1 B BILL NO. 215
2 INTRODUCED SYNCHMUT Waldron Vinent Com

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR CLASS EIGHT PROPERTY TAX

CLASSIFICATION: AMENDING SECTION 84-301, R.C.M. 1947."

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

Section 1. Section 84-301, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

\*84-301. Classification of property for taxation. For the purpose of taxation the taxable property in the state shall be classified as follows:

Class One. The annual net proceeds of all mines and mining claims, except coal mines, after deducting only the expenses specified and allowed by section 84-5403; also where the right to enter upon land, to explore or prospect, or dig for oil, gas, coal or mineral is reserved in land or received by mesne conveyance (exclusive of leasehold interests), devise or succession by any person or corporation, the surface title to which has passed to or remains in another, the state department of revenue shall determine the value of the right to enter upon said tract of land for the purpose of digging, exploring, or prospecting for gas, oil, coal or minerals, and the same shall be placed

in this classification for the purpose of taxation.

Class Two. All agricultural and other tools, implements 3 and machinery, gas and other engines and boilers, threshing machines and outfits used therewith, automobiles, motor trucks and other power-driven cars, vehicles of all kinds except mobile homes, boats and all watercraft, harness, saddlery and robes and except as provided in Class Five (a) of this section, all poles, lines, transformers, transformer stations, meters, tools, improvements, machinery and other 10 property used and owned by all persons, firms, corporations, 11 and other organizations which are engaged in the business of 12 furnishing telephone communications, exclusively to rural 13 areas, or to rural areas and cities and towns provided that 14 any such city or town has a population of eight-hundred 15 1800) persons or less; and provided further, that the 16 average circuit miles for each station on the system is more 17 than one-and-one-quarter-(1 1/4) miles.

18 Class Three. Livestock, poultry, and unprocessed
19 products of both; furniture and fixtures used in commercial
20 activities; the annual gross proceeds of underground coal
21 mines; and all office or hotel furniture and fixtures,
22 except improvements included in Class Nine.

23 Class Four. (a) All land, town and city lots, with 24 improvements, except improvements included in Class Nine, 25 and all trailers affixed to land owned, leased, or under LC 0210/01 LC 0210/01

contract or purchase by the trailer owner, manufacturing and mining machinery, fixtures and supplies, except as otherwise provided by the constitution of Montana, and except as such property may be included in Class Five, Class Seven or Class Eight.

(b) Mobile homes without regard to the ownership of the land upon which they are situated, except those held by a distributor or dealer of mobile homes as part of his stock in trade, and except as such property may be included in Class Eight.

Class Five. (a) All poles, lines, transformers, transformer stations, meters, tools, improvements, machinery and other property used and owned by co-operative rural electrical and co-operative rural telephone associations organized under the laws of Montana except those within the incorporated limits of a city or town in which less than ninety-five per cent (95%) of the electric consumers and/or telephone users are served by a co-operative organization, and as to the property enumerated in this sub-section (a) within incorporated limits of a city or town in which less than ninety-five per cent (95%) of the electric consumers or users will be served by a co-operative organization, such property shall be put in Class Two.

(b) All unprocessed agricultural products either on the farm or in storage, irrespective of whether said

products are owned by the elevator, warehouse or flour mill owner or company storing the same, or any other person whomsoever, except all perishable fruits and vegetables in farm storage and owned by the producer, and excepting livestock and poultry and the unprocessed products of both. (c) The dwelling house, and the lot on which it is erected, owned and occupied by any resident of the state, who has been honorably discharged from active service in any branch of the armed forces, who is rated one hundred per cent (100%) disabled due to a service-connected disability by the United States veterans administration or its successors. 

In the event of the veteran's death, the dwelling house, and the lot on which it is erected, so long as the surviving spouse remains unmarried and the owner and occupant of the property, shall remain within this classification.

18 Class Six. Property formerly included in this class is
19 now classified by section 84-308, R.C.M. 1947.

Class Seven• (a) All new industrial property• New industrial property shall mean any new industrial plant• including land• buildings• machinery and fixtures which• in the determination of the state department of revenue• is used by a new industry during the first three (3) years of operation not having been assessed prior to July 1• 1961•

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within the state of Montana. New industry shall mean any person, corporation, firm, partnership, association, or other group which establishes a new plant or plants in this state for the operation of a new industrial endeavor, as distinguished from a mere expansion, reorganization, or merger of an existing industry or industries. Provided, however. that new industrial property shall be limited to industries that manufacture, mill, mine, produce, process or fabricate materials, or do similar work in which capital and labor are employed and in which materials unserviceable in their natural state are extracted, processed or made fit for use or are substantially altered or treated so as to create commercial products or materials; industries that engage in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products in the manner defined as manufacturing in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the United States office of management and budget; and in no event shall the term new industrial property be included to mean property used by retail or wholesale merchants, commercial services of any type, agriculture, trades or professions. New industrial property does not include a plant which will create an adverse impact on existing state, county, or municipal services. The department shall promulgate regulations for determination of what constitutes an adverse impact taking

