MINUTES OF THE MEETING TAXATION COMMITTEE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 50TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION

January 29, 1987

The meeting of the Taxation Committee was called to order by Chairman Ramirez, on January 29, 1987, at 9 a.m. in Room 312B of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All members were present. Also present was Dave Bohyer, Researcher, Legislative Council.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 138: Rep. Bob Raney, House District #82, sponsor of HB 138, said the bill provides for a \$20,000 exemption from the appraised value of all occupied residences in Classes 4 and 12; providing it is a single family residence and was occupied at least ten months of the year that the owner makes application for the Department of Revenue (DOR) for relief, and that taxes are not delinquent.

Rep. Raney said I105 and CI27 prompted the bill, and that a budget deficit of \$650 million is anticipated if some form of property tax relief is not given. Rep. Raney explained that he chose \$20,000 as it approximated the cost of a basic shelter. He said the substance of the bill is on pages 11 and 12, and that the legislation applies to residences of up to \$55,000 in value.

Rep. Raney said that the effective date is proposed to be taxable year 1988. He explained that the bill would have a fiscal impact of \$38 million annually, and said the size of local governments needs to be reduced. Rep. Raney advised that he did not provide a means of revenue replacement in the bill.

PROPONENTS: Rep. Kelly Addy stated he had discussed the matter with many voters in his districts, who urged him to support the bill.

Claudia Clifford, United Food and Commercial Workers, read from a prepared statement in support of the bill. She said the bill is a fair tax relief measure, and provided a letter of support from the AFL-CIO in support of the bill (Exhibits #1 and #2).

OPPONENTS: Gordon Morris, MACO, commented that the same measure has been brought before the legislature by the counties for some time, and said he would support the bill with revenue replacement.

Alec Hansen, Montana League of Cities and Towns, said the bill would reduce property tax collections for local

governments by \$7 million, or 15% of the \$45 million they collect. He asked that the Committee consider the loss of federal revenue sharing of \$7 million, bringing total revenue loss to 30%. Mr. Hansen added that a balanced budget must also be a fair budget in order to protect the financial stability of local governments. (Exhibit #2a)

Phil Campbell, Montana Education Association, stated the fiscal impact of the bill would take 50% of the \$20 million for schools. He said the MEA is in favor of tax relief for homeowners, and that he would support the concept of the bill with provisions to replace lost revenue.

Marvin Barber, Montana County Assessors Association, stated that in his 15 years of service as a county assessor, property taxes were reduced in several classes, but no relief has been provided for education.

Rep. Bob Gilbert stated opposition to the bill from Judy Fritz, Dawson County Assessor, who could not be present.

QUESTIONS ON HOUSE BILL NO. 138: Rep. Koehnke asked if agricultural property were included. Rep. Raney replied it is not and said a home and one acre of agricultural land were given property tax relief during the 1985 session.

Rep. Harrington asked if the Committee were looking at a tax shift. Rep. Raney replied that the legislature will not leave without doing something for school and local governments.

Rep. Harrington stated he was not that optimistic. Rep Raney replied that the votes on IlO5 and CI27 call for property tax relief, and said that if the legislature doesn't do something now, it won't have a property tax system to deal with.

Rep. Harrington asked Rep. Raney if he would still favor the bill, knowing what will happen to schools. Rep. Raney replied he would.

Rep. Williams asked if there is a companion bill which would raise \$30 million. Rep. Raney replied there is no companion bill, and commented that had there been such a bill it would have been discussed by special interest groups. Rep. Raney stated the problem is that taxes are used to fund appropriations and that maybe the situation needs to be changed, by setting appropriations at a level acceptable to taxpayers.

Rep. Ellison asked Rep. Raney if he thought HB 138 would make property taxes equitable and fair. Rep. Raney replied that it would not, as there are 18 classes of property and it is almost impossible to make taxation fair.

Rep. Sands asked if any comparisons had been made with other states. Rep. Raney replied that Montana is not the highest property tax state, but in comparison with other states, seems excessive.

Rep. Sands commented that the bill would provide no tax relief for low income renters.

Rep. Ream asked how the number of dwellings contained in the fiscal note was determined. Rep. Raney explained that he sent the fiscal note back twice as he was concerned about the number, and said he was uncertain as to how the figures were derived. Greg Groepper, Property Assessment Division, DOR, said he received the information from residential property tax files.

Chairman Ramirez asked Claudia Clifford about her statement concerning property tax relief for small business, and if she thought a bill should address this situation. Ms. Clifford replied affirmatively. She said between 1973 and 1983 there has been \$118 million in gas and oil relief, \$104 million in commercial relief, and \$52 million in agricultural relief, while business owners have received only \$6-8 million in inventory tax relief in 1981. Chariman Ramirez requested a copy of this information.

Chairman Ramirez asked Alec Hansen and Gordon Morris if they would still be proponents if the Committee decided to pass the bill and to worry about revenue later. Mr. Morris replied he would support the bill only with revenue replacement. Mr. Hansen replied he would do the same.

Rep. Asay stated that one reason for higher taxes is voted mill levies. He asked if there were any restraint on this. Alec Hansen replied there is a 65 mill limit, but levies are up to compensate for static property tax valuations in Montana. He said \$38 million was levied by cities for property tax last year, and \$45 million this year.

<u>CLOSING</u>: Rep. Raney stated his objection to Alec Hansen and Gordon Morris being shown as opponents if they would oppose the bill without replacement of revenue.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 330: Rep. Jan Brown, House District #46, read from a prepared statement in support of the bill (Exhibit #3 and 3a).

PROPONENTS: Cort Harrington stated his support of the bill, and said it mainly puts the burden on the taxpayer to advise the county treasurer of his or her appropriate school district.

Rep. Hansen asked if this were an urban or a rural problem. Cort Harrington replied it seems to be more of a problem in urban areas.

Chairman Ramirez asked what the penalty would be for taxpayers who fail to properly notify their county treasurer. Cort Harrington replied there is no particular penalty, and although Title 61 allows a fine to be levied, he is not interested in doing so.

