided in Title 50, chapter 2, if the governing bodies of the taxing units served by the 21 board of health determine, after a public hearing, that 22 public health programs require funds to ensure the public 23 24 health. A levy for the support of a local board of health may not exceed the 5-mill limit established in 50-2-111. 25

(11) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied by a
 taxing jurisdiction subject to a statutory maximum mill levy
 does not prevent a taxing jurisdiction from increasing its
 number of mills beyond the statutory maximum mill levy to
 produce revenue equal to its 1986 revenue.
 (12) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does
 not apply to a levy increase to repay taxes paid under

8 protest in accordance with 15-1-402."

9 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is

10 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

52nd Legislature

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11 "15-10-412. Property tax limited to 1986 levels -12 clarification -- extension to all property classes. Section
13 15-10-402 is interpreted and clarified as follows:

14 (1) The limitation to 1986 levels is extended to apply
15 to all classes of property described in Title 15, chapter 6,
16 part 1.

(2) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied is 17 interpreted to mean that, except as otherwise provided in 18 this section, the actual tax liability for an individual 19 property is capped at the dollar amount due in each taxing 20 21 unit for the 1986 tax year. In tax years thereafter, the 22 property must be taxed in each taxing unit at the 1986 cap or the product of the taxable value and mills levied, 23 24 whichever is less for each taxing unit, except in a taxing unit that levied a tax in tax years 1983 through 1985 but 25

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APPROVED BY COMMITTEE

1 did not levy a tax in 1986, in which case the actual tax 2 liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar 3 amount due in that taxing unit for the 1985 tax year. 4 (3) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does 5 not mean that no further increase may be made in the total 6 taxable valuation of a taxing unit as a result of: 7 (a) annexation of real property and improvements into a 8 taxing unit; 9 (b) construction, expansion, or remodeling of 10 improvements; 11 (c) transfer of property into a taxing unit; 12 (d) subdivision of real property; 13 (e) reclassification of property; 14 (f) increases in the amount of production or the value 15 of production for property described in 15-6-131 or 16 15-6-132; 17 (g) transfer of property from tax-exempt to taxable 18 status: 19 (h) revaluations caused by: 20 (i) cyclical reappraisal; or 21 (ii) expansion, addition, replacement, or remodeling of 22 improvements; or 23 (i) increases in property valuation pursuant to 24 15-7-111(4) through (8) in order to equalize property values

annually.

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SECOND READING

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1 (4) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does 2 not mean that no further increase may be made in the taxable 3 valuation or in the actual tax liability on individual 4 property in each class as a result of:

5 (a) a revaluation caused by:

6 (i) construction, expansion, replacement, or remodeling 7 of improvements that adds value to the property; or

8 (ii) cyclical reappraisal;

9 (b) transfer of property into a taxing unit;

10 (c) reclassification of property;

11 (d) increases in the amount of production or the value 12 of production for property described in 15-6-131 or 13 15-6-132;

14 (e) annexation of the individual property into a new 15 taxing unit;

(f) conversion of the individual property from 16 17 tax-exempt to taxable status; or

18 (g) increases in property valuation pursuant to 19 15-7-111(4) through (8) in order to equalize property values 20 annually.

21 (5) Property in classes four, twelve, and fourteen is 22 valued according to the procedures used in 1986, including 23 the designation of 1982 as the base year, until the 24 reappraisal cycle beginning January 1, 1986, is completed 25 and new valuations are placed on the tax rolls and a new

base year designated, if the property is: 1

2 (a) new construction;

(b) expanded, deleted, replaced, or remodeled 3 4 improvements;

(c) annexed property; or

б (d) property converted from tax-exempt to taxable 7 status.

8 (6) Property described in subsections (5)(a) through 9 (5)(d) that is not class four, class twelve, or class 10 fourteen property is valued according to the procedures used 11 in 1986 but is also subject to the dollar cap in each taxing 12 unit based on 1986 mills levied.

13 (7) The limitation on the amount of taxes, as clarified 14 in this section, is intended to leave the property appraisal 15 and valuation methodology of the department of revenue 16 intact. Determinations of county classifications, salaries 17 of local government officers, and all other matters in which 18 total taxable valuation is an integral component are not 19 affected by 15-10-401 and 15-10-402 except for the use of 20 taxable valuation in fixing tax levies. In fixing tax levies, the taxing units of local government may anticipate 21 22 the deficiency in revenues resulting from the tax 23 limitations in 15-10-401 and 15-10-402, while understanding 24 that regardless of the amount of mills levied, a taxpaver's 25 liability may not exceed the dollar amount due in each

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1 taxing unit for the 1986 tax year unless:

2 (a) the taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5%
3 or more from the 1986 tax year. If a taxing unit's taxable
4 valuation decreases by 5% or more from the 1986 tax year, it
5 may levy additional mills to compensate for the decreased
6 taxable valuation, but in no case may the mills levied
7 exceed a number calculated to equal the revenue from
8 property taxes for the 1986 tax year in that taxing unit.

9 (b) a levy authorized under Title 20 raised less 10 revenue in 1986 than was raised in either 1984 or 1985, in 11 which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the voters 12 in the taxing unit, raise each year thereafter an additional 13 number of mills but may not levy more revenue than the 14 3-year average of revenue raised for that purpose during 15 1984, 1985, and 1986;

(c) a levy authorized in 50-2-111 that was made in 1986
was for less than the number of mills levied in either 1984
or 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval
by the voters in the taxing unit, levy each year thereafter
an additional number of mills but may not levy more than the
3-year average number of mills levied for that purpose
during 1984, 1985, and 1986.

(8) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does
not apply to the following levy or special assessment
categories, whether or not they are based on commitments

1	made before or after approval of 15-10-401 and 15-10-402:
2	(a) rural improvement districts;
3	(b) special improvement districts;
4	(c) levies pledged for the repayment of bonded
5	indebtedness, including tax increment bonds;
6	(d) city street maintenance districts;
7	(e) tax increment financing districts;
8	(f) satisfaction of judgments against a taxing unit;
9	<pre>(g) street lighting assessments;</pre>
10	(h) revolving funds to support any categories specified
11	in this subsection (8);
12	(i) levies for economic development authorized pursuant
13	to 90-5-112(4); and
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21	not apply in a taxing unit if the voters in the taxing unit
22	approve an increase in tax liability following a resolution
23	of the governing body of the taxing unit containing:
24	(a) a finding that there are insufficient funds to
25	adequately operate the taxing unit as a result of 15-10-401

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17 conflagration, or other public calamity.

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1 (11) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied by a 2 taxing jurisdiction subject to a statutory maximum mill levy 3 does not prevent a taxing jurisdiction from increasing its 4 number of mills beyond the statutory maximum mill levy to 5 produce revenue equal to its 1986 revenue.

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THIRD READING

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11 in 1986 but is also subject to the dollar cap in each taxing
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(8) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does
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categories, whether or not they are based on commitments

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- 5 indebtedness, including tax increment bonds;
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7 not apply to a levy increase to repay taxes paid under
8 protest in accordance with 15-1-402."

9 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is

10 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

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