MINUTES

MONTANA SENATE 52nd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

Call to Order: By Senator Mike Halligan, on March 23, 1991, at 6:45 a.m

ROLL CALL

Members Present: Mike Halligan, Chairman (D) Dorothy Eck, Vice Chairman (D) Robert Brown (R) Steve Doherty (D) Delwyn Gage (R) John Harp (R) Gene Thayer (R) Thomas Towe (D) Fred Van Valkenburg (D) Bill Yellowtail (D)

Members Excused: Francis Koehnke (D)

Staff Present: Jeff Martin (Legislative Council).

Please Note: These are summary minutes. Testimony and discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

Announcements/Discussion: None

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 412

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes:

Committee researcher Jeff Martin discussed the proposed amendments and "gray bill" (Exhibits #1 and #2). He said the majority of the amendments apply to the appeal and review process.

Senator Harp moved to adopt the amendments as per Exhibit #1 (see attached standing committee report for final form).

Mr. Woodgerd, Department of Revenue, referring to amendment #10, said it relates to the year 1993, which is the year before the new reappraised values go into effect. Two sessions ago the legislature established 1993 as the delay year. The new values from the reappraisal will be available then, but the one year

TA032391.SM1

SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE March 23, 1991 Page 2 of 8

delay gives people a one year time period to appeal the values before they are actually on the books. The amendment indicates that the reappraised value for all the property in the area will be put on the books in 1993 if a sales assessment ratio study shows any increase in the value.

The motion by Senator Harp to amend SB 412 Carried unanimously.

Senator Thayer said many of the people in Great Falls who were caught in the increased valuation situation were of the opinion that it would be "fixed" by the legislature and did not file a protest. He felt it is unfair that their situation cannot be addressed because they did not formally file as they were "led into thinking the situation would be changed for them".

Denis Adams said no one knew how the Supreme Court would make their decision. The Court said if a protest was filed the taxpayer was entitled to a refund, but if the taxpayer did not file, he had no recourse. The local governments received the money to make the refunds and there would be no way to increase the amount without raising taxes. The situation then turns into a vicious circle.

Senator Brown asked Mr. Adams for updated information and charts such as DOR had prepared for the original version of the bill.

Mr. Adams said he would get them for the committee.

Recommendation and Vote:

Senator Towe moved SB 412 Do Pass As Amended.

The motion CARRIED with Senators Doherty, Brown, Harp and Thayer voting no. Senator Koehnke left his vote with the Chairman and was recorded as voting yes.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 384

Recommendation and Vote:

Senator Harp moved SB 384 Do Pass.

The motion Carried on a roll call vote (attached).

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 359

Recommendation and Vote:

Senator Harp moved SB 359 be Tabled.

Senator Harp said if the bill offers some help for the rural health care situation then some action should be taken on the bill.

Jack Noble, Board of Regents, said there is a House bill that includes a forgiveness of debt provision for school loans. The debt would, however, be taxable. He said it could be amended to \$5000 and tied to this bill.

Senator Gage said he approached the Governor with his suggested graduated amendment which would require the total repayment of the credit of \$15,000 if the doctor left the fourth year, \$10,000 repayment if he left the fifth year, \$5000 repayment for leaving the sixth year, and no repayment if the doctor were to stay for seven years or longer. He said the Governor did not like the proposal.

Senator Van Valkenburg said Senator Koehnke had expressed a concern from the rural perspective which he shares on the urban level. Senator Koehnke had said the 50 mile provision might very well cause doctors to move away from Townsend as it is within 50 miles of Helena. Senator Van Valkenburg said he shares that concern in that doctors could very well practice in Missoula, but live in Seeley Lake.

Senator Harp's motion to Table SB 359 CARRIED with Senators Eck, Gage, Yellowtail, Brown, and Towe voting no.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 411

Recommendation and Vote:

Senator Van Valkenburg moved SB 411 Do Pass.

Senator Yellowtail said he had to resist the motion as he felt the sign program had not been carried out adequately. He said the bill seems to be an effort to correct an audit exception by changing the law. He said the Society indicated they would try to fund the capital tours even if the bill did not pass.

Senator Towe said tourists are not going to leave the interstate to see historic sites if there are no signs to tell them the sites are there. He said the Society arbitrarily started using the money for the tours and he felt that was wrong.

TA032391.SM1

SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE March 23, 1991 Page 4 of 8

Senator Eck agreed, but said she did feel the lodging tax was the proper funding mechanism for the capital tours.

The motion that SB 411 Do Pass FAILED on a roll call vote (attached).

Senator Yellowtail moved SB 411 Do Not Pass. The motion CARRIED on a roll call vote (attached).

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 416

Discussion:

Senator Gage asked if the committee wanted to revise the credits in the bill as there is not enough time to have another hearing on the bill.

Senator Eck wondered if it should be put into the energy plan.

Senator Gage asked if it would be proper to table the bill.

Senator Harp asked if Senator Williams had proposed any amendments.

Senator Halligan replied Senator Williams had said he would be willing to cut the credit in half to \$1600 with \$400 per year the maximum credit that could be claimed for four years.

Senator Van Valkenburg suggested the best place to leave the bill is in the category of bills heard but not acted upon.

The committee agreed not to act on the bill at this time.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 445

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes:

Senator Doherty moved to amend SB 445 as per the Bar Association amendments (Exhibit #3).

Dave Woodgerd, Department of Revenue, said these are all essentially clean-up amendments agreed to by the Tax and Probate Council of the State Bar and the Department of Revenue. The major change concerns lawsuits filed directly in District Court concerning taxes. The language concerning court and tax issues has been taken out for further study.

The motion to amend the bill CARRIED.

Recommendation and Vote:

Senator Doherty moved SB 445 Do Pass As Amended. The motion CARRIED unanimously.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 436

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes:

Senator Doherty submitted proposed amendments to the bill (Exhibit #4).

Jeff Martin said the amendments put Class 14 property, farmsteads and agricultural improvements, into Class 4 property which would require the one acre of real property currently valued as agricultural to be valued at market value.

Senator Doherty moved the amendments. He said "a house is a house is a house" and it should be taxed at 3.86% the same as his house is taxed at 3.86%.

Senator Brown said there is some history here. A farm unit is an agricultural unit which includes the house, the buildings, as well as the acreage. If there is a separation of the house from the acreage, the unit has been destroyed. Appraisers have arbitrarily assessed agricultural homes differently than homes in cities due to that classification.

Senator Towe said the legislature put that into law about ten years ago. It was determined that a house in the country does not have the same value as a house in town because there is not the market for it there. Therefore, the house value has to be reduced to a certain extent to reflect that the market value is not the same.

Senator Harp said the house would be assessed at the right level for the location. He said there is a lot of abuse going on with the little ranchettes and 20 acre agriculture exemptions that, in reality, have little to do with agriculture at all. People in urban areas are not being treated fairly in comparison.

Senator Gage said his conversations with appraisers in the field and with some of the DOR representatives led him to the understanding that even though statute says market value for appraisal, the cost basis is being used. The property without the land does not have the value. He said there is no doubt abuse going on by those who are charading as farm people with the very small acreages. However, in eastern Montana and along the Highline where people are extremely rural and isolated, the homes certainly should not be appraised on market value.

SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE March 23, 1991 Page 6 of 8

Senator Van Valkenburg said this is just a housekeeping bill and these amendments would make a significant difference. The legislature should be looking at overall property tax reform. Senator Svrcek's bill would be a better vehicle for this provision. The biggest problem in property taxes is in personal property and commercial property. Farmsteads may need to be adjusted in that respect.

The motion to adopt Senator Doherty's amendments FAILED on a roll call vote (attached).

Senator Towe moved to adopt amends as per Exhibit #5.

Jeff Martin said the amendments would continue to require the Department of Revenue to include net and gross proceeds in the calculation of the taxable value of railroad and airline property.

Senator Harp said there is a House Bill coming over which would be a better vehicle to address net and gross proceeds.

Denis Adams, Director, DOR, said there is so little value left in Class 1 and Class 2 since the flat tax was adopted that a small decrease in the railroad taxes is all that will occur. It would have no significant impact at all.

The motion on Senator Towe's amendments FAILED with only Senator Towe voting yes.

Mr. Martin presented the amendments as proposed by DOR (Exhibit #6). The amendment to the homestead property was inadvertently included in the repealer and it is removed from that section. There are other housekeeping amendments which are minor technical adjustments.

Senator Brown moved the amendments.

The motion CARRIED unanimously.

Recommendation and Vote:

Senator Brown moved SB 436 Do Pass As Amended.

Senator Van Valkenburg said he is still concerned about the Class 18 and 19 properties. He said assuming the values are adjusted to be revenue neutral he wanted DOR to explain how they arrived at that assumption.

SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE March 23, 1991 Page 7 of 8

Judy Rippingale responded that the DOR property tax people said moving the Class 18 and 19 property would cause it to have the lowest possible value and classification. She said this is non-productive agricultural land and some mining land and the value would decrease from the current value if anything.

The motion CARRIED with Senator Van Valkenburg voting no.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 462

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes:

Jeff Martin presented a proposed amendment which would, on page 2, line 11, restore the \$250 limit that is in existing law.

Senator Towe moved the amendment.

The motion CARRIED unanimously.

Senator Williams had requested an amendment which would affect the itemization.

Senator Thayer wondered how this would fit into the rate base.

Senator Van Valkenburg said if we adopt the amendment that Senator Williams wants there would be a storm of complaints from telephone customers across the state because they would think they are getting a new 1.8% tax. In reality, this is tax they are already paying.