CLOSING: Rep. Brown closed without comment.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 369: Rep. Bruce Simon, House District #91, said HB 369 is a repealer for the realty transfer act (Exhibit #4). He explained that the information on a realty transfer certificate is supposed to be confidential, but some information on the forms has ended up in hearings. He added that the cost of realty transfer certificates is a responsibility of the counties.

PROPONENTS: Rep. Bob Hoffman stated that, as a former county assessor, he believes DOR has abused the purpose of the act, which was enacted 10 years ago. He said the Clerk and Recorders don't pay any attention to the certificates, as they often contain inaccurate information. Rep. Hoffman said he assumed administrative costs would be quite high, and asked the Committee to repeal the realty transfer act.

Rep. Tom Hannah stated that according to 15-7-308, MCA, the information on realty transfer forms can be used only for trending. He added that he believes people don't complete the forms honestly.

Rep. Ellison asked to be shown as a proponent of the bill.

Robert Helding, Montana Association of Realtors, explained that the act pertains mainly to the sale of a residence and exempts many other sales.

OPPONENTS: Gordon Morris, Montana Association of Counties, stated he opposed the bill as county officials don't uniformly dislike the form and because SB 50 addresses this situation by requiring that a realty transfer certificate be used for valuation and assessment.

Dennis Burr, Montana Taxpayers Association, stated that if SB 150 does not pass he would probably agree with proponents of the bill. He said people don't usually know what neighboring homes are assessed at, much less whether or not they should appeal their appraisal.

Greg Groepper, DOR, said he opposed the bill as DOR cannot do its job without the certificate. He stated the calculation of sales/assessment ratios is not a point of dispute in the court case between DOR and BN. Mr. Groepper explained that he tried for three years to subscribe to multiple listing services, and is now receiving the information from Great Falls and Bozeman only. He explained that information unobtainable from a real estate sales person or broker must be obtained from the realty transfer certificate.

Mr. Groepper provided copies of the new realty transfer certificate (Exhibit #5). He said it was incorrectly stated by Rep. Hoffman that appraisers don't like the realty transfer certificate and that the forms are not used. Mr. Groepper stated he was willing to change his outlook if the legislature came up with a better alternative.

Larry Holman, Bureau Chief, Water Rights Division, DNRC, said a realty transfer certificate is needed for water rights information, which is maintained by DNRC. He explained that, without the certificates, the cost of obtaining this information would probably increase.

Stan Kaleczyc, Helena attorney, representing Burlington Northern, told the Committee there is no way to make assessment for the 4-R Act without a realty transfer certificate.

QUESTIONS ON HOUSE BILL 369: Rep. Ellison asked if water rights transfer certificates were filed. Mr. Holman replied that people aren't always aware of the form and don't file it.

Chairman Ramirez asked if the information on the reverse side of a realty transfer certificate could actually be used for appraisal purposes. Greg Groepper replied it could be used for that purpose, but not for final appraisals.

Chairman Ramirez asked if the information on the reverse side of a realty transfer certificate could actually be used for that purpose, but not for final appraisals.

CLOSING ON HOUSE BILL 369: Rep. Simon advised that a realty transfer certificate is not a legal document and that the required information can be found on a deed. He said DOR relies heavily on the certificates for that information, and recommended that written procedures be developed to see that DOR meets responsibilities it has held since 1983.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 330: Rep. Harrington made a motion that HB 330 DO PASS.

Rep. Raney stated that the bill is adding redundancy to current law.

Rep. Williams explained that the fee system corrects one problem and the bill should complete correction of any existing problems.

Rep. Patterson asked why assessors don't have a map on their office walls.

Rep. Gilbert said the bill requires taxpayers to certify that the district listed is correct.

Rep. Williams asked if it were not the taxpayers' responsibility to know what jurisdiction they reside in.

The motion made by Rep. Harrington failed 5-10 on a roll call vote (RCV), and was reversed to DO NOT PASS.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 359: Rep. Williams made a motion that HB 369 DO NOT PASS.

Rep. Ellison made a substitute motion that HB 369 DO PASS.

Rep. Schye made a substitute motion for all motions pending that HB 369 be TABLED, until SB 150 is acted upon and/or additional information is collected. The motion CARRIED unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT: Rep. Asay announced that a Coal Tax Subcommittee meeting would be held soon. There being no further business before the Committee, the meeting was adjourned at 11:15 a.m.

Representative Jack Ramirez,

Chairman

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DAILY ROLL CALL

HOUSE	TAXATION	COMMITTEE

50th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1987

Date 1-29-87

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
REP. RAMIREZ	7		
REP. ASAY	V		
REP. ELLISON	7		
REP. GILBERT	7		
REP. HANSON	`		
REP. HARP	7		
REP. HARRINGTON	ن		
REP. HOFFMAN	\ \ \		
REP. KEENAN	7		
REP. KOEHNKE	~		
REP. PATTERSON	7		
REP. RANEY	7		
REP. REAM	1		
REP. SANDS	7		
REP. SCHYE	7		
REP. WILLIAMS)		
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STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

		JANUARY 29	19_ 37
Mr. Speaker: We, t	the committee on	TAXATION	
report	HOSER BILL 10. 330		
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	R	apresentative Jack Rami	rez Chairman

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ROLL CALL VOTE

HOUSE TAXATION	COM	MITTEE	
DATE 1/29/87 BILL NO.	143369		<i>f</i> -
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RAMIREZ, REP. JACK			
ASAY, REP. TOM		7	
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RANEY, REP. BOB		- 7	
REAM, REP. BOB		7	
SANDS, REP. JACK		7	
SCHYE, REP. TED)	
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TALLY		15	
Joann Banschbach	Rep. Jack Rami	rez	
Motion: Schye Table	Chairman		

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Form CS-31A Rev. 1985



District Council #17

EXHIBIT 29,1987

DATE 29,1987

UNITED FOOD & COMMERCIAL WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION

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TESTIMONY BY CLAUDIA CLIFFORD IN SUPPORT OF HB 138 BEFORE HOUSE TAXATION, JANUARY 29,1987.