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into consideration the number of people to be employed and the size of the community in which the location is contemplated. Once the department has made an initial determination that the industrial facility qualifies as new 5 industrial property, the department shall then upon proper 6 notice hold a hearing to determine if the new industrial classification should be retained by the property. The 7 local taxing authority may appear at the hearing, and it may waive its objection to retention of this 10 classification if the industry agrees to the prepayment of 11 taxes sufficient to satisfy tax requirements created by the 12 location and construction of the facility during 13 construction period.

In the event of a prepayment of taxes, the maximum amount or prepayment shall be the amount without the application of the Class 7 (a) to such property.

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If a major new industrial facility qualifies under Class 7 (a) the reduction of its yearly payment of property taxes for reimbursement of its prepaid taxes as provided for in section 84-41-105, R.C.M. 1947, shall not begin until the Class 7 qualification expires. And provided further, that new industrial property shall not be included to mean property which is used or employed in any industrial plant which has been in operation in this state for three (3)

years or longer. Any person, corporation, firm, partnership,

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association or other group seeking to qualify its property for inclusion in this class shall make application to the state department of revenue in such manner and form as may be required by said department.

- (b) Business inventories. Business inventories shall include goods intended for sale or lease in the ordinary course of business, and shall include raw materials and work in progress with respect to such goods, but shall not include goods actually leased or rented on the lien date, or mobile homes held by a dealer or distributor as a part of his stock in trade.
- (c) Air pollution control equipment as defined in section 69-3923.
- (d) A capital investment in a recognized nonfossil form of energy generation, to the extent provided under section 84-7403.

trailers affixed to land, or mobile home belonging to any person who qualifies under any one or more of the hereinafter set forth categories, with appurtenant land not exceeding five-t5 acres, which together have a market value of not more than twenty-seven-thousand-five-hundred-dollars ta27,500; which dwelling is owned or under a contract for deed, by and which is actually occupied for at least ten-t10; months per year as the primary residential

dwelling of:

(1) a widow or widower sixty-two-(62) years of age or oldery-whether-with-or-without-minor-dependent-childreny who qualifies under the income limitations of (4)y-or (31):

{2}--a-widower-sixty-two-(62)-years-of--age--or--olderv
whether--with--or--without--minor--dependent--childrenv--who
qualifies-under-the-income-limitations-of-(4)y-or

t3)121 a widow or widower with minor or dependent children: regardless of age, who qualifies under the income limitations of t40 (3); or

(\*)(3) a recipient or recipients of retirement or disability benefits whose total annual income from all sources is not more than six-thousand-dollars-(\$6,000) for a single person and six-thousand-eight-hundred-dollars (\$6,800) for a married couple, total-per-annum-whether-said dwelling-is-occupied-by-a-single-person-or-a-married-couples excluding one of the following: social security: railroad retirement, public employees retirement, or any other retirement or pension. Providedy-furthery-that-one A parson who applies for classification of property under this class must make an affidavit to the state department of revenue, on a form as-may-be provided by the state department of revenue, if applicabley-as-to-his-retirement-benefitsy-if applicabley-ory-as-to-social security and all retirements.

1	including the one the applicant excludes although it will
2	not be counted in the applicant's total income. the
3	applicant's his marital status, if-applicable, and the
4	fact that the applicant he-or-she actually occupies or
5	maintains <u>such land and improvements</u> as his or her primary
6	residential dwelling, such-land-and-improvements-with-right
7	of-the-county-welfare-board-to-investigate-the-applicanty-on
8	the-completion-of-the-formy-as-to-answers-given-on-the-formw
9	and such other information as is relevant to the applicant's
10	eligibility. This application must be made before March 1
11	of the year after the applicant becomes eligible under this
12	classification. An assessor, upon finding an applicant
13	eligible, shall adjust the tax liability on the next payment
14	due so as to reflect the effects of Class Eight
15	qualification for the past year's tax. The Provided.
15	furtherythe assessed value of said the property shall may
17	not be increased during the life of the recipient of
18	retirement benefits or widow or widower covered under this
19	class, unless the owner-resident makes a substantial
20	improvement in the dwelling. For the purposes of the
21	affidavit required for classification of property under this
22	class, it shall be sufficient if the applicant signs a
23	statement swearing to or affirming the correctness of the
24	information supplied, whether or not the statement is signed
25	before a person authorized to administer oaths, and mails

- the application and statement to the department of revenue.
- 2 This signed statement shall be treated as a statement under
  - oath or equivalent affirmation for purposes of section
- 4 94-7-203, R.C.M. 1947, relating to the criminal offense of
- 5 false swearing.
- 6 (b) A capital investment in a building for an energy
- 7 conservation purpose, to the extent provided under section
- 8 84-7403.