Senator Gage said most of the waiver of penalty bills have stricken "neglect" (re language page 5, line 23). He said most bills require interest on the penalty and this bill strikes interest on the penalty. He said that would be fair if we go through the codes and strike interest on the penalty for everyone. The effective date would mean the second quarter of 1991 would pay tax because that return is due by the end of July. He said he didn't think that was the intent of the bill.

Jeff Miller, DOR, said it could be done however the committee would like. He said changing the rate stream would not make create much difference.

Senator Towe said there should be an applicability date as there is only an effective date in the bill as it stands. He moved to amend the bill with a new Section 7 which would state "this act shall apply to all taxes collected on or after July 1, 1991".

The motion CARRIED unanimously.

SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE March 23, 1991 Page 8 of 8

Senator Van Valkenburg moved to reinsert "and penalty" on page 5, line 19.

The motion CARRIED unanimously.

Senator Brown asked the committee to consider a proposed amendment which would address the hotel and motel charge for a long distance phone call. The amendment would exempt that charge. Senator Brown moved the amendment.

The motion FAILED.

Recommendation and Vote:

Senator Towe moved SB 462 Do Pass As Amended.

The motion CARRIED with Senator Brown voting no.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment At: 7:50 a.m.

SENATOR MIKE HALE Chairman ĠĂN. ROHYANS D. Secretary

MH/jdr

ROLL CALL

SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE

DATE 3/2.3/9/

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
SEN. HALLIGAN	¥		
SEN. ECK	XX		
SEN. BROWN	X		
SEN. DOHERTY	<u> </u>		
SEN. GAGE	X		
_SEN. HARP	Х	-	
SEN. KOEHNKE			k
SEN. THAYER	X		
SEN. TOWE	X		
SEN. VAN VALKENBURG	X		
SEN. YELLOWTAIL	X		
·			

Each day attach to minutes.

STITE L	MATION	1
C . C. T. T. D.		· ·
DAVE	3/23/ 91	
BILL NO.	313 4/2	

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 412 First Reading Copy

For the Committee on Taxation

Prepared by Jeff Martin March 15, 1991

7. //e 1. Title, line 15. ///e I Following: "1985;" Insert: "REPEALING SECTIONS 15-7-132 AND 15-7-133, MCA;"

Pape 2, line 24.
Following: the first "property"
Insert: ","
Strike: "and"
Following: the second "property"
Insert: ", and other relevant information presented by the

Royal3. Page 2, line 25 through page 3, line 3.(max 167Strike: "Independent" on page 2, line 25 through "appeal." on17page 3, line 3

A. Page 4, line 14. Following: "property" *Gene* '' Insert: "," Strike: "and"

taxpayer"

GRAY B.LL

Page 35. Page 4, line 15.Following: "property"Insert: ", and other relevant information presented by the15taxpayer"

Page 3 6. Page 4, lines 16 through 19. Gues 15-17 Strike: "<u>Independent</u>" on line 16 through "<u>appeal.</u>" on line 19

Puge 4 7. Page 5, lines 17 and 18 Line 6 Strike: "<u>Venue</u>" on line 17 through "<u>County.</u>" on line 18

8. Page 5, line 20. ^β-μ² Following: "<u>proceeding.</u>" μαμ 7-9 Insert: "If the suit encompasses more than one judicial district, the venue for action is the first judicial district of Lewis and Clark County."

9. Page 6, line 3. Page 4 Following: "<u>order</u>" Line 14 Insert: "all or" Following: "<u>tax</u>" Insert: "to"

11. Page 16, lines 20 and 21. 11 Strike: "except" on line 20 through "4," on line 21 Insert: "[section 1]" 12. Page 22, line 13. Page 15 Following: the first "property" ino 4 Insert: "," Strike: "and" Following: the second "property" m 475 Insert: ", and other relevant information presented by the taxpayer" 13. Page 22, lines 14 through 17. Fage 15 Strike: "Independent" on line 14 through "appeal." on line 17 non 6-7 14. Page 24, line 3. Poge 16 Following: "property" line 4 Insert: "," Strike: "and" 15. Page 24, line 4. Page 14 Following: "property" Line 475 Insert: ", and other relevant information presented by the taxpayer" 16. Page 24, lines 5 through 8. Faga 16 Strike: "Independent" on line 5 through "appeal." on line 8 une 5-7 17. Page 25, line 1. Page 14 Strike: "(1)" line 19 18. Page 25, lines 10 through 14. Pagen 16+17 Strike: subsection (2) in its entirety unian 25 - 3 19. Page 35. Page 23 Following: line 5 un (5x1/ Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 10. Repealer. Sections 15-7-132 and 15-7-133, MCA, are repealed. Renumber: subsequent sections 20. Page 36, line 2. Roge 24) Strike: "9" wie 7 Insert: "10" Strike: "January" Insert: "July" 21. Page 36, line 3. Page 24 Strike: "1992" line 7 Insert: "1993"

#/

S MAR EXATION :412 ECCOT IC 2 DATE 23 S BILL NO_ 13

~____)

GRAY BILL--FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

1	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
2	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE
3	EQUALIZATION OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY BY PROVIDING THAT PROPERTY
4	MEETING CERTAIN CONDITIONS WILL BE SUBJECT TO REAPPRAISAL; TO
5	PROVIDE THAT THE DEPARTMENT'S SALES ASSESSMENT AREA AND
6	PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW; TO
7	PROVIDE THAT FOR TAX YEAR 1994 AND THEREAFTER, SALES ASSESSMENT
8	RATIO ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE ELIMINATED AND ALL PROPERTY WILL BE
9	REAPPRAISED EVERY 3 YEARS; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-101, 15-6-143, 15-
10	7-102, 15-7-111, 15-7-201, AND 15-10-412, MCA, AND SECTION 10, CHAPTER
11	681, LAWS OF 1985; REPEALING SECTIONS 15-7-132 AND 15-7-133, MCA;
11 12	681, LAWS OF 1985; <u>REPEALING SECTIONS 15-7-132 AND 15-7-133, MCA;</u> AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES, APPLICABILITY DATES, AND A PARTIAL
12	AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES, APPLICABILITY DATES, AND A PARTIAL
12	AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES, APPLICABILITY DATES, AND A PARTIAL
12 13	AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES, APPLICABILITY DATES, AND A PARTIAL TERMINATION DATE."
12 13 14	AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES, APPLICABILITY DATES, AND A PARTIAL TERMINATION DATE." BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
12 13 14 15	AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES, APPLICABILITY DATES, AND A PARTIAL TERMINATION DATE." BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: Section 1. Section 15-7-102, MCA, is amended to read:
12 13 14 15 16	AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES, APPLICABILITY DATES, AND A PARTIAL TERMINATION DATE." BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: Section 1. Section 15-7-102, MCA, is amended to read: "15-7-102. Notice of classification and appraisal to owners appeals. (1) It shall be the
12 13 14 15 16 17	AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES, APPLICABILITY DATES, AND A PARTIAL TERMINATION DATE." BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: Section 1. Section 15-7-102, MCA, is amended to read: "15-7-102. Notice of classification and appraisal to owners appeals. (1) It shall be the duty of the department of revenue, through its agent as specified in subsection (2), to cause to be
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES, APPLICABILITY DATES, AND A PARTIAL TERMINATION DATE." BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: Section 1. Section 15-7-102, MCA, is amended to read: "15-7-102. Notice of classification and appraisal to owners appeals. (1) It shall be the duty of the department of revenue, through its agent as specified in subsection (2), to cause to be mailed to each owner and purchaser under contract for deed a notice of the classification of the

21 the last notice:

GRAY BILL--FOR DISCUSSION ONLY 1 (a) change in ownership; 2 (b) change in classification; (c) change in valuation; or 3 4 (d) addition or subtraction of personal property affixed to the land. 5 (2) The county assessor shall assign each assessment to the correct owner or purchaser 6 under contract for deed and mail the notice of classification and appraisal on a standardized form, 7 adopted by the department, containing sufficient information in a comprehensible manner designed 8 to fully inform the taxpayer as to the classification and appraisal of his property and of changes 9 over the prior tax year. 10 (3) If the owner of any land and improvements is dissatisfied with the appraisal as it 11 reflects the market value of the property as determined by the department or with the classification 12 of his land or improvements, he may submit his objection in writing to the department's agent. In 13 an objection to the appraisal of the property, the department may consider the actual selling price 14 of the property, and independent appraisals of the property, AND OTHER RELEVANT 15 **INFORMATION PRESENTED BY THE TAXPAYER** as evidence of the market value of the property. 16 Independent appraisals to be considered by the department-must be performed by a licensed 17 appraisor if a state-licensing program is in effect at the time of the appeal. The department shall 18 give reasonable notice to the taxpayer of the time and place of hearing and hear any testimony or 19 other evidence that the taxpayer may desire to produce at that time and afford the opportunity to 20 other interested persons to produce evidence at the hearing. After the hearing, the department shall 21 determine the true and correct appraisal and classification of the land or improvements and notify 22 the taxpayer of its determination. In the notification, the department must state its reasons for

determined, the land shall be classified and the improvements appraised in the manner ordered by
the department.

revising the classification or appraisal. When the proper appraisal and classification have been

23

1	(4) Whether a hearing as provided in subsection (3) is held or not, the department or its
2	agent may not adjust an appraisal or classification upon taxpayer's objection unless:
3	(a) the taxpayer has submitted his objection in writing; and
4	(b) the department or its agent has stated its reason in writing for making the adjustment.
5	(5) A taxpayer's written objection to a classification or appraisal and the department's
6	notification to the taxpayer of its determination and the reason for that determination are public
7	records. Each county appraiser shall make the records available for inspection during regular office
8	hours.
9	(6) (a) If any property owner feels aggrieved at the classification and/or the appraisal made
10	by the department, he shall have the right to appeal to the county tax appeal board and then to the
11	state tax appeal board, whose findings shall be final subject to the right of review in the courts.
12	The property owner may appeal the base year valuation and the classification determination. <u>A</u>
13	county tax appeal board or the state tax appeal board may consider the actual selling price of the
14	property, and independent appraisals of the property, AND OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION
15	PRESENTED BY THE TAXPAYER as evidence of the market value of the property. Independent
16	appraisals to be considered by a county tax appeal board or the state tax appeal board must be
17	performed by a licensed appraiser if a state licensing program is in effect at the time of the appeal.
18	If the county tax appeal board or the state tax appeal board determines that an adjustment should
19	be made, the department shall adjust the base value of the property in accordance with the board's
20	order. If any percentage adjustment required by the sales assessment ratio study provided in 15-7-
21	111 is applied to the base value, the valuation of the property for the current year must be the
22	same as the board's determination of market value and the property must continue to be assessed
23	in the area designated by the department. The property owner may not appeal the yearly
24	porcentage adjustments that are specified in 15-7-111 and that may be made as a result of the
25	sales assessment ratio study, the stratum, or area designations as specified in 15-7-111.