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, my name is Claudia Clifford. I am here today on behalf of United Food and Commercial Workers and their approximately 4,000 members in Montana.

UFCW supports HB138 as an appropriate means to respond to Initiative 105. This initiative was a message from distraught homeowners and small business people that property taxes need to be reduced. Homeowners' discontent is due primarily to increasing mill levies as a result of many tax breaks given to corporate and business interests in the last 13 years. The last tax relief granted to homeowners was in 1973 when residential property taxes were reduced by \$17 million dollars. During the time since 1973 income producing property has been given over \$320 million dollars worth of tax breaks. No wonder the voters are screaming about property taxes.

We are concerned that this bill does not attempt to replace lost revenue. We encourage the committee to hold this bill while the legislature considers progressive tax reform measures which raise revenue. Such proposals include eliminating the Accelerated Cost of Recovery System, setting more progressive income tax rates, taxing bank shares, and increasing income producing property taxes. It is time to re-evaluate whether the business tax breaks granted in the past have done any good and are fair to homeowners.

UFCW supports this measure to exempt from taxation the first \$20,000 on the value of residential property. This is a fair tax break benefiting everyone especially low-income homeowners and folks on fixed incomes. We would like to see this committee give HB138 a DO PASS recommendation after it has considered progressive measures to raise revenue.



CHARTERED BY

UNITED FOOD & COMMERCIAL WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION

ADDENDUM TO TESTIMONY ON HB 138 PRESENTED ON JANUARY 29, 1987.

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, attached is the graph and explanation sheet you requested in reference to my comments on the erosion of Montana's property tax base.

My point was that income producing property owners have benefited significantly more than residential property owners. The attached graph looks at the erosion of the property tax base between 1973 and 1983. By 1983 the annual average erosion in the property tax base was \$320 million taxable value compared to \$17 million taxable value for residential property.

The erosion of Montana's property tax base by reductions in income producing property taxes has shifted the tax burden from those who who benefited from the reductions, corporations and large businesses, to those who did not, the Montana homeowner. Moreover, it is the homeowner who has had to assume a disproportionate share of taxes due to increasing mill levies.

THE ENUMEROR PROFERRY TAX DAGE, AND DESCRIPTION

Annual Value of Major Property Tax Breaks Granted from 1973-1983

\$ 320 M Oil & Gas \$ 118 M Commercial & Industrial \$ 104 M Agriculture \$ 52 M Railroads \$ 25 M Financial \$ 22 M

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

\$ 17 M

Residential

\$ 17 M

INCOME - PRODUCING PROPERTY

THE MONTANA PROPERTY TAX BASE: LOST VALUATION - WHO BENEFITS

Commercial-Industrial Property

disparities.

reduction in inventory rate 1975-1976 exemption of inventory property 1981

manual disparity cases because commercial-industrial and residential real property are in the same property class they are supposed to be assessed and taxed similarly; however, the Dept of Revenue utilized valuation manuals from different years for resid and comm-indust.

· Businesses sued the state and a settlement was reached in order to equalize valuation Lost Taxable Valuation \$ 27,228,146 38,753,870 37,653,186 \$ 103,635,186

Financial

exemption of bank stock 1979 exemption of bank surplus 1979 in 1979 the state legislature exempted bank shares from property taxation. in order to recover revenues for local governments (not directly for school districts and state mills) the legislature started to return 80% of the financial corporate franchise tax to local governments. According to a 1983 Dept of Revenue Memo the BOX of finan.corp taxes going to local goves has ranged between \$500,000 to \$1,600,000 below the revenues

generated by the bank shares tax

\$ 14,340,846 7,467,607 \$ 21,808,453

Reilroad

Burlington Northern Settlement the federal Act requires states to tax railroad property no differently than commercialindustrial property. Montana statutes treated RF property differently than commercial property. BN sued. A settlement was reached. The figure to the right was constructed from information detailed in the BN-DoR Agreement for 1980-1983. It is the difference between the taxable value attributable to BN with and then without the agreement and an annual average taken.

\$ 24,779,340

Agriculture

reduction in rate on livestock 1980

\$ 52,052,600

windfall profits tax deduction 1981 the 1981 Legislature allowed oil corporations and royalty owners to deduct the federal windfall profits tax from their grocs proceeds in order to calculate their net proceeds for property tax purposes. In 1983 the allowable percentage was changed from 1002 to 70% as proposed by the industry. The figure to the right is the average annual lost taxable value due to the 702 wpt deduction

\$ 118,168,868

Residential

exemption of household goods

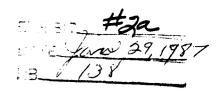
\$ 17,468,238

TOTAL LOST PROPERTY TAX VALUATION 1973-1983

\$ 337,912,701

Of the total tax base erosion only \$17,468,238 went to the residential owner. As the property tax base eroded, increased mill levies resulted to keep government services at the same level. The increased will levies are very burdensome to those left in the tax base: those least organized and least able to hire lawyers and accountants - the residential owner. Further property tax erosion by special interests should be scopped and equity restored to the property tax base.

MQTE; all figures are based on Department of Revenue statistics



HOUSE BILL 138 A BILL TO EXEMPT \$20,000 OF APPRAISED VALUE OF OWNER OCCUPIED SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES FROM PROPERTY TAXATION.

This bill will exempt \$20,000 of appraised value of all homes (not land) in class 4 and class 12 from taxation provided:

The home is a single family residence

The home is owner occupied for at least 10 months per year

The home owner makes proper application

Special assessments and taxes on the property are not delinquent.

You may ask why I would present a tax relief measure of such magnitude during a session in which our budget deficit may reach \$200,000,000. My answer: I105 and CI27. We cannot deny that the voters of Montana want property tax relief. I believe that the relief they most want and most need is residential property tax relief. And, I believe that relief must be significant or we will see another referendum to abolish property tax and that referendum WILL suceed. When it does, we will face a budget deficit in 1989 that wil exceed approximately \$650,000,000, or to put it another way, we won't have property tax to worry about. We may fret and stew about the impact of this 38 million, but our worries will be nothing compared to the problems in 1989 if we fail to act now.

