HOUSE BILL 806

Introduced by Spring, et al.

2/13	Introduced
2/13	Referred to Taxation
2/13	First Reading
2/13	Fiscal Note Requested
2/18	Fiscal Note Received
2/19	Fiscal Note Printed
3/05	Hearing
3/05	Committee ReportBill Passed
4/02	2nd Reading Do Pass Motion Failed

52nd Legislature

LC 0747/01

INTRODUCED BY 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT EXEMPTING LEVIES FOR 4 CONSERVATION DISTRICT SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS FROM THE PROPERTY 5 TAX FREEZE; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-10-402 AND 15-10-412, MCA: 6 AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE." 7

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

Section 1. Section 15-10-402, MCA, is amended to read: 10 *15-10-402. Property tax limited to 1986 levels. (1) 11 Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the amount of 12 taxes levied on property described in 15-6-133, 15-6-134, 13 15-6-136, 15-6-142, and 15-6-144 may not, for any taxing 14 jurisdiction, exceed the amount levied for taxable year 15 16 1986.

(2) The limitation contained in subsection (1) does not 17 apply to levies for rural improvement districts, Title 7, 18 chapter 12, part 21; special improvement districts, Title 7, 19 chapter 12, part 41; elementary and high school districts, 20 Title 20; conservation district special assessments, Title 21 76, chapter 15, part 5; or bonded indebtedness. 22

(3) New construction or improvements to or deletions 23 from property described in subsection (1) are subject to 24 taxation at 1986 levels. 25



(4) As used in this section, the "amount of taxes 1 levied" and the "amount levied" mean the actual dollar 2 3 amount of taxes imposed on an individual piece of property, 4 notwithstanding an increase or decrease in value due to 5 inflation, reappraisal, adjustments in the percentage multiplier used to convert appraised value to taxable value, 6 changes in the number of mills levied, or increase or 7 8 decrease in the value of a mill."

9 Section 2. Section 15-10-412, MCA, is amended to read:

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

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

16 (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 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 or the product of the taxable value and mills levied, 23 whichever is less for each taxing unit, except in a taxing 24 unit that levied a tax in tax years 1983 through 1985 but 25 did not levy a tax in 1986, in which case the actual tax INTRODUCED BILL -2-

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liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar 1 not mean that no further increase may be made in the taxable 1 amount due in that taxing unit for the 1985 tax year. 2 2 valuation or in the actual tax liability on individual (3) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does 3 3 property in each class as a result of: not mean that no further increase may be made in the total 4 4 (a) a revaluation caused by: taxable valuation of a taxing unit as a result of: 5 5 (i) construction, expansion, replacement, c odeling (a) annexation of real property and improvements into a 6 6 of improvements that adds value to the property; or taxing unit; 7 7 (ii) cyclical reappraisal; remodeling of 8 (b) construction, expansion, or 8 (b) transfer of property into a taxing unit; 9 improvements: 9 (c) reclassification of property; (c) transfer of property into a taxing unit; 10 10 (d) increases in the amount of production or the value (d) subdivision of real property; 11 11 of production for property described in 15-6-131 or (e) reclassification of property; 12 12 15-6-132; (f) increases in the amount of production or the value 13 13 (e) annexation of the individual property into a new of production for property described in 15-6-131 or 14 14 taxing unit; 15-6-132; 15 15 (f) conversion of the individual property from (g) transfer of property from tax-exempt to taxable 16 16 tax-exempt to taxable status; or 17 status; 17 (q) increases in property valuation pursuant to (h) revaluations caused by: 18 18 15-7-111(4) through (8) in order to equalize property values (i) cyclical reappraisal; or 19 19 annually. (ii) expansion, addition, replacement, or remodeling of 20 20 (5) Property in classes four, twelve, and fourteen is 21 improvements; or 21 valued according to the procedures used in 1986, including (i) increases in property valuation pursuant to 22 22 the designation of 1982 as the base year, until the 15-7-111(4) through (8) in order to equalize property values 23 23 reappraisal cycle beginning January 1, 1986, is completed 24 annually. 24 and new valuations are placed on the tax rolls and a new (4) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does 25 25 base year designated, if the property is:

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1 (a) new construction;

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

4 (c) annexed property; or

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

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

(7) The limitation on the amount of taxes, as clarified 12 in this section, is intended to leave the property appraisal 13 and valuation methodology of the department of revenue 14 15 intact. Determinations of county classifications, salaries of local government officers, and all other matters in which 16 total taxable valuation is an integral component are not 17 affected by 15-10-401 and 15-10-402 except for the use of 18 19 taxable valuation in fixing tax levies. In fixing tax levies, the taxing units of local government may anticipate 20 the deficiency in revenues resulting from the tax 21 limitations in 15-10-401 and 15-10-402, while understanding 22 that regardless of the amount of mills levied, a taxpayer's 23 liability may not exceed the dollar amount due in each 24 taxing unit for the 1986 tax year unless: 25

(a) the taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5% 1 or more from the 1986 tax year. If a taxing unit's taxable 2 valuation decreases by 5% or more from the 1986 tax year, it 3 may levy additional mills to compensate for the decreased 4 taxable valuation, but in no case may the mills levied 5 exceed a number calculated to equal the revenue from 6 property taxes for the 1986 tax year in that taxing unit. 7 (b) a levy authorized under Title 20 raised less 8 9 revenue in 1986 than was raised in either 1984 or 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the voters 10 in the taxing unit, raise each year thereafter an additional 11 12 number of mills but may not levy more revenue than the 3-year average of revenue raised for that purpose during 13 14 1984, 1985, and 1986; 15 (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 16 17 or 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval

18 by the voters in the taxing unit, levy each year thereafter 19 an additional number of mills but may not levy more than the 20 3-year average number of mills levied for that purpose 21 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
made before or after approval of 15-10-401 and 15-10-402:

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1	(a) rural improvement districts;				
2	(b) special improvement districts;				
3	(c) levies pledged for the repayment of bonded				
4	indebtedness, including tax increment bonds;				
5	(d) city street maintenance districts;				
6	(e) tax increment financing districts;				
7	(f) satisfaction of judgments against a taxing unit;				
8	(2) street lighting assessments;				
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9	(h) revolving funds to support any categories specified				
10	in this subsection (8);				
11	(i) levies for economic development authorized pursuant				
12	to 90-5-112(4); and				
13	(j) elementary and high school districts; and				
14	(k) conservation district special assessments.				
15	(9) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does				
16	not apply in a taxing unit if the voters in the taxing unit				
17	approve an increase in tax liability following a resolution				
18	of the governing body of the taking unit containing:				
19	(a) a finding that there are insufficient funds to				
20	adequately operate the taxing unit as a result of 15-10-401				
21	and 15-10-402;				
22	(b) an explanation of the nature of the financial				
23	emergency;				
24	(c) an estimate of the amount of funding shortfall				
25	expected by the taxing unit;				
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1 (d) a statement that applicable fund balances are or by 2 the end of the fiscal year will be depleted; 3 (e) a finding that there are no alternative sources of 4 revenue; 5 (f) a summary of the alternatives that the governing 6 body of the taxing unit has considered; and 7 (g) a statement of the need for the increased revenue 8 and how it will be used. 9 (10) (a) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied 10 does not apply to levies required to address the funding of 11 relief of suffering of inhabitants caused by famine, 12 conflagration, or other public calamity. 13 (b) The limitation set forth in this chapter on the 14 amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies to support a city-county board of health as provided in Title 50, chapter 15 16 2, if the governing bodies of the taxing units served by the board of health determine, after a public hearing, that 17 18 public health programs require funds to ensure the public 19 health. A levy for the support of a local board of health 20 may not exceed the 5-mill limit established in 50-2-111. 21 (11) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied by a 22 taxing jurisdiction subject to a statutory maximum mill levy 23 does not prevent a taxing jurisdiction from increasing its 24 number of mills beyond the statutory maximum mill levy to

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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
 protest in accordance with 15-1-402."

4 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Effective date. [This act] is

5 effective on passage and approval.