Z

1	(b) If a property owner feels aggrieved by either the percentage adjustment or the area
2	designation established by the department pursuant to 15-7-111, he may, within 60 days of the
3	date the rules provided for in subsection (7) are adopted to implement 15-7-111(4)(b), file suit
4	seeking a declaratory judgment action to review the department's determination of the percentage
5	adjustment or area designation.
6	(c) Venue for the action is the first judicial district of Lewis and Clark County. The district
7	court shall consolidate all such actions brought by property owners into one proceeding. IF THE
8	SUIT ENCOMPASSES MORE THAN ONE JUDICIAL DISTRICT, THE VENUE FOR ACTION IS THE
9	FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY.
10	(d) During the pendency of the action, the court may not restrain or enjoin the department
11	from implementing either the percentage adjustments or area designations made by the
12	department, but the court may direct that the increase in the property owner's tax be paid into the
13	property tax protest fund of the county in which the property is located. Upon final judgment, the
14	court may order ALL OR a portion of the protested tax TO be refunded to the property owner or
15	such other remedy as the court considers appropriate.
16	(7) The percentage adjustments, stratum, and area designations must be adopted by
17	administrative rule. An annual hearing must be held to accept testimony on the percentage
18	adjustments, stratum, and area designations. The department shall present its findings and the
19	proposed rules to the revenue oversight committee."
20	Section 2. Section 15-7-111, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"15-7-111. Periodic revaluation of taxable property publication of sales assessment ratio
22	studies appeal of revaluations. (1) The department of revenue shall administer and supervise a
23	program for the revaluation of all taxable property within the state at least every 5 years. A
24	comprehensive written reappraisal plan shall be promulgated by the department. The reappraisal
25	plan adopted shall provide that all property in each county shall be revalued at least every 5 years.

The department shall furnish a copy of the plan and all amendments to the plan to the board of
 county commissioners in each county.

r

3 (2) The new values determined during a revaluation cycle must be provided to the
4 taxpayers at the end of the revaluation cycle but may not be placed on the tax rolls until 1 year
5 following the completion of the revaluation cycle.

(3) A taxpayer shall appeal the new value in advance of its placement on the tax rolls by
filing an appeal pursuant to 15-15-102 before the first Monday in June or 15 days after receiving
notice of the new valuation amount, whichever is later, or be barred from appealing for
untimeliness.

10 (4) (a) For the taxable year beginning January 1, 1990, and for every taxable year 11 thereafter, the department shall conduct a stratified sales assessment ratio study of all residential 12 land and improvements, agricultural 1-acre homesites and improvements, and commercial land and 13 improvements. <u>Residential improvements include condominiums but do not include mobile homes or</u> 14 <u>housetrailers that are not taxed as an improvement as defined in 15-1-101.</u> The sales assessment 15 ratio based on property sales finalized and recorded by no later than November 1 must be used to 16 determine appraisals for the immediately succeeding tax year.

17 (b) (i) For tax year 1991, if the result of the stratified sales assessment ratio performed 18 pursuant to subsection (4)(a) on residential property for tax year 1990 shows for any area an 19 assessment level of less than 80%, the department shall perform a reappraisal of the residential 20 property in the area. The reappraisal must be performed using a computer-assisted mass appraisal 21 system based on the market approach to value, using comparable sales of similar property. If insufficient sales are available for market modeling, the department shall reappraise the property 22 23 using the cost approach to value. 24 (iii) For tax year 1992, if the result of the stratified sales assessment ratio performed

25 pursuant to subsection (4)(a) on residential property for tax year 1991 shows for any area an

1	assessment level of less than 80% or a coefficient of dispersion with respect to the value weighted
2	mean ratio of more than 20%, rounded to the nearest 0.1%, and an adjustment multiplier of 1.01
3	or greater, the department shall perform a reappraisal of the residential property in the area. The
4	reappraisal must be performed using the same criteria provided in (4)(b)(i).
5	(iii) For tax year 1993, if the result of the stratified sales assessment ratio performed
6	pursuant to subsection (4)(a) on residential property for tax year 1992 shows for any area an
7	assessment level of less than 80% or a coefficient of dispersion with respect to the value weighted
8	mean ratio of more than 20%, rounded to the nearest 0.1%, and an adjustment multiplier of 1.01
9	or greater, the department shall perform a reappraisal of the residential property in the area. The
10	reappraisal must be performed using the same criteria provided in (4)(b)(i).
11	(iv) For those areas subject to reappraisal under the provisions of subsection (4)(b)(i) for tax
12	vear 1992, the department shall compare the stratified sales assessment ratio performed in 1991
13	to the 1991 assessed value to determine whether the area will be subject to further appraisal. If
14	that comparison of residential property shows for the area a coefficient of dispersion with respect
15	to the value weighted mean ratio of more than 20%, rounded to the nearest 0.1%, and an
16	adjustment multiplier of 1.01 or greater, the department shall reappraise the area. The reappraisal
17	must be performed using the same criteria provided in (4)(b)(i).
18	(5) The study required in subsection (4) must be based on:
19	(a) commonly accepted statistical standards and methodology;
20	(b) a statistically valid sample of sales, using data from realty transfer certificates filed for
21	up to 3 taxable years prior to the year the study is made, taking into account the dates of the
22	included sales in the statistical analysis; and
23	(c) the assessments and sales for areas of the state that are economically,
24	demographically, and geographically similar in order to determine the sales assessment ratios for a
25	specific area.

1 (6) For purposes of conducting the study required by subsection (4), the department shall 2 partition the state into as many as 100 areas for residential property and as many as 20 areas for 3 commercial property. The areas must contain statistically sufficient numbers of sales and be as 4 economically and demographically homogeneous as reasonably practicable.

5

(7) The department shall use the following procedure to validate sales information:

L

(a) Department staff who did not participate in the determination of appraised values are
required to review the sales transactions evidenced by a realty transfer certificate. The review must
be conducted to determine whether each sale used in the study was a valid, arm's-length
transaction. Only valid, arm's-length sales may be used in the sales assessment ratio study.

10 (b) The sales information entered in the computer-assisted appraisal system is considered 11 confidential, as provided in 15-7-308. However, the department shall annually publish a report 12 containing the results of all sales assessment ratio studies done in each of the areas described in 13 subsection (6). The report containing the results of the study must be made available to the public 14 by request or by general disclosure.

(c) The department shall exclude from the sales assessment ratio study any parcels in
which the improvements have been remodeled, reconstructed, or expanded between the time of
the assessment and the time of the sales.

(d) The department shall exclude sales assessment ratios of less than 50% or greater than
200%.

(8) (a) The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may
not make further adjustments to values under this section when the assessments for each stratum
within each area identified in subsection (6) are rescaled to bring all ratios to within plus or minus
<u>5% of</u> common value 1 and when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5%.

(b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is
 considered revalued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and

1 the adjustments required by that study.

- 2 (c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for
 3 the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1."
- 4

Section 3. Section 15-7-201, MCA, is amended to read:

5 "15-7-201. (Applicable to 1991 1993 land valuation schedules) Legislative intent -- value 6 of agricultural property. (1) Since the market value of many agricultural properties is based upon 7 speculative purchases which do not reflect the productive capability of agricultural land, it is the 8 legislative intent that bona fide agricultural properties shall be classified and assessed at a value 9 that is exclusive of values attributed to urban influences or speculative purposes.

- (2) Agricultural land shall be classified according to its use, which classifications shall
 include but not be limited to irrigated use, nonirrigated use, and grazing use.
- 12 (3) Within each class, land shall be assessed at a value that is fairly based on itsproductive capacity.
- 14 (4) In computing the agricultural land valuation schedules to take effect on January 1, 15 $\frac{1991, \text{ or on}}{16}$ the date that the revaluation cycle commencing January 2, 1986, takes effect 16 pursuant to 15-7-111, and, thereafter, upon the effective date when each revaluation cycle takes 17 effect, the department of revenue shall determine the productive capacity value of all agricultural 18 lands using the formula V = I/R where:
- (a) V is the per-acre productive capacity value of agricultural land in each land use and
 production category;
- (b) I is the per-acre net income of agricultural land in each land use and production
 category and is to be determined by the department using the formula I = (P C) U where:
- 23 (i) I is the per-acre net income;

24 (ii) P is the per-unit price of the commodity being produced;

25 (iii) C is the per-unit production cost of the commodity being produced; and

(iv) U is the yield in units per acre; and

2 (c) R is the capitalization rate to be determined by the department as provided in
3 subsection (9).