I chose the \$20,000 figure because it seems to approximate the value of a minimum basic structure needed for shelter. I look upon the figure as the STANDARD DEDUCTION FOR RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TAX. I feel this measure is both progressive and fair.

The main substance of the proposal is on pages 11 and 12 of the bill. In addition to the standard deduction, I have extended the low income provisions in current law to apply after the standard deduction is taken. In other words, low income provisions will extend all the way to \$55,000. The other changes in current law are housekeeping measures.

Because of all the difficulties associated with enacting new tax legislation and the time frame in which local taxing jurisdictions have to work, I have chosen to make the effective date for 1988 tax year. That will also allow schools and local governments time to prepare themselves for the new budget and new taxing authority which we may or may not pass.

This bill will have a statewide local taxing jurisdiction impact of approximately 38 million dollars. (refer to fiscal note) If we pass this bill, we will then have to decide whether or not we wish to replace that lost revenue, and how. Each of us will

have plenty of opportunities to decide how to do that as we face transfers, sales tax, local option tax, and income tax increase and surcharge. I have my own choices, which include reform of the foundation program, school consolidation, administration consolidation, and local option taxation. I find that the questions of whether and how to replace the lost revenue to be ones that must be debated outside the context of this bill and therefore I did not include any revenue replacement measures in this bill.

Bob Raney

1/29/87



Montana League of Cities and Towns

P.O. Box 1704

Helena, MT 59624

Phone (406) 442-8768

#2a #1-30-87 138

JANUARY 30, 1986

REPRESENTATIVE JACK RAMIREZ CHAIRMAN, HOUSE TAXATION COMMITTEE STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MT 59620

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE RAMIREZ:

THE PURPOSE OF THIS LETTER IS TO CLARIFY THE POSITION OF THE LEAGUE OF CITIES AND TOWNS ON HOUSE BILL 138, SPONSORED BY REPRESENTATIVE BOB RANEY.

AS STATED IN TESTIMONY, WE BELIEVE THAT EXEMPTING THE FIRST \$20,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE ON OWNER OCCUPIED RESIDENCES WOULD BE A FAIR AND EFFECTIVE METHOD OF PROVIDING PROPERTY TAX RELIEF. REDUCTION OF ASSESSMENTS ON HOMES SHOULD ALSO QUELL SOME OF THE PUBLIC OPPOSITION TO THE PROPERTY TAX SYSTEM THAT WAS EXPRESSED BY THE VOTERS OF MONTANA IN THE 1986 GENERAL ELECTION.

AS ALSO INDICATED IN TESTIMONY, THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT THIS BILL, STANDING ALONE WITHOUT REPLACEMENT OF LOST REVENUES, WOULD HAVE DANGEROUS FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES FOR MONTANA CITIES AND TOWNS AND ALL LOCAL TAXING JURISDICTIONS. THE REMOVAL OF \$7-MILLION FROM THE MUNICIPAL TAX BASE ADDED TO THE LOSS OF FEDERAL REVENUE SHARING AND A POSSIBLE 50 PERCENT CUT IN BLOCK GRANT FUNDING WOULD MAKE IT EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO FUND ESSENTIAL SERVICES.

THE CITIES AND TOWNS SUPPORT THE CONCEPT OF PROPERTY TAX REFORM THAT WOULD BE PROVIDED BY HB-138, BUT MUST OPPOSE THE MEASURE IF IT IS NOT COMBINED WITH ADEQUATE REPLACEMENT REVENUE.

IF POSSIBLE, WE WOULD APPRECIATE THE INCLUSION OF THIS LETTER IN THE MINUTES OF THE COMMITTEE HEARING.

SINCERELY,

ALEC HANSEN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

EX 330 1/2 /87

-Lewis and Clark County-

City-County Bldg. 316 N. Park - P.O. Box 557

<u> </u>	
— Martha B. McGee———————————————————————————————————	- Helena, Montana s
— Joyce E. Saisbury — Assistant Treasurer	Phone 406/443
	The state of the s

January 28, 1987

TO: Representative Jan Brown Representative Ed Grady

RE: House Bill No. 330

Please find a number of arguments which may give some validity to your support of this bill.

At present, the motor vehicle clerk determines the school district applicable to the motor vehicle by the residential address of the legal owner on the registration receipt. The vehicle owner is asked, at the time of the original registration or re-registration where he resides and the proper school district of his residence. Difficulties arise when the address on the registration is a box number or one's mailing address is not his principal place of residence. If there is a discrepancy between the school district on the registration and the address thereon or because of a box number the school district is questioned, the Treasurer may use one of the following sources to determine the principal residence: telephone and Polk directories and resonal contact with the registered owner. Any sources, other than the owner may not be reliable; and costs to verify the district are high.

A second argument is the reluctance of some individuals to disclose their place of residence. When asked for their address, they may respond with a post office box. The clerk may ask a second time for the address of the principal residence and be told, that information is private. This leaves the clerk with the responsibility of determining the proper district.

A third argument is this scenerio. Perhaps, in talking with the legal owner, it is determined that the district on the registration is incorrect, because of one of the foregoing situations. The clerk and owner determine the correct district and type the new district on the re-registration. As a result, the district normally associated with the owner's address is not the district indicated on the registration. Because there is no formal signing as to the validity of the information on the receipt, future internal or external audits will classify this registration as being incorrect, when in fact the district is correct.

A fourth defense concerns renewals mailed to the Treasurer's office. In this instance, there is no personal contact with the registered

owner. In this situation, we must use the information sources available and risk putting the office in the position of assuming personal details about individuals and their residences.

A final consideration maybe the logic that a taxpayer may vote to approve or disapprove increased millage for the school district and in this manner hold some budget controls on the district. But he does not take the responsibility to verify that his address is correct, and more importantly here, that the taxes on his vehicle are collect for the proper school district where he resides. He leaves that responsibility with the Treasurer's office, who has insufficient and inconsistent information to make a proper judgment.