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STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE Form BD-15 In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>HB0806</u>, <u>as introduced</u>.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act exempting levies for conservation district special assessments from the property tax freeze; and providing an immediate effective date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. The proposal would increase property tax revenues in the conservation districts in counties where the board of county commissioners elect to increase the levy for conservation district special assessments (not to exceed 3 mills).

FISCAL IMPACT:

No impact on state expenditures or revenues.

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

See assumption #1 above.

DATE

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning

WILBUR SPRING, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE Fiscal Note for <u>HB0806</u>, as introduced HR.

52nd Legislature

LC 0747/01 APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

FOUSE BILL NO. SOL 1 INTRODUCED BY 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT EXEMPTING LEVIES FOR 4 CONSERVATION DISTRICT SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS FROM THE PROPERTY 5 TAX FREEZE; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-10-402 AND 15-10-412, MCA; 6 AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE." 7 8

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

10 Section 1. Section 15-10-402, MCA, is amended to read: 11 "15-10-402. Property tax limited to 1986 levels. (1) 12 Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the amount of 13 taxes levied on property described in 15-6-133, 15-6-134, 14 15-6-136, 15-6-142, and 15-6-144 may not, for any taxing 15 jurisdiction, exceed the amount levied for taxable year 16 1986.

17 (2) The limitation contained in subsection (1) does not
18 apply to levies for rural improvement districts, Title 7,
19 chapter 12, part 21; special improvement districts, Title 7,
20 chapter 12, part 41; elementary and high school districts,
21 Title 20; conservation district special assessments, Title
22 76, chapter 15, part 5; or bonded indebtedness.

23 (3) New construction or improvements to or deletions
24 from property described in subjection (1) are subject to
25 taxation at 1986 levels.



1 (4) As used in this section, the "amount of taxes 2 levied" and the "amount levied" mean the actual dollar 3 amount of taxes imposed on an individual piece of property, 4 notwithstanding an increase or decrease in value due to inflation, reappraisal, adjustments in the percentage 5 6 multiplier used to convert appraised value to taxable value, 7 changes in the number of mills levied, or increase or decrease in the value of a mill." 8

9 Section 2. Section 15-10-412, MCA, is amended to read:
10 "15-10-412. Property tax limited to 1986 levels --11 clarification -- extension to all property classes. Section
12 15-10-402 is interpreted and clarified as follows:

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

16 (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 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 or the product of the taxable value and mills levied, 23 whichever is less for each taxing unit, except in a taxing 24 unit that levied a tax in tax years 1983 through 1985 but 25 did not levy a tax in 1986, in which case the actual tax SECOND READING

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1	liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar	1	not mean that no further increase may be made in the taxable
2	amount due in tlat taxing unit for the 1985 tax year.	2	valuation or in the actual tax liability on individual
3	(3) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does	3	property in each class as a result of:
4	not mean that no further increase may be made in the total	4	(a) a revaluation caused by:
5	taxable valuation of a taxing unit as a result of:	5	(i) construction, expansion, replacement, or remodeling
6	(a) annexation of real property and improvements into a	6	of improvements that adds value to the property; or
7	taxing unit;	7	(ii) cyclical reappraisal;
8	(b) construction, expansion, or remodeling of	8	(b) transfer of property into a taxing unit;
9	improvements;	9	<pre>(c) reclassification of property;</pre>
10	(c) transfer of property into a taxing unit;	10	(d) increases in the amount of production or the value
11	(d) subdivision of real property;	11	of production for property described in 15-6-131 or
12	(e) reclassification of property;	12	15-6-132;
13	(f) increases in the amount of production or the value	13	(e) annexation of the individual property into a new
14	of production for property described in 15-6-131 or	14	taxing unit;
15	15-6-132;	15	(f) conversion of the individual property from
16	(g) transfer of property from tax-exempt to taxable	16	tax-exempt to taxable status; or
17	status;	17	(g) increases in property valuation pursuant to
18	(h) revaluations caused by:	18	15-7-111(4) through (8) in order to equalize property values
19	(i) cyclical reappraisal; or	19	annually.
20	(ii) expansion, addition, replacement, or remodeling of	20	(5) Property in classes four, twelve, and fourteen is
21	improvements; or	21	valued according to the procedures used in 1986, including
22	(i) increases in property valuation pursuant to	22	the designation of 1982 as the base year, until the
23	15-7-111(4) through (8) in order to equalize property values	23	reappraisal cycle beginning January 1, 1986, is completed
24	annually.	24	and new valuations are placed on the tax rolls and a new

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(4) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does 25

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base year designated, if the property is:

1 (a) new construction;

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

4 (c) annexed property; or

5 (d) property converted from tax-exempt to taxable6 status.