(5) Net income shall be:

(a) calculated for each year of a base period, which is the most recent 3-year period for
which data are available, prior to a revaluation of property as provided in 15-7-111; and

2

(b) based on commodity price and production cost data for the base period from such
sources as may be considered appropriate by the department, which sources shall include Montana
state university.

10

1

4

(6) To the degree available, the department shall compile:

(a) commodity price data reflecting the average prices received per unit of measure by
Montana farmers and ranchers. Such data may be obtained from all geographical areas of the state.
Commodity prices may include wheat, barley, alfalfa hay, grass hay, corn for grain, corn for silage,
sugar beets, dry beans, potatoes, cattle, and sheep. Government payments may be considered.
Typical rental arrangements may be considered.

(b) production cost data reflecting average costs per unit of measure paid by Montana
 farmers and ranchers. Such data may be obtained from all geographical areas of the state. Such
 production costs may include costs relating to irrigation, fertilization, fuel, seed, weed control, hired
 labor, management, insurance, repairs and maintenance, and miscellaneous items. Variations in
 specific production cost data, when affected by different levels of production, and typical rental
 arrangements may be considered.

(7) The department shall appoint an advisory committee of persons knowledgeable in
 agriculture and agricultural economics to review the data prepared by Montana state university and
 advise the department on the implementation of subsections (2) through (6). The advisory
 committee shall include one member of the Montana state university staff.

1	(8) Net income shall be determined separately for lands in irrigated use, nonirrigated use,
2	and grazing use and shall be calculated for each use and production level according to the
3	provisions of subsections (4) through (7).
. 4	(9) The capitalization rate shall be calculated for each year of the base period and is the
5	annual average interest rate on agricultural loans as reported by the federal land bank association of
6	Spokane, Washington, plus the effective tax rate in Montana.
7	(10) The effective tax rate shall be calculated by the department for each year of the base
8	period by dividing the total estimated tax due on agricultural land in the state by the total
9	productive capacity value of agricultural land in the state."
10	Section 4. Section 15-6-143, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"15-6-143. (Temperary) -Class thirteen property description taxable percentage. (1)
12	Class thirteen property includes all timberland.
13	(2) Timberland is contiguous land exceeding 15 acres in one ownership that is capable of
14	producing timber that can be harvested in commercial quantity.
15	(3) Class thirteen property is taxed at the percentage rate "P" of the combined appraised
16	value of the standing timber and grazing productivity of the property.
17	(4) For taxable years beginning January 1, 1986 <u>1994</u> , and thereafter, the taxable
18	percentage rate "P" applicable to class thirteen property is 30%/B, where B is the certified
19	statewide percentage increase to be determined by the department of revenue as provided in
20	subsection (5). The taxable percentage rate "P" shall be rounded downward to the nearest 0.01%
21	and shall be calculated by the department before July 1, 1986 <u>1994</u> .
2 2	(5) (a) Prior to July 1, 1986 <u>1994</u> , the department shall determine the certified statewide
23	percentage increase for class thirteen property using the formula $B = X/Y$, where:
24	(i) X is the appraised value, as of January 1, 1986 1994 , of all property in the state,
25	excluding use changes occurring during the preceding year, classified under class thirteen as class

1	thirteen is described in this section; and
2	(ii) Y is the appraised value, as of January 1, 1985 <u>1993</u> , of all property in the state that ₇
3	as of January 1, 1986, would be classified under class thirteen as class thirteen is described in this
4	section as it reads in 1993.
5	(b) B shall be rounded downward to the nearest 0.0001%.
6	(6) After July 1, 1986 1994 , no adjustment may be made by the department to the
7	taxable percentage rate "P" until a valuation has been made as provided in 15-7-111. (Terminates
8	January 1, 1991sec. 10, Ch. 681, L. 1985.)"
9	Section 5. Section 10, Chapter 681, Laws of 1985, is amended to read:
10	"Section 10. Effective date termination date. This act is effective January 1, 1986, and
11	except for section 3 sections 2 through 4, [SECTION 1] terminates January 1, 1991."
12	Section 6. Section 15-1-101, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"15-1-101. Definitions. (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided, when terms
14	mentioned in this section are used in connection with taxation, they are defined in the following
15	manner:
16	(a) The term "agricultural" refers to the raising of livestock, poultry, bees, and other
17	species of domestic animals and wildlife in domestication or a captive environment, and the raising
18	of field crops, fruit, and other animal and vegetable matter for food or fiber.
19	(b) The term "assessed value" means the value of property as defined in 15-8-111.
20	(c) The term "average wholesale value" means the value to a dealer prior to reconditioning
21	and profit margin shown in national appraisal guides and manuals or the valuation schedules of the
22	department of revenue.
23	(d) (i) The term "commercial", when used to describe property, means any property used
24	or owned by a business, a trade, or a nonprofit corporation as defined in 35-2-102 or used for the
25	production of income, except that property described in subsection (ii).

GRAY BILL--FOR DISCUSSION ONLY 1 (ii) The following types of property are not commercial: 2 (A) agricultural lands; 3 (B) timberlands; (C) single-family residences and ancillary improvements and improvements necessary to 4 5 the function of a bona fide farm, ranch, or stock operation; (D) mobile homes used exclusively as a residence except when held by a distributor or 6 7 dealer of trailers or mobile homes as his stock in trade; 8 (E) all property described in 15-6-135; and 9 (F) all property described in 15-6-136. 10 (e) The term "comparable property" means property that has similar use, function, and utility; that is influenced by the same set of economic trends and physical, governmental, and 11 social factors; and that has the potential of a similar highest and best use. 12 13 (f) The term "credit" means solvent debts, secured or unsecured, owing to a person. 14 (g) The term "improvements" includes all buildings, structures, fences, and improvements 15 situated upon, erected upon, or affixed to land. When the department of revenue or its agent 16 determines that the permanency of location of a mobile home or housetrailer has been established, 17 the mobile home or housetrailer is presumed to be an improvement to real property. A mobile home 18 or housetrailer may be determined to be permanently located only when it is attached to a 19 foundation which cannot feasibly be relocated and only when the wheels are removed. (h) The term "leasehold improvements" means improvements to mobile homes and mobile 20 21 homes located on land owned by another person. This property is assessed under the appropriate classification and the taxes are due and payable in two payments as provided in 15-24-202. 22 23 Delinquent taxes on such leasehold improvements are a lien only on such leasehold improvements. 24 (i) The term "livestock" means cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, and asses. (j) The term "mobile home" means forms of housing known as "trailers", "housetrailers", or 25

1

2

3

"trailer coaches" exceeding 8 feet in width or 45 feet in length, designed to be moved from one place to another by an independent power connected to them, or any "trailer", "housetrailer", or "trailer coach" up to 8 feet in width or 45 feet in length used as a principal residence. Z

4 (k) The term "personal property" includes everything that is the subject of ownership but
5 that is not included within the meaning of the terms "real estate" and "improvements".

6 (I) The term "poultry" includes all chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, and other birds raised in
7 domestication to produce food or feathers.

- 8 (m) The term "property" includes moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, franchises, and all other 9 matters and things, real, personal, and mixed, capable of private ownership. This definition must 10 not be construed to authorize the taxation of the stocks of any company or corporation when the 11 property of such company or corporation represented by the stocks is within the state and has 12 been taxed.
- 13 (n) The term "real estate" includes:

14 (i) the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land;

(ii) all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under the land subject to the provisions of 1523-501 and Title 15, chapter 23, part 8; all timber belonging to individuals or corporations growing
or being on the lands of the United States; and all rights and privileges appertaining thereto.

(o) "Research and development firm" means an entity incorporated under the laws of this
 state or a foreign corporation authorized to do business in this state whose principal purpose is to
 engage in theoretical analysis, exploration, and experimentation and the extension of investigative
 findings and theories of a scientific and technical nature into practical application for experimental
 and demonstration purposes, including the experimental production and testing of models, devices,
 equipment, materials, and processes.

(p) The term "taxable value" means the percentage of market or assessed value as
provided for in Title 15, chapter 6, part 1.

1	(q) The term "weighted mean assessment ratio" means the total of the assessed values
2	divided by the total of the selling prices of all area sales in the stratum.
3	(2) The phrase "municipal corporation" or "municipality" or "taxing unit" shall be deemed
4	to include a county, city, incorporated town, township, school district, irrigation district, drainage
5	district, or any person, persons, or organized body authorized by law to establish tax levies for the
6	purpose of raising public revenue.
7 .	(3) The term "state board" or "board" when used without other qualification shall mean the
8	state tax appeal board."
9	Section 7. Section 15-7-102, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"15-7-102. Notice of classification and appraisal to owners appeals. (1) It shall be the
11	duty of the department of revenue, through its agent as specified in subsection (2), to cause to be
12	mailed to each owner and purchaser under contract for deed a notice of the classification of the
13	land owned or being purchased by him and the appraisal of the improvements on the land only if
14	one or more of the following changes pertaining to the land or improvements have been made since
15	the last notice:
16	(a) change in ownership;
17	(b) change in classification;
18	(c) change in valuation; or
19	(d) addition or subtraction of personal property affixed to the land.
20	(2) The county assessor shall assign each assessment to the correct owner or purchaser
21	under contract for deed and mail the notice of classification and appraisal on a standardized form,
22	adopted by the department, containing sufficient information in a comprehensible manner designed
23	to fully inform the taxpayer as to the classification and appraisal of his property and of changes
24	over the prior tax year.
25	(3) If the owner of any land and improvements is dissatisfied with the appraisal as it
•	