Concerns on this matter have been voiced by the school districts, auditors and treasurers. The Treasurer's office finds itself in the same position with the school districts as they were when the liability insurance was first inacted, i.e. the responsibility was placed on the clerk to verify that the owner had complied with the liability insurance law, by his proof of insurance. As with the liability insurance, we ask that the responsibility of determining the proper school district be placed in the hands of the people who are the best source of information, the registered owner himself. With his signature he would verify that the address and school district is correct; and that he has complied with the liability insurance requirements.

As public servants, we welcome the opportunity to explain to the owner what his signature verifies; and we do not wish to have the taxpayer uninformed. But through this legislation, we do hope to make the public more aware of their responsibilities to their taxing jurisdictions.

Thank you for your support Representatives Brown and Grady. We appreciate your efforts in making our jobs easier. If you have any further questions or concerns, please call.

Sincerely,

Joyce E. Saisbury

Chief Deputy

EX3A 1-29 HB 3.30

B S BILLINGS. MONTANA (408) 259-8161

DATE Jan 29,

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Grain Dump	Hoist	Van	Tanker		
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VEHICLES ON NON-STACGERED SYSTEM - Trucks excerning 10,000 Lbs. GVW, Mobile Homes and Motor Homes, Amateur Radio; Disabled Interest. Trailers, Semi-Trailers, Trailers, Buses Motorcycles, Cycle Motors, and Special Mobile Equipment.

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Lbs. GVW (Except Amateur Radio and Disabled Veterans).

Lorentz Committee Committe

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PROPERTY ASSESSMENT DIVISION MITCHELL BUILDING HELENA, MONTANA 59601

(Check one)

Other:

☐ Declaration of Interest

REALTY TRANSFER CERTIFICATE

THIS STATEMENT IS CONFIDENTIAL

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	THIS STATEMENT IS CONTIDENTIAL
PART 1 (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE STAF	RTING) PART 2 Type of Real Esta
fantor's Name (SELLER) (Last, First, and Middle Initial)	☐ Other Vacant Lots
Address (Number and Street or Rural Route)	□ Residential
City State	Zip Code □ Commercial
Grantee's Name (BUYER) (Last, First, and Middle Initial)	☐ Agricultural
Address (Number and Street or Rural Route)	☐ Timber
City State	Zip Code ☐ Tax Exempt by Law
SALES DATE ►	Year
PART 3 Description of Property: (If description is too lengthy, please County Municipality (City)	attach on separate page) Addition (Subdivision) Block Lot
Other description	
PART 4 This sale is exempt from reporting sale information because of the sale is exempt from reporting sale information because of the sale is exempt from reporting sale information because of the sale is exempt from reporting sale information because of the sale is exempt from reporting sale information because of the sale is exempt from reporting sale information because of the sale is exempt from reporting sale information because of the sale is exempt from reporting sale information because of the sale is exempt from reporting sale information because of the sale is exempt from reporting sale information because of the sale is exempt from reporting sale information because of the sale is exempt from reporting sale information because of the sale is exempt from reporting sale information because of the sale is exempt from reporting sale information because of the sale is exempt from the sale is exempt	
☐ Property is agricultural land which will remain in that use. ☐ Purchaser is U.S., State or other governmental agency.	☐ Transfer is a gift. ☐ Transfer is between husband and wife or parent and child with nor
□ Transfer is to correct, modify or supplement a previously recorde instrument. NO ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATION IS MADE.	inal actual consideration. □ Purchaser and seller are identical parties.
Transfer is pursuant to a court decree.	☐ Transfer is pursuant to delinquent taxes, sheriff sale, bankruptcy
$\hfill\Box$ Transfer is pursuant to a merger, consolidation or reorganization of	a foreclosure.
business entity.	☐ Transfer is made in contemplation of death without actual consideration
Transfer is from a subsidiary to a parent corporation without actual consideration.	al Instrument does not transfer realty: Mineral interest, lease or royalty
☐ Transfer is pursuant to a decedent's estate.	☐ Assignment of interest as collateral
PART 5 This sale includes a transfer of water rights:	□ No
	pleted (See instructions on reverse) i any personal property see instructions) Have SID's been paid? □ YES □ NO
(SALE OF RESIDENTIAL PRO	**
Financing Cash	
existing los (SALE OF COMMERCIAL PRO	OPERTY) How many total days
Financing TERMS □ Cash □ FHA □ VA □ Conv. □ Contract □ Assumption existing los	n of or new loan exposed to the market?
PART 7 Prepared By:	I declare that I have examined this statement, and that
Name	is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and co rect, and that I am duly authorized to sign this statemen
Address (Number and Street or Rural Route)	SIGN
City State Zip Cod	HERE Signature
MUPLI COLINI PEPA PILE MIREL OLI	Date Signed
PART 8 County Clerk & Recorder (See Part 7 instructions on reverse	RK AND RECORDER WHEN FILING THE DEED
Type of Instrument recorded in Book) Page Date
Instrument: Deeds: Warranty Grant	t

☐ Decree

☐ Assignment of Mineral Rights or Royalty

THIS STATEMENT IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND ONLY FOR OFFICIAL USE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Section 15 - 7 - 310 M.C.A. states that "A person convicted of violating any provision of this act shall be fined not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) or be imprisoned in the county jail for any term not to exceed six (6) months or both."

WHO MUST FILE:

Any individual, corporation, partnership, or business organization, trust, fiduciary, or agent or any other party presenting a document for recordation must file this certificate.

WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE:

This certificate must be filed with the County Clerk & Recorder when the deed is presented for recording.

PART 1 — Identify the grantee (buyer) and grantor (seller) by name and address. Business addresses should be used for business organizations such as corporations, trusts, and partnerships.

The sales date is the date on which the deed was signed by the grantor unless otherwise specified in the deed.

Contracts for deed and notices of purchaser's interest should use the date the contract or notice was initially signed for the sale date; not the date the contract was finalized.