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

12 (7) The limitation on the amount of taxes, as clarified in this section, is intended to leave the property appraisal 13 and valuation methodology of the department of revenue 14 intact. Determinations of county classifications, salaries 15 of local government officers, and all other matters in which 16 17 total taxable valuation is an integral component are not affected by 15-10-401 and 15-10-402 except for the use of 18 19 taxable valuation in fixing tax levies. In fixing tax 20 levies, the taxing units of local government may anticipate 21 the deficiency in revenues resulting from the tax limitations in 15-10-401 and 15-10-402, while understanding 22 23 that regardless of the amount of mills levied, a taxpayer's liability may not exceed the dollar amount due in each 24 25 taxing unit for the 1986 tax year unless:

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

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

15 (c) a levy authorized in 50-2-111 that was made in 1986 16 was for less than the number of mills levied in either 1984 17 or 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval 18 by the voters in the taxing unit, levy each year thereafter 19 an additional number of mills but may not levy more than the 20 3-year average number of mills levied for that purpose 21 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
made before or after approval of 15-10-401 and 15-10-402:

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1	(a) rural improvement districts;	1
2	<pre>(b) special improvement districts;</pre>	2
3	(c) levies pledged for the repayment of bonded	3
4	indebtedness, including tax increment bonds;	4
5	(d) city street maintenance districts;	5
6	(e) tax increment financing districts;	6
7	(f) satisfaction of judgments against a taxing unit;	7
8	(g) street lighting assessments;	8
9	(h) revolving funds to support any categories specified	9
10	in this subsection (8);	10
11	(i) levies for economic development authorized pursuant	11
12	to 90-5-112(4); and	12
13	(j) elementary and high school districts; and	13
14	(k) conservation district special assessments.	14
15	(9) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does	15
16	not apply in a taxing unit if the voters in the taxing unit	16
17	approve an increase in tax liability following a resolution	1 7
18	of the governing body of the taking unit containing:	18
19	(a) a finding that there are insufficient funds to	19
20	adequately operate the taxing unit as a result of 15-10-401	20
21	and 15-10-402;	21
22	(b) an explanation of the nature of the financial	22
23	emergency;	23
24	(c) an estimate of the amount of funding shortfall	24
25	expected by the taxing unit;	25

1 (d) a statement that applicable fund balances are or by 2 the end of the fiscal year will be depleted; 3 (e) a finding that there are no alternative sources of revenue: 4 5 (f) a summary of the alternatives that the governing б body of the taxing unit has considered; and 7 (q) a statement of the need for the increased revenue 8 and how it will be used. 9 (10) (a) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied 10 does not apply to levies required to address the funding of 11 relief of suffering of inhabitants caused by famine, 12 conflagration, or other public calamity. 13 (b) The limitation set forth in this chapter on the 14 amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies to support a 15 city-county board of health as provided in Title 50, chapter 16 2, if the governing bodies of the taxing units served by the 17 board of health determine, after a public hearing, that 18 public health programs require funds to ensure the public 19 health. A levy for the support of a local board of health 20 may not exceed the 5-mill limit established in 50-2-111. 21 (11) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied by a 22 taxing jurisdiction subject to a statutory maximum mill levy

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does not prevent a taxing jurisdiction from increasing its 24 number of mills beyond the statutory maximum mill levy to 25 produce revenue equal to its 1986 revenue.

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- (12) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does
 not apply to a levy increase to repay taxes paid under
- 3 protest in accordance with 15-1-402."
- 4 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Effective date. [This act] is
- 5 effective on passage and approval.

-End-