1	reflects the market value of the property as determined by the department or with the classification
2	of his land or improvements, he may submit his objection in writing to the department's agent. In
3	an objection to the appraisal of the property, the department may consider the actual selling price
4	of the property, and independent appraisals of the property, AND OTHER RELEVANT
5	INFORMATION PRESENTED BY THE TAXPAYER as evidence of the market value of the property.
6	Independent appraisals to be considered by the department must be performed by a licensed
7	appraiser if a state licensing program is in effect at the time of the appeal. The department shall
8	give reasonable notice to the taxpayer of the time and place of hearing and hear any testimony or
9	other evidence that the taxpayer may desire to produce at that time and afford the opportunity to
10	other interested persons to produce evidence at the hearing. After the hearing, the department shall
11	determine the true and correct appraisal and classification of the land or improvements and notify
12	the taxpayer of its determination. In the notification, the department must state its reasons for
13	revising the classification or appraisal. When the proper appraisal and classification have been
14	determined, the land shall be classified and the improvements appraised in the manner ordered by
15	the department.
16	(4) Whether a hearing as provided in subsection (3) is held or not, the department or its
17	agent may not adjust an appraisal or classification upon taxpayer's objection unless:
18	(a) the taxpayer has submitted his objection in writing; and
19	(b) the department or its agent has stated its reason in writing for making the adjustment.
20	(5) A taxpayer's written objection to a classification or appraisal and the department's
21	notification to the taxpayer of its determination and the reason for that determination are public
22	records. Each county appraiser shall make the records available for inspection during regular office
23	hours.
24	(6) If any property owner feels aggrieved at the classification and/or the appraisal made by
25	the department, he shall have the right to appeal to the county tax appeal board and then to the

1	state tax appeal board, whose findings shall be final subject to the right of review in the courts.
2	The property owner may appeal the base $\gamma_{\Theta AF}$ valuation and the classification determination. A
3	county tax appeal board or the state tax appeal board may consider the actual selling price of the
4	property, and independent appraisals of the property, AND OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION
5	PRESENTED BY THE TAXPAYER as evidence of the market value of the property. Independent
6	appraisals to be considered by a county tax appeal board or the state tax appeal board must be
7	performed by a licensed appraiser if a state licensing program is in effect at the time of the appeal.
8	If the county tax appeal board or the state tax appeal board determines that an adjustment should
9	be made, the department shall adjust the base value of the property in accordance with the board's
10	order. The property owner may not appeal the yearly percentage adjustments that are specified in
11	15-7-111 and that may be made as a result of the sales assessment ratio study, the stratum, or
12	area designations as specified in 15-7-111.
13	(7) The percentage adjustments, stratum, and area designations must be adopted by
14	administrative rule. An annual hearing must be held to accept testimony on the percentage
15	adjustments, stratum, and area designations. The department shall present its findings and the
16	proposed rules to the revenue oversight committee."
17	Section 8. Section 15-7-111, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"15-7-111. Periodic revaluation of taxable property publication of sales assessment ratio
19	studies - appeal of revaluations. (1) The department of revenue shall administer and supervise a
20	program for the revaluation of all taxable property within the state at least every 5 3 years. A
21	comprehensive written reappraisal plan shall be promulgated by the department. The reappraisal
22	plan adopted shall provide that all property in each county shall be revalued at least every 5 3
23	years. The department shall furnish a copy of the plan and all amendments to the plan to the board
24	of county commissioners in each county.
25	(2)-THE NEW VALUES DETERMINED DURING A REVALUATION CYCLE MUST BE

	GRAY BILLFOR DISCUSSION ONLY
1	PROVIDED TO THE TAXPAYERS AT THE END OF THE REVALUATION CYCLE BUT MAY NOT BE
2	PLACED ON THE TAX ROLLS UNTIL 1 YEAR FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF THE
3	REVALUATION CYCLE.
4	(3) A taxpayer shall appeal the new value in advance of its placement on the tax rolls by
5.	filing an appeal pursuant to 15-15-102 before the first Monday in June or 15 days after receiving
6	notice of the new-valuation-amount, whichever is later, or be barred from appealing for
7	untimeliness.
8	(4)-For the taxable year beginning January 1, 1990, and for every taxable year thereafter,
9	the department shall conduct a stratified sales assessment ratio study of all residential land and
10	improvements, agricultural 1-acre homesites and improvements, and commercial land and
11	improvements. The sales assessment ratio based on property sales finalized and recorded by no
12	later than November 1-must be used to determine appraisals for the immediately succeeding tax
13	yoar.
14	(5) The study required in subsection (4) must be based on:-
15	{a}-commonly-accepted-statistical-standards-and-methodology;-
16	(b)-a statistically valid sample of sales, using data from realty transfer certificates filed for
17	up to 3 taxable years prior to the year the study is made, taking into account the dates of the
18	included sales in the statistical analysis; and
19	(o) the assessments and sales for areas of the state that are economically,
20	demographically, and geographically similar in order to determine the sales assessment ratios for a
21	specific area
22	(6)-For purposes of conducting the study required by subsection (4), the department shall
23	partition the state into as many as 100 areas for residential property and as many as 20 areas for
24	commercial-property. The areas must contain statistically sufficient numbers of sales and be as
25	economically and demographically homogeneous as reasonably practicable.