PART 2 — Select the item which most nearly describes the real estate

PART 3 — Identify the sale parcel by its location. The legal description may be found in your deed or abstract to the real estate, on tax receipts, or by asking your county assessor. Include number and street address if assigned.

If the legal description is too lengthy for the space allowed on the form, please attach additional pages as necessary to complete the total description.

PART 4 — If any of the exemption(s) listed applies to the sale, check the appropriate box and skip Part 6. If you are unsure whether the transaction should be defined as an exemption, please request a decision from the local county appraisal office supervisor. A nominal consideration would be a purchase price bearing no relation to the current market value of the real estate such as a purchase for "one dollar" or a gift or purchase when the real consdieration is concealed.

PART 5 — Except in the case of a transfer of real property served by a public service water supply, when any person presents for recording a deed or other instrument evidencing a transfer of real property, the realty transfer certificate shall note whether or not the transfer includes a transfer of water rights. If the realty transfer certificate notes

a transfer of water rights, the clerk and recorder shall provide such person a water right transfer certificate for recordation.

PART 6 — All sales that do not have an exemption indicated in Part 4 must complete this part. Actual consideration is the total purchase price paid or to be paid including cash, mortgages, property traded, assumed liabilities, leases, easements, and personal property purchased.

The total dollar value of items specifically set out in the deed and included in total purchase price which did not relate to the purchase price of the real estate such as unattached personal property (drapes, stoves, refrigerators, etc.), leases, and easement should be listed. Personal property which is permanently attached to the real estate cannot be deducted. If none, enter zero.

Complete the appropriate section that pertains to the type of property sold. Please do not complete the area entitled "Sale of Commercial Property" if the property sold is residential property. Please do not complete the area entitled "Sale of Residential Property" if the property sold is commercial property.

The total number of days the property has been exposed to the market should be calculated by subtracting the earliest date the property was placed on the market from the date of sale. The time frame should include all changes in realtors, personal sale of property by owner, etc.

PART 7 — All Realty Transfer Certificates must be signed and dated by the individual preparing the certificate. The information provided must be true and correct and the signee must be duly authorized to sign this certificate.

PART 8 — The County Clerk and Recorder shall cause to be executed by the parties to the transaction or their agents or representatives a certificate declaring the consideration paid or to be paid for the real estate transferred.

No instrument or deed evidencing a transfer of real estate may be accepted for recordation until the certificate has been received by the County Clerk and Recorder (15 -7 - 305 M.C.A.)

After Parts 1 through 7 have been completed file this Realty Transfer Certificate with the County Clerk and Recorder at the same time the deed to the real estate is filed.

PART 9 - COUNTY APPRAISER

	KEY DATA	
101		•
102	Termody	
103	Scotlan C :	:
104	46	:
105	Guarter Standin Stank	:
106	Granter Begelon Let	•
107	The Residence of the Control of the	
801		:
110	Aprilan Code: 1 = Distrib: 2 = Add 4 = Hean Uprists	
	SALE DATA	
802		
803		:
804	Type of Bouth 1—Williamity 2—Great 2 = Contract 4 = Locar 8 = Quilitain 5 = Executer 7 = Bapric 6 = Executer 2 8 = Appendent A = Tax David 8 = 1877 C = Tract Industrie D = Ribelpt & Agenc E = GRT F = Life Equite Q = Other	:
806	Section 1. Section 1.	- ·

806	Astual Sale Price			: :	• • •	•
807	Adjustment to Sale Pr (if none onler + ,		: • ••	: :		<u>-</u>
808	Condition of Salet &- Deed or Establish &- Decedent's & 8 - Court Decese C = Detect Trans	Name 1 = Ferrard 2 = A-laint Tomoray 4 = Ol A-COM F = Ferrard A-COM F = Ferrard A-COM F = Busing By-Busing	Autorius 3 ter 5 Ag L to 8 Gart to 9 Gart to	Corport and Salts Pursulance lanns atta		
809	Vallé Sale: 8 = No. 1 = this sale, as repo- similar prepartie	You (The appealing's ried, is a self-featury of a in this leasing	entes indica emperable t	too that	87	
810	Sale Reviewing Appropriate value on and 800)	teer (Tto outslags of th regiotes Home SEF, SE	,		• • •	
811	Reviewed Co	Mo/Year		• :	:/	
		MISCELLANEO	US			
812	Content Apprehend Land Taken	The value of the property's often activities of the time of sale; if none only 6	9.00	: :	•	•
813	Carrent Appraised Improvement Value	unite authors	9 70			•
201	Municipality (il nanà a	nafor XXXV				
210	Property Type: 1 = Re 4 = Industrial 5 =	Ag Land & Chief S	d Du Cream	are bad		1
501	Structure Code (The o that book drought no Improvements		the ent code If there are			•
703	Cartinual Perior No.		off none and	- (80		



DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PROPERTY ASSESSMENT DIVISION MITCHELL BUILDING HELENA, MONTANA 59601

REALTY TRANSFER CERTIFICATE

THIS STATEMENT IS CONFIDENTIAL

PART 1 (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE STARTING	G)	PART 2 Type of Real Estate	
Grantor's Name (SELLER) (Last, First, and Middle Initial)		□ Vacant Residential Lots	
Address (Number and Street or Rural Route)		Other Vacant Lots	
Address (Number and Street or Hural House)		∏ □ Residential	
City State	Zip Code	□ Commercial	
Grantee's Name (BUYER) (Last, First, and Middle Initial)		□ Industrial	
Change 3 Halife (and Lan) (Last), 1131, and model military		☐ Agricultural	
Address (Number and Street or Rural Route)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	☐ Timber	
City State	Zip Code	☐ Tax Exempt by Law	
SALES DATE ►	,		
Month/Day/Year			
PART 3 Description of Property: (If description is too lengthy, please attacounty Municipality (City)	ch on separate page) Addition (Subdivision)	Block Lot	
Other description			
PART 4 This sale is exempt from reporting sale information because	•	e instructions on reverse)	
☐ Property is agricultural land which will remain in that use.	☐ Transfer is a gift.	band and wife as parent and shild with	
 ☐ Purchaser is U.S., State or other governmental agency. ☐ Transfer is to correct, modify or supplement a previously recorded 	inal actual consideration	band and wife or parent and child with nom- n.	
instrument. NO ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATION IS MADE.	☐ Purchaser and seller are identical parties.		
☐ Transfer is pursuant to a court decree.	☐ Transfer is pursuant to foreclosure.	delinquent taxes, sheriff sale, bankruptcy or	
□ Transfer is pursuant to a merger, consolidation or reorganization of a business entity.		mplation of death without actual consideration.	
☐ Transfer is from a subsidiary to a parent corporation without actual	nsfer realty:		
consideration.	ase or royalty		
☐ Transfer is pursuant to a decedent's estate.	☐ Assignment of inte	rest as collateral	
PART 5 This sale includes a transfer of water rights:			
Part 6 If no exemption is indicated in Part 4 this part must be complete Actual Consideration Value of any (Please see i	personal property	se)	
(SALE OF RESIDENTIAL PROPER	TY)	If no, amount due	
Financing Cash FHA VA Conv. Contract Assumption of existing loan	or 🗆 new loan	V	
Financing (SALE OF COMMERCIAL PROPER	RTY)	How many total days has this property been	
☐ Cash ☐ FHA ☐ VA ☐ Conv. ☐ Contract ☐ Assumption of existing loan	or 🗆 new loan	exposed to the market? days.	
PART 7 Prepared By: Name	is to the be	at I have examined this statement, and that it is of my knowledge and belief, true and cor-	
Address (Number and Street or Rural Route)		at I am duly authorized to sign this statement.	
Address (Number and Street of Rural Route)	SIGN		
City State Zip Code	HERE Date Signed	Signature	
WHEN COMPLETED, FILE WITH CLERK A			
PART 8 County Clerk & Recorder (See Part 7 instructions on reverse)			
Type of Instrument recorded in Book	Page	Date	
Instrument: Deeds: Warranty Grant		ct for Deed	
(Check one) Other: Declaration of Interest	☐ Decree ☐ Assign	ment of Mineral Rights or Royalty	

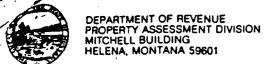
County Assessor — Yellow Copy

County Appraiser — White Copy

unty of Sun of Calabase.

d year first hereinbefore written.

On this 30 Il day of A Dar 1111, 1975, before me the under signed



READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

REALTY TRANSFER CERTIFICATE

THIS STATEMENT IS CONFIDENTIAL 369

T. RTE ORS

PART 1 (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE STARTING)		PART 2 Type of Real Estate
Kolb, Larry R. and Judith P. Kolb		☐ Vacant Residential Lots
Box 4903		☑ Other Vacant Lots
Address (Number and Street or Rural Route)		☐ Residential
Missoula, Mt. 59801	D Code	☐ Commercial
Rankin, David C.		☐ Industrial
Grantee's Name (BUYER) (Last, First, and Middle Initial)		☐ Agricultural
15012 82nd Ave. NW		☐ Timber
Gig Harbor, WA. 98335		
Sales Date > 1/1/76	Code	☐ Tax Exempt by Law
Month/Day/Year		
PART 3 Description of Property: (If description is too lengthy, please attach on sepa County Municipality (City) Additional Lewis and Clark	rate page) on (Subdivision)	Block Lot
Cicrimul Costion 2 Township 1	North Range 4 West	•
Other description		
PART 4 This sale is exempt from reporting sale information because: (Please c	•	s on reverse)
	sfer is a gift. sfer is between husband and wife	or parent and child with nom-
☐ Transfer is to correct, modify or supplement a previously recorded inal actual consideration.		
instrument, NO ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATION IS MADE.		
·	ifer is pursuant to delinquent tax losure.	es, sheriff sale, bankruptcy or
No. of the case of	fer is made in contemplation of dea	ath without actual consideration.
	ment does not transfer realty:	
consideration. □ □ Transfer is pursuant to a decedent's estate. □	ral	
PART 5 This sale includes a transfer of water rights: Yes No	Assignment of interest as collate	
Part 6 If no exemption is indicated in Part 4 this part must be completed (See Inst	ructions on reverse)	
Actual Consideration Value of any personal p	roperty	Have SID's been paid?
(Please see instructions (SALE OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY)	"	☐ YES ☐ NO If no, amount due
Finant Terms		\$
☐ Cash ☐ FHA ☐ VA ☐ Conv. ᠽ☐ Contract ☐ Assumption of existing loan	🛮 new loan . 🗎	
(SALE OF COMMERCIAL PROPERTY)		How many total days has this property been
IEnmo	□ new loan	exposed to the market? days.
ART 7 Prepared By:		ned this statement, and that it edge and belief, true and cor-
Dallas Land Co.		hopized to sign this statement.
adress (Number and Street or Rural Route)	- // /	100
36 S. Last Chance Gulch	SIGN STA	Signature
Helena, Mt. 59601	Date Signed 12/2	2/86
WHEN COMPLETED, FILE WITH CLERK AND RECOR	DER WHEN FILING THE DEED	
ART 8 County Clerk & Recorder (See Part 7 instructions on reverse)	_	1 1
Type of Instrument recorded in Book P7 7 P	age <u>5059</u> Da	10 12/23/3b
Instrument: Deeds: Warranty Grant Quit cla		/ /
(Check one) Other: Declaration of Interest Decree	☐ Assignment of Mineral	Hights or Hoyalty