2 (a) Department staff who did not participate in the determination of appraised values are 3 required to review the calce transactions evidenced by a realty transfer certificate. The review must 4 be conducted to determine whother cach calc used in the study was a valid, arm's length 5 transaction. Only valid, arm's length calce may be used in the sales assessment ratio study 6 (b) The calce information entered in the computer assisted appraisal system is considered 7 contidential, as provided in 15-7-308. However, the department shall annually publich a report 8 containing the results of all calce assessment ratio studies done in each of the areas described in 9 subsection (6). The report containing the results of the study must be made available to the public 10 by request or by general disclosure 11 (c) The department shall exclude from the sales assessment ratio study any parcels in 12 which the improvements have been remedeled, reconstructed, or expanded between the time of 13 the assessment and the time of the sales. 14 (d) The department shall exclude calce assessment ratios of less than 50% or greater than 15 200% 16 (d) The department shall exclude calce assessment ratios of less than 50% or greater than 17 not make further adj	1	(7) The department shall use the following procedure to validate sales information:
4 be conducted to determine whether each sale used in the study was a valid, arm's length transaction. Only valid, arm's length sales may be used in the sales accessment ratio study 6 (b) The sales information entered in the computer accisted appraisal system is considered confidential, as provided in 15-7 309. However, the department shell annually publich a report containing the results of all sales accessment ratio studies done in each of the areas described in subsection (6). The report containing the results of the study must be made available to the public by request or by general disclosure 10 (c) The department shall exclude from the sales accessment ratio study any parcels in which the improvements have been remodeled, recenstructed, or expanded between the time of the accessment and the time of the sales 11 (d) The department shall exclude sales accessment ratios of lose than 50% or greater than 200%,- 16 (8) (a) The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may not make further adjustments thal have equalized property values throughout the state and may within each area identified in subsection (6) are rescaled to bring all ratios to common value 1 and when the sample size produces a standard error of lese than 5% 12 (b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is considered revolued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and the adjustments required by that study,- 13 (c) Accessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for the area is within plue or minue 5% of eommon value 1,*'	2	(a) - Department-staff who did not participate in the determination of appraised values are
5 transaction. Only valid, arm's length sales may be used in the sales assessment ratio study 6 (b) The sales information entered in the computer assisted appraisal system is sonsidered 7 confidential, as provided in 15 7 308. However, the department shall annually publish a report 8 containing the results of all sales assessment ratio studies done in each of the areas described in 9 subsection (6). The report containing the results of the study must be made available to the publis 10 by request or by general disclosure 11 (c) The department shall exclude from the sales assessment ratio study any parcels in 12 which the improvements have been remodeled, reconstructed, or expanded between the time of 13 the assessment and the time of the sales 14 (d) The department shall exclude sales assessment ratios of less than 50% or greater than 15 200%, 16 (8) (a) The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may 17 not make further adjustments to values under this section when the assessment ratio study and 18 (a) The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may 19 inter assessment of described in subsection (8) are rescaled to bring all ratios to common value 1 and 18 (b) Under the m	3	required to review the sales transactions evidenced by a realty transfer certificate. The review must
6 (b) The sales information entered in the computer assisted appraisal system is considered 7 confidential, as provided in 15-7-308. However, the department shall annually publish a report 8 confidential, as provided in 15-7-308. However, the department shall annually publish a report 9 subsection (6). The report containing the results of the study must be made available to the public 10 by request or by general disclesure 11 (c) The department shall exclude from the sales assessment ratio study any parcels in 12 which the improvements have been remodeled, reconstructed, or expanded between the time of 13 the assessment and the time of the sales 14 (d) The department shall exclude sales assessment ratios of less than 50% or greater than 15 200% 16 (B) (a) The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may 17 not make further adjustments to values under this section when the assessment ratio or each attraum 18 (a) The department shall enviro of less than 5% 200 (b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is 19 when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5% 20 (b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is	4	be conducted to determine whether each sale used in the study was a valid, arm's longth
 confidential, as provided in 15-7-308. However, the department shall annually publich a report containing the results of all sales assessment ratio studies done in each of the areas described in subsection (6). The report containing the results of the study must be made available to the public by request or by general disclosure (e) The department shall exclude from the cales assessment ratio study any parcels in which the improvements have been remodeled, reconstructed, or expanded between the time of the assessment and the time of the sales. (d) The department shall exclude sales assessment ratios of less than 50% or greater than 200% (8) (a) The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may not make further adjustments to values under this costion when the assessment ratio study and when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5% (b) Under the method deceribed in subsection (8) are rescaled to bring all ratios to common value 1 and when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5% (b) Under the method deceribed in subsection (8) are rescaled to bring all ratios to semment ratio study and the adjustments required by that study (c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for the area is within plus or minus 5% of semmon value 1.* 	5	transaction. Only valid, arm's length sales may be used in the sales assessment ratio study
 containing the results of all sales assessment ratio studies done in each of the areas described in subsection (6). The report containing the results of the study must be made available to the public by request or by general disclosure (e) The department shall exclude from the sales assessment ratio study any parcels in which the improvements have been remodeled, reconstructed, or expanded between the time of the assessment and the time of the sales (d) The department shall exclude sales assessment ratios of less than 50% or greater than 200%, (8) (a) The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may not make further adjustments to values under this section when the assessment for each stratum when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5%, (b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is considered revalued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and the adjustments required by that study,- (c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1.* 	6	{b}-The sales information entered in the computer-assisted appraisal system is considered
 subsection (6). The report containing the results of the study must be made available to the public by request or by general disclosure (a) The department shall exclude from the sales assessment ratio study any parcels in which the improvements have been remodeled, reconstructed, or expanded between the time of the assessment and the time of the assessment and the time of the sales (d) The department shall exclude sales assessment ratios of less than 50% or greater than 200% (e) The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may not make further adjustments to values under this section when the assessment for each stratum within each area identified in subsection (8) are rescaled to bring all ratios to common value 1 and when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5% (b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is considered revalued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and the ratio for the adjustments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1.* 	7	confidential, as provided in 15-7-308. However, the department shall annually publish a report
10 by request or by general disclosure 11 (c) The department shall exclude from the sales assessment ratio study any parcels in 12 which the improvements have been remodeled, recenstructed, or expanded between the time of 13 the assessment and the time of the sales 14 (d) The department shall exclude sales assessment ratios of less than 50% or greater than 15 200% 16 (8) (a) The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may 17 not make further adjustments to values under this section when the assessments for each stratum 18 within each area identified in subsection (6) are rescaled to bring all ratios to common value 1 and 19 when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5% 20 (b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is 21 considered revalued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and 22 (c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for 23 (c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for 24 the area is within plus or minus 5% of semmon value 1,*	8	containing the results of all sales assessment ratio studies done in each of the areas described in
11(e) The department shall exclude from the sales ascessment ratio study any parcels in12which the improvements have been remedeled, reconstructed, or expanded between the time of13the ascessment and the time of the sales.14(d) The department shall exclude sales assessment ratios of less than 50% or greater than15200%16(8) (a) The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may17not make further adjustments to values under this section when the assessment ratios of each stratum18within each area identified in subsection (6) are rescaled to bring all ratios to common value 1 and19when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5%20(b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is21considered for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and23(e) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for24the area is within plue or minue 5% of common value 1.*	9	subsection (6). The report containing the results of the study must be made available to the public
 which the imprevements have been remodeled, reconstructed, or expanded between the time of the assessment and the time of the sales (d) The department shall exclude sales assessment ratios of less than 50% or greater than 200%, (8) (a) The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may not make further adjustments to values under this section when the assessments for each stratum within each area identified in subsection (6) are rescaled to bring all ratios to common value 1 and when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5% (b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is considered revalued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and the adjustments required by that study (c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1.* 	10	by request or by general disclosure.
 the accessment and the time of the sales (d) The department shall exclude sales assessment ratios of less than 50% or greater than 200% (8) (a) The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may not make further adjustments to values under this section when the assessments for each stratum within each area identified in subsection (6) are rescaled to bring all ratios to common value 1 and when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5% (b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is considered revalued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and the adjustments required by that study (c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1.* 	11	(c) The department shall exclude from the sales assessment ratio study any parcels in
14(d) The department shall exclude sales assessment ratios of less than 50% or greater than15200%,-16(8) (a) The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may17not make further adjustments to values under this section when the assessments for each stratum18within each area identified in subsection (6) are rescaled to bring all ratios to common value 1 and19when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5%,-20(b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is21considered revalued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and22(c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for23(c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for24the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1,"	12	which the improvements have been remodeled, reconstructed, or expanded between the time of
15200%16(8)-(a) The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may17not make further adjustments to values under this section when the assessments for each stratum18within each area identified in subsection (6) are rescaled to bring all ratios to common value 1 and19when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5%20(b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is21considered revalued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and22(c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for23(c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for24the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1.*	13	the assessment and the time of the sales
 {8) - (a) The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may not make further adjustments to values under this section when the assessments for each stratum within each area identified in subsection (6) are rescaled to bring all ratios to common value 1 and when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5% (b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is considered revalued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and the adjustments required by that study (c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1" 	14	(d) The department shall exclude sales assessment ratios of less than 50% or greater than
 not make further adjustments to values under this section when the assessments for each stratum within each area identified in subsection (6) are rescaled to bring all ratios to common value 1 and when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5%. (b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is considered revalued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and the adjustments required by that study (c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1." 	15	200%.
 within each area identified in subsection (6) are rescaled to bring all ratios to common value 1 and when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5%,. (b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is considered revalued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and the adjustments required by that study,. (c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1." 	16	(8)-(a)-The department shall have equalized property values throughout the state and may
 when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5% (b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is considered revalued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and the adjustments required by that study (c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1." 	17	not make further adjustments to values under this section when the assessments for each stratum
 (b) - Under the method described in subsection {8}{a}, taxable property in each area is considered revalued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and the adjustments required by that study (c) - Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection {8}{a} if the ratio for the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1." 	18	within each area identified in subsection (6) are rescaled to bring all ratios to common value 1 and
 considered revalued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and the adjustments required by that study (c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1." 	19	when the sample size produces a standard error of less than 5%.
 the adjustments required by that study (c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1." 	20	(b) Under the method described in subsection (8)(a), taxable property in each area is
 23 (c) Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for 24 the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1." 	21	considered revalued for each tax year, based on the results of the sales assessment ratio study and
24 the area is within plus or minus 5% of common value 1."	22	the adjustments required by that study.
	23	{c}-Assessments in an area are considered equalized under subsection (8)(a) if the ratio for
25 Section 9. Section 15-10-412, MCA, is amended to read:	24	the area is within plus or minus 5% of common-value 1."
	25	Section 9. Section 15-10-412, MCA, is amended to read:

1 "15-10-412. Property tax limited to 1986 levels -- clarification -- extension to all property 2 classes. Section 15-10-402 is interpreted and clarified as follows: (1) The limitation to 1986 levels is extended to apply to all classes of property described in 3 Title 15, chapter 6, part 1. 4 5 (2) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied is interpreted to mean that, except as otherwise provided in this section, the actual tax liability for an individual property is capped at the 6 7 dollar amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year. In tax years thereafter, the property 8 must be taxed in each taxing unit at the 1986 cap or the product of the taxable value and mills 9 levied, whichever is less for each taxing unit, except in a taxing unit that levied a tax in tax years 10 1983 through 1985 but did not levy a tax in 1986, in which case the actual tax liability for an 11 individual property is capped at the dollar amount due in that taxing unit for the 1985 tax year. 12 (3) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not mean that no further increase 13 may be made in the total taxable valuation of a taxing unit as a result of: 14 (a) annexation of real property and improvements into a taxing unit; 15 (b) construction, expansion, or remodeling of improvements; 16 (c) transfer of property into a taxing unit; 17 (d) subdivision of real property; 18 (e) reclassification of property; 19 (f) increases in the amount of production or the value of production for property described 20 in 15-6-131 or 15-6-132; 21 (g) transfer of property from tax-exempt to taxable status; or 22 (h) revaluations caused by: 23 (i) cyclical reappraisal; or (ii) expansion, addition, replacement, or remodeling of improvements; or. 24 (i)-increases in property valuation pursuant to 15-7-111(4) through (8) in order to equalize 25

Z

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

1

2

25

twelve, or class fourteen property is valued according to the procedures used in 1986 but is also subject to the dollar cap in each taxing unit based on 1986 mills levied.

2

3 (7) The limitation on the amount of taxes, as clarified in this section, is intended to leave
4 the property appraisal and valuation methodology of the department of revenue intact.

5 Determinations of county classifications, salaries of local government officers, and all other matters 6 in which total taxable valuation is an integral component are not affected by 15-10-401 and 15-10-7 402 except for the use of taxable valuation in fixing tax levies. In fixing tax levies, the taxing units 8 of local government may anticipate the deficiency in revenues resulting from the tax limitations in 9 15-10-401 and 15-10-402, while understanding that regardless of the amount of mills levied, a 10 taxpayer's liability may not exceed the dollar amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year 11 unless:

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

(b) a levy authorized under Title 20 raised less revenue in 1986 than was raised in either
18 1984 or 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the voters in the taxing unit,
raise each year thereafter an additional number of mills but may not levy more revenue than the 3year average of revenue raised for that purpose during 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

1	special assessment categories, whether or not they are based on commitments made before or
2	after approval of 15-10-401 and 15-10-402:
3	(a) rural improvement districts;
4	(b) special improvement districts;
5	(c) levies pledged for the repayment of bonded indebtedness, including tax increment
6	bonds;
. 7	(d) city street maintenance districts;
8	(e) tax increment financing districts;
9	(f) satisfaction of judgments against a taxing unit;
10	(g) street lighting assessments;
11	(h) revolving funds to support any categories specified in this subsection (8);
12	(i) levies for economic development authorized pursuant to 90-5-112(4); and
13	(j) elementary and high school districts.
14	(9) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply in a taxing unit if the voters
15	in the taxing unit approve an increase in tax liability following a resolution of the governing body of
16	the taxing unit containing:
17	(a) a finding that there are insufficient funds to adequately operate the taxing unit as a
18	result of 15-10-401 and 15-10-402;
19	(b) an explanation of the nature of the financial emergency;
20	(c) an estimate of the amount of funding shortfall expected by the taxing unit;
21	(d) a statement that applicable fund balances are or by the end of the fiscal year will be
22	depleted;
23	(e) a finding that there are no alternative sources of revenue;
24	(f) a summary of the alternatives that the governing body of the taxing unit has
25	considered; and

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

2

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

5 (b) The limitation set forth in this chapter on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to 6 levies to support a city-county board of health as provided in Title 50, chapter 2, if the governing 7 bodies of the taxing units served by the board of health determine, after a public hearing, that 8 public health programs require funds to ensure the public health. A levy for the support of a local 9 board of health may not exceed the 5-mill limit established in 50-2-111.