County Assessor — Yellow Copy

County Appraiser — White Copy



REALTY TRANSFER CENTIFICATE

THIS STATEMENT IS CONFIDENTIAL 369

PART 1 (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE STARTING)			PART 2 Type of Real Estats [1] Vacant Residential Lots	
Grantor's Name (SELLER) (Last, First, and Midule Initial)				[] Other Vacant Lots
Address (Number and Street or Rural Route)				LJ Residential
	Clote	Zip Code		☐ Commercial
City	State	zip Code		☐ Industrial
Grantee's Name (BUYER) (Last, First, and Middle Initial)				
Address (Number and Street or Rural Route)				∏ Agricultural
				[] Timber
City	State	Zip Code	*	[[] Tax Exempt by Law
SALES DATE ►	Month/Day/Year			
PART 3 Description of Property: (If description is t	oo lengthy, please atta	ch on separate p	page)	***
County Municipality	/ (City)	Addition (S	ubdivision)	Block Lot
Other description				
		····		
PART 4 This sale is exempt from reporting sale	information because	· (Please check	only one; see instruction	as on towareal
☐ Property is agricultural land which will remain in		☐ Transfer is		is off reverse;
$\hfill\square$ Purchaser is U.S., State or other governmental a	igency.			le or parent and child with nom-
☐ Transfer is to correct, modify or supplement a prinstrument, NO ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATION I	•		consideration.	rting
Transfer is pursuant to a court decree.			and seller are identical pa s pursuant to delinquent ta	rries. xes, sheriff sale, bankruptcy or
☐ Transfer is pursuant to a merger, consolidation or	reorganization of a	foreclosur	e.	
business entity. [] Transfer is from a subsidiary to a parent corporation.	ation without actual	1	made in contemplation of databases not transfer reality:	eath without actual consideration
consideration. [1] Mineral interest, lease or royalty		1		
☐ Transfer is pursuant to a decedent's estate. ☐ Assignment of interest as collate			eral	
PART 5 This sale includes a transfer of water right	s: []Yes []N	0		
Part 6 If no exemption is indicated in Part 4 this Actual Consideration	Value of any	personal prope		Have SID's been paid?
\$ (Please see instructions) \$ (SALE OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY)		If no, amount due		
Financing ☐ Cash ☐ FHA ☐ VA ☐ Conv. ☐ Contract	Terms	(°)		\$
	Assumption of existing loan		ew loan	How many total days
Financing (SALE OF CO	OMMERCIAL PROPER	RTY)		has this property been
☐ Cash ☐ FHA ☐ VA ☐ Conv. ☐ Contract	Assumption of existing loan	or 🗀 ne	ew loan	exposed to the market?days.
PART 7 Prepared By:				nined this statement, and that it
Name				viodge and belief, true and corational and belief, true and corational alternations.
Address (Number and Street or Rural Route)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			SIGN _	
City State	Zip Code	5	HERE	Signature
			Date Signed	
WHEN COMPLETED,	FILE WITH CLERK A	ND RECORDER	WHEN FILING THE DEE	:υ
PART 8 County Clerk & Recorder (See Part 7 instru	ctions on reverse)			
Type of Instrument recorded in		Page_		Date
Instrument: Deeds: fil Warra (Check one) Other: [1] Decla	nty [] Grant ration of Interest	∏ Quit claim ⊕ Decree	□ Contract for Deed □ Assignment of Miner	al Rights or Royalty



– Box 1176, Helena, Montana –

ZIP CODE 59624 406/442-1708

JAMES W. MURRY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

TESTIMONY OF DON JUDGE ON HOUSE BILL 138 BEFORE THE HOUSE TAXATION COMMITTEE ON JANUARY 29, 1987

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, my name is Don Judge and I'm appearing here today on behalf of the Montana State AFL-CIO as a proponent of the concepts embodied in House Bill 138, but to ask this committee to withhold consideration of this measure for the present time.

Mr. Chairman, House Bill 138's intent and purpose is admirable, because basically the tax relief would occur for low and middle income homeowners. This is the first meaningful tax bill in the 50th Legislature which would address equitable tax relief for the vast majority of property owners in Montana.

If indeed the residential property taxpayers of Montana sent a signal to the legislature through Initiative 105, it was that their HOMEOWNER taxes were becoming too high. If property tax relief is to be enacted by the 50th Legislature, we would hope that it be directed almost exclusively to these residential property taxpayers which constituted the vast majority of supporters of Initiative 105.

Unfortunately, we are unable to urge your passage of House Bill 138 at this time because the price tag is simply too high. The revenue loss totals in excess of \$38 million and would aggravate our already serious budget crisis.

We applaud, however, the intent of this bill and we hope that the House Taxation Committee, as well as the rest of the legislature, keeps the goals of this bill in mind as other tax measures are introduced.

With no progressive replacement sources of revenue as yet proposed, we find it inappropriate to urge passage of this measure at this time. But we would urge your committee to keep this measure alive so that it will be available to serve as a vehicle for true residential property tax relief should the legislature determine that a responsible course of action.

I'm sure the residential property taxpayers of Montana will applaud the efforts of Rep. Raney, and this committee, should you later be able to adopt House Bill 138 or an amended form of it.

Thank you.

VISITORS' REGISTER

TANK TAXATION COMMITTEE				
BILL NO. 143/38	DATE	1		
SPONSOR Range		,		
NAME (please print)	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	
Sandy Chaney	Nemenshabbyist ten	V		
Housen Mirers	MACO			
Estate L. Railen	MACO Cineral Co		2 7	
Claudia Clifford	UFCW	/		
Marin Backy	mt assissay Insla Co Fruholder		4	
Julie Hacker	mala Co Fruholder			
Uni Canstell	MEA		اس ا	
		+	+	

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FOR PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

FINER /AXA/ LOMMITTEE					
BILL NO. HB340 SPONSOR Brown Am	DATE Sund 30	<u> </u>	/		
NAME (please print)	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		
Cort HARRINGTON	Mr. County Treasuren As				
Say Contract			 		
					
·					
		 			

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

10000 100	X/1////// COMMITTEE		
BILL NO. 143344 SPONSOR 57000	DATE <u>John 24</u>	1987	·
NAME (please print)	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
BOB HELDING	1117. NSSOC REALTORS	X	\
Larry Helman	INT Deut. of Nat. Resc + Cons		X
>A113 . 200	1, -1 Husbon Legis Ford		X
Bezin Diezus			X
Court for placed	MAC.		./
St. U.	214 1.11. 500		
Dennis TODER	Monthe		<i>i</i> /
Ton HANNAH	STATE REP	X	

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FOR PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.