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

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> SECTION 10. REPEALER. SECTIONS 15-7-132 AND 15-7-133, MCA, 16 ARE REPEALED.

17 <u>NEW SECTION</u>, SECTION 11. Coordination instruction. If House Bill No. 340 is passed and 18 approved and if it includes a section that amends 15-6-143, then the amendments made by [this 19 act] to 15-6-143(1) through (5) are void and the amendments made to 15-6-143(6) by [this act] 20 are to be codified with the amendments made to 15-6-143 by House Bill No. 340.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> SECTION 12. Applicability dates. (1) [Section 2] applies retroactively,
 within the meaning of 1-2-109, to property tax year 1991 and is applicable to taxable years 1992
 and 1993.

24

1

(2) [Sections 6 through 9] apply to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1993.

(3) [Section 5] applies retroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to taxable years
 beginning after December 31, 1990.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> SECTION 13. Termination. [Sections 1 and 2] terminate December 31,
4 1993.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> SECTION 14. Effective dates. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2),
6 [this act] is effective on passage and approval.

7

8

9

(2) [Sections 6 through 9 10] are effective January JULY 1, 1992 1993.

-End-

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 3 March 23, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT: We, your committee on Taxation having had under consideration Senate Bill No. 412 (first reading copy -- white), respectfully report that Senate Bill No. 412 be amended and as so amended do pass: 1. Title, line 15. Following: "1985;" Insert: "REPEALING SECTIONS 15-7-132 AND 15-7-133, MCA;" 2. Page 2, line 24. Following: the first "property" Insert: "," Strike: "and" Following: the second "property" Insert: ", and other relevant information presented by the taxpayer" . 3. Page 2, line 25 through page 3, line 3. Strike: "Independent" on page 2, line 25 through "appeal." on page 3, line 3 4. Page 4, line 14. Following: "property" Insert: "," Strike: "and" 5. Page 4, line 15. Following: "property" Insert: ", and other relevant information presented by the taxpayer" 6. Page 4, lines 16 through 19. Strike: "Independent" on line 16 through "appeal." on line 19 7. Page 5, lines 17 and 18 Strike: "Venue" on line 17 through "County." on line 18 8. Page 5, line 20. Following: "proceeding." Insert: "If the suit encompasses more than one judicial district, the venue for action is the first judicial district of Lewis and Clark County."

Page 2 of 3 March 23, 1991

9. Page 6, line 3. Following: "<u>order</u>" Insert: "all or" Following: "<u>tax</u>" Insert: "to"

1

10. Fage 8, lines 21 through 24. Strike: "an assessment" on line 21 through "and" on line 24

11. Fage 16, lines 20 and 21. Strike: "except" on line 20 through "<u>4</u>," on line 21 Insert: "[section 1]"

12. Page 22, line 13. Following: the first "property" Insert: "," Strike: "and" Following: the second "property" Insert: ", and other relevant information presented by the taxpayer"

13. Page 22, lines 14 through 17. Strike: "Independent" on line 14 through "appeal." on line 17

14. Page 24, line 3.
Following: "property"
Insert: ","
Strike: "and"

15. Page 24, line 4.
Following: "property"
Insert: ", and other relevant information presented by the
 taxpayer"

16. Page 24, lines 5 through 8. Strike: "<u>Independent</u>" on line 5 through "<u>appeal.</u>" on line 8

17. Page 25, line 1. Strike: "(1)"

Page 3 of 3 March 23, 1991

18. Page 25, lines 10 through 14. Strike: subsection (2) in its entirety

19. Page 35. Following: line 5 Insert: "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Repealer. Sections 15-7-132 and 15-7-133, MCA, are repealed. Renumber: subsequent sections

20. Page 36, line 2. Strike: "9" Insert: "10" Strike: "January" Insert: "July"

ņ

21. Page 36, line 3. Strike: "1992" Insert: "1993"

Signed: Miké Halligan, Chairman

23-21 Coord.

Sec. of Senate

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE ON TAXATION		
Date 3/23/4/ SB Bill No.	384	Time
NAME	YES	NO
SEN. HALLIGAN	X	
SEN. BROWN	λ	
SEN. ECK	X	
SEN. GAGE		X
SEN. VAN VALKENBURG	X	
SEN. HARP	X	
SEN. YELLOWTAIL	X	
SEN. THAYER		X
SEN. TOWE		X
SEN. KOEHNKE		
SEN. DOHERTY	χ	

Secretary

Manuan Sensite Halligin Ly Senatar Harp that SB 384 Co Pass Motion:____

Page 1 of 1 March 23, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Taxation having had under consideration Senate Bill No. 384 (first reading copy -- white), respectfully report that Senate Bill No. 384 do pass.

Signed: Chalrman Hallidan

Jac 3-23-9/ Amd. coord.

 $\frac{583-23}{\text{Sec. of Senate}}$

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE ON TAXATION						
Date	3/2.3/9/	SB	Bill No	4[]	Time	
VAME				YES	NO	
SEN.	HALLIGAN			X		
SEN.	BROWN					
SEN.	ECK		, ,		X	
SEN.	GAGE				X	
SEN.	VAN VALKENBURG			X		
SEN.	HARP	•		X		
SEN.	YELLOWTAIL	<u>, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>			X	
SEN.	THAYER				i k	
SEN.	TOWE				X	
SEN.	KOEHNKE					
SEN.	DOHERTY			V		
				~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		

Secrétary

Undergans den Mike Hallinging Lug Sen. Van Valkenhung Itat 53411 Do Prec Motion:

Zarlon

ROLL	CALL	VOTE

NAME			YES		NO
Date	3/2.3/4/	<u>S</u> A	Bill No. 2///	_ Time	
SENATE	COMMITTEE ON TAX	ATION			

SEN. HALLIGAN		X
SEN. BROWN	X	
SEN. ECK	X	
SEN. GAGE	X	
SEN. VAN VALKENBURG		X
SEN. HARP		X
SEN. YELLOWTAIL		
SEN. THAYER	X	
SEN. TOWE	X	
SEN. KOEHNKE		
SEN. DOHERTY		1

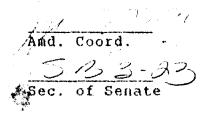
<u>Secretary</u> <u>Un Allinn</u> Motion: <u>luy Vin Apllewtoil That Sis 111</u> <u>No NOT PASS</u>

Page 1 of 1 March 23, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Taxation having had under consideration Senate Bill No. 411 (first reading copy -- white), respectfully report that Senate Bill No. 411 do not pass.

Signed: ..... Mike Halligan, Chairman 1



- - -

 $i_{ij}$ 

STAINITIAN LAHIBII NO DATC PILL NO.

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 445 First Reading Copy

Requested by Department of Revenue For the Committee on Taxation

> Prepared by Jeff Martin March 18, 1991

1. Title, lines 10 and 11. Strike: "CLARIFYING" on line 10 through "CASES," on line 11 2. Title, line 12. Strike: "15-1-402," 3. Title, line 13. Strike: "15-2-307," 4. Title, line 19. Following: "DATES AND" Insert: "AN" Following: "APPLICABILITY" Strike: "DATES" Insert: "DATE" 5. Page 2, lines 14 through 16. Following: "notice" on line 14 Strike: "," through "due" on line 16 6. Page 2, line 17. Following: "limitations" Insert: "regarding the assessment of the tax" 7. Page 3, line 1. Following: "determination" Insert: "under this section or to file an appeal with the state tax appeal board" 8. Page 3, line 4. Strike: "and" 9. Page 3, line 8. Following: "days" Insert: "; and (vi) that the notice stops the running of the statute of limitations regarding the assessment of the tax" 10. Page 3, line 17. Following: "review" Insert: "under this section" Following: "or" Insert: "to" 11. Page 3, line 18. Following: "appeal"

Insert: "to the state tax appeal board" 12. Page 3, line 21. Strike: "validly" Following: "department" Insert: "pursuant to subsection (3)(a)" 13. Page 3, line 24. Strike: "required" 14. Page 4, line 1. Following: "notice" Insert: "referred to in subsection (3)(a)" 15. Page 4, line 6. Strike: "30" Insert: "60" 16. Page 4, line 7. Following: "objections," Insert: "as provided in subsection (3)(b)," 17. Page 4, lines 13 through 15. Strike: "Within" on line 13 through "department" on line 15 Insert: "A taxpayer shall notify the department in writing that he objects to the administrator's decision within 30 days from the date that the decision is mailed," 18. Page 4, line 20. Following: "review" Insert: "or appeal" 19. Page 4, line 23. Strike: "validly" Following: "decision" Insert: "pursuant to subsection (4)(a)" 20. Page 4, line 25. Strike: "required" 21. Page 5, line 1. Strike: "90" Insert: "60" 22. Page 5, line 6. Strike: "90" Insert: "60" 23. Page 5, line 23. Following: "decision." Insert: "If an appeal is filed, the administrator's decision is the final decision of the department." 24. Page 6, line 1. Strike: "a final assessment or"

۱

2

Insert: "the administrator's" 25. Page 6, line 12. Following: "in" Insert: "Rule 6 of" 26. Page 6, lines 14 and 15. Strike: "or by order of the department" 27. Page 6, line 15. Strike: "grant" Insert: "consent to" 28. Page 6, line 16. Following: "requests" Insert:  $\bar{n}$ , not to exceed 90 days except by the mutual consent of both parties," 29. Page 7, line 8 through page 12, line 19. Strike: section 2 in its entirety Renumber: subsequent sections. 30. Page 14, lines 10 and 11. Strike: "after" on line 10 through "notice" on line 11 31. Page 14, line 19 through page 15, line 3. Strike: subsection (4) in its entirety. 32. Page 16, lines 1 through 8. Strike: section 6 in its entirety 33. Page 46, line 8. Strike: "(1)" 34. Page 46, line 10 Strike: "preliminary assessments" Insert: "notices of additional tax" 35. Page 46, lines 12 and 13. Strike: subsection (2) in its entirety 36. Page 46, line 16. Following: "act" Insert: "]" Strike: "subsection (16) of" Insert: "["

3

Page 1 of 4 Harch 23, 1991

HR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Taxation having had under consideration Senate Bill No. 445 (first reading copy -- white), respectfully report that Senate Bill No. 445 be amended and as so amended do pass:

1. Title, lines 10 and 11. Strike: "CLARIFYING" on line 10 through "CASES;" on line 11

2. Title, line 12. Strike: "15-1-402,"

3. Title, line 13. Strike: "15-2-307,"

4. Title, line 19. Following: "DATES AND" Insert: "AN" Following: "APPLICABILITY" Strike: "DATES" Insert: "DATE"

5. Page 2, lines 14 through 16. Following: "notice" on line 14 Strike: "," through "due" on line 16

6. Page 2, line 17. Following: "limitations" Insert: "regarding the assessment of the tax"

7. Page 3, line 1. Following: "determination" Insert: "under this section or to file an appeal with the state tax appeal board"

8. Page 3, line 4. Strike: "and"

9. Page 3, Line 8. Following: "days" Insert: "; and (vi) that the notice stops the running of the statute of limitations regarding the assessment of the tax"

10. Page 3, line 17. Following: "review" Insert: "under this section" Following: "or" Insert: "to"

Page 2 of 4 March 23, 1991

11. Page 3, line 18. Pollowing: "appeal" Insert: "to the state tax appeal board" 12. Page 3, line 21. Strike: "validly" Following: "department" Insert: "pursuant to subsection (3)(a)" 13. Page 3, line 24. Strike: "required" 14. Page 4, line 1. Following: "notice" Insert: "referred to in subsection (3)(a)" 15. Page 4, line 6. Strike: "30" Insert: "60" 16. Page 4, line 7. Following: "objections," Insert: "as provided in subsection ())(b)," 17. Page 4, lines 13 through 15. Strike: "Within" on line 13 through "department" on line 15 Insert: "A taxpayer shall notify the department in writing that he objects to the administrator's decision within 30 days from the date that the decision is mailed," 18. Page 4, line 20. Following: "review" Insert: "or appeal" 19. Page 4, line 23. Strike: "validly" Following: "decision" Insert: "pursuant to subsection (4)(a)" 20. Page 4, line 25. Strike: "required" 21. Page 5, line 1. Strike: "90" Insert: "60"

22. Page 5, line 6. Strike: "90" Insert: "60" 23. Page 5, line 23. Following: "decision." Insert: "If an appeal is filed, the administrator's decision is the final decision of the department." 24. Page 6, line 1. Strike: "a final assessment or" Insert: "the administrator's" 25. Page 6, line 12. Following: "in" Insert: "Rule 6 of" 26. Page 6, lines 14 and 15. Strike: "or by order of the department" 27. Page 6, line 15. Strike: "grant" Insert: "consent to" 28. Page 6, 11ne 16. Following: "requests" Insert: ", not to exceed 90 days except by the mutual consent of both parties," 29. Page 7, line 8 through page 12, line 19. Strike: section 2 in its entirety Renumber: subsequent sections. 30. Page 14, lines 10 and 11. Strike: "after" on line 10 through "notice" on line 11 31. Page 14, line 19 through page 15, line 3. Strike: subsection (4) in its entirety. 32. Page 16, lines 1 through 8. Strike: section 6 in its entirety Renumber: subsequent sections 33. Page 46, Line 8. Strike: "(1)"

Page 4 of 4 March 23, 1991

34. Page 46, line 10 Strike: "preliminary assessments" Insert: "notices of additional tax"

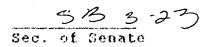
35. Page 46, lines 12 and 13. Strike: subsection (2) in its entirety

36. Page 46, line 16. Following: "act" Insert: "]" Strike: "subsection (16) of" Insert: "["

Signed:

#### -----Mike Halligan, Chairman

Amd. Coord.



6312098C. Sji

SENATE TAXATION	Y
EXHIBIT NO.	
DATE 3/73/91	2
BHL NO 5/3 43	le de la

### Amendments to Senate Bill No. 436 First Reading Copy

Requested by Senator Doherty For the Committee on Taxation

> Prepared by Jeff Martin March 13, 1991

1. Title, line 8. Following: "ELIMINATING" Insert: "CLASS FOURTEEN (AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENTS)," 2. Title, line 19. Strike: "15-6-144," 3. Page 5. Following: line 20 Insert: "(d) all improvements on land that is eligible for valuation, assessment, and taxation as agricultural land under 15-7-202(2), including 1 acre of real property beneath the agricultural improvements. The 1 acre must be valued at market value." Renumber: subsequent subsection 4. Page 6, line 1. Following: "(1)(a)" Insert: "," Strike: "and" Following: "(1)(b)" Insert: ", and (1)(d)" 5. Page 7, line 8. Strike: "(1)(d)" Insert: "(1)(e)" 6. Page 10, line 24 through page 11, line 8. Strike: section 6 in its entirety Renumber: subsequent sections 7. Page 17, line 2. Strike: "classes" Insert: "class" Strike: "and" 8. Page 17, line 3. Strike: "eleven" 9. Page 17, line 15. Strike: "or class" 10. Page 17, line 16. Strike: "eleven"

# ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE	COMMITTEE ON TAXATION		
Date	<u>3/23/91_5B</u>	Bill No. <u>136</u>	Time
NAME		YES	
SEN.	HALLIGAN		X
SEN.	BROWN		X
SEN.	ECK	X	
SEN.	GAGE		X
SEN.	VAN VALKENBURG		X
SEN.	HARP .		
SEN.	YELLOWTAIL		X
SEN.	THAYER	X	
SEN.	TOWE	. ]	X
SEN.	KOEHNKE		
SEN.	DOHERTY	/ _	

Rehyans____ retary Sec

When Halliggen Chairman

natur Alahisty to amind Motion:

SENATE TAXATION	
EXHIBIT NO. <u>3</u> DATE <u>3/7.3/9/</u>	•
BHLE NO. 5 13 4 3/	

5

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 436 First Reading Copy

Requested by Senator Towe For the Committee on Taxation

> Prepared by Jeff Martin March 18, 1991

1. Title, lines 14 through 17. Strike: "DELETING" on line 14 through "PROCEEDS;" on line 17

2. Page 12, line 2. Following: "<del>property</del>" Insert: ", including class 1 and class 2 property"

SERVICE IN	XATION	
EXINBIT NO	6	
DATE	3/23/91	حميت
BILL NO	50 436	<u>a k</u>

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 436 First Reading Copy

Requested by Department of Revenue For the Committee on Taxation

> Prepared by Jeff Martin March 18, 1991

1. Title, line 21. Strike: "15-6-144,"

2. Page 11, line 19. Strike: "<u>1992</u>" Insert: "1991"

3. Page 12, line 6. Strike: "including class 1 and class 2 property"

4. Page 13, line 22. Strike: "<u>and</u>" Following: "<del>15-6-144</del>" Insert: ", and 15-6-144"

5. Page 23, line 8. Strike: "15-6-144,"

6. Page 23, line 21. Strike: "1992" Insert: "1991"

Fage 1 of 1 March 23, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT: We, your committee on Taxation having had under consideration Senate Bill No. 436 (first reading copy -- white), respectfully report that Senate Bill No. 436 be amended and as so amended do pass: 1. Title, line 21. Strike: "15-6-144," 2. Title, line 23. Following: "AN" Insert: "IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE" 3. Page 11, line 19. Strike: "1992" Insert: "1991" 4. Page 12, lines 5 and 6. Strike: "," on line 5 through "property" on line 6 5. Page 13, line 22. Strike: "and" Following: "15-6-144" Insert: ", and 15-6-144" 6. Page 23, line 8. Strike: "15-6-144," 7. Page 23, line 20. Strike: "Applicability" Insert: "Effective date -- applicability" Following: "[This act]" Insert: "is effective on passage and approval and" 8. Page 23, line 21. Following: "applies" Insert: "retroactively, within meaning of 1-2-109," Strike: "1992" <u>(</u> Thsert: "1991" Signed: Halligan Chaliman Mikė 3- 91

Sec. of Senate

Coord

Page 1 of 1 Harch 23, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT: We, your committee on Taxation having had under consideration Senate Bill No. 462 (first reading copy -- white), respectfully report that Senate Bill No. 462 be amended and as so amended do pass:

1. Title, line 9. Following: "DATE" Insert: "AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE"

2. Page 2, line 11. Following: "<u>revenue</u>" Insert: "in excess of \$250 each quarter"

3: Page 5, line 19.
Following: "and penalty"
Insert: "and penalty"

4. Page 6, line 5. Following: "date" Insert: "-- applicability"

5. Page 6, line 6. Following: "1991" Insert: ", and applies to taxable quarters beginning after June 30, 1991"

Signed: Mike Halligan, Chairman

Amd. Coord. <u>5 RJ 3-23</u> 12:25

Sec. of Senate