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- 9 Class Nine. The incremental increase in the value of
- 10 real estate attributable to repairing, maintaining, or
- 11 improving existing improvements.
- 12 Class Ten. The annual gross proceeds of coal mines
- 13 using the strip mining method.
- 14 Class Eleven. Centrally assessed utility allocations
- 15 after deductions of locally assessed properties and except
- 16 as provided in Class Two for rural telephones and Class Five
- 17 (a) for cooperatives, and all other property not included in
- 18 the ten-(10) preceding classes."

-End-

### STATE OF MONTANA

## REQUEST NO. \_\_\_\_\_104-77\_\_

#### FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received <u>February 7</u> , 19 <u>77</u> , there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note
for House Bill 215 Amended pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly.
Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members
of the Legislature upon request.

#### DESCRIPTION

This bill revises the eligibility criteria for class eight property tax classification.

## ASSUMPTIONS

There is no data which specifically links the three factors of age, income, and home ownership and, thus, a precise estimate of the fiscal impact of this legislation is impossible. Using data gathered by the 1970 census it is possible to draw some inferences about the maximum cost of the changes contemplated in this bill. Assuming that those who are retired, widowed, or who receive disability benefits, and who simultaneously own homes are fairly uniformly distributed among the income brackets below \$10,000, it appears that the proposed legislation, as amended, might result in a 25% increase in the number of people eligible for class 8 status.

It should be noted that, even now, not all those eligible for class 8 status choose to file for it. However, it is not known what the current ratio between applicants and eligibles It is entirely possible that, with increased awareness and the revised criteria embodied in this legislation, there might be an increase of more than 25% in the number of applicants. This does not seem to be too probable.

In 1976 the taxable value of all class 8 property in the state was nearly \$6 million. Thus a 25% increase in the number of applicants (assuming that the property of new applicants has the same average value as that of those who received class 8 status in 1976) would translate into \$1.5 million increase in the taxable value of class 8 property and an accompanying decrease of \$3 million in the taxable value of class 4 property. The result would be a potential loss in the tax base of \$1.5 million. If an average levy of 225 mills is assumed, the total loss in property revenue to state and local governments could be as much as \$340,000. (The statewide 6 mill levy would generate \$9000 less in each year). It should be stressed that these figures represent what is felt to be a reasonable estimate of the maximum impact of the proposal.

It should be further noted that it appears to be the intent to allow assessors to adjust property tax bills downward for eligible individuals who make successful application before tax payments are due. No estimate of the impact of this provision is possible. However, it does represent a departure from current practice and could result in some reduction of revenue to local governments.

PREPARED BY DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: 2-/1-77

#### STATE OF MONTANA

#### FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-1>

				-		y submitted a Fiscal No Legislative Assembly.
Background inform of the Legislature	eloping this Fis	cal Note is	available from	the Office of	Budget and Pro	gram Planning, to memb

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

This bill revises the eligibility criteria for class 8 property tax classification.

#### ASSUMPTIONS

No data is available on the total income of those who receive social security, railroad retirement, public employees retirement or other pension or retirement income. This bill clearly extends the eligibility criteria but there is no way of estimating how many more individuals might be included nor how many of the newly eligible might choose to exercise the option to have their residences placed in class 8. Thus, no estimate of the impact on state and local property tax revenues is possible.

PREPARED BY DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

BUDGET DIRECTOR
Office of Budget and Program Planning

#### STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 104-77 REVISED

#### FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received March 7, 19 77, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for House Bill 215 REVISED pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly. Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

#### REVISED FISCAL NOTE

#### DESCRIPTION

This bill revises the eligibility criteria for class 8 property tax classification.

#### ASSUMPTIONS

The assumptions upon which this estimate is based do not differ from those found on the earlier version of fiscal note request No. 104-77 on amended HB 215 (Dated February 7, 1977).

It is estimated, using income data from the 1970 census, that the amendments submitted by the Committee of the Whole would result in an <u>additional</u> 5% increase in the number of individuals eligible for class 8 status, bringing the total increase to 30%.

In 1976 the taxable value of class 8 property in the state was nearly \$6 million. Thus, a 30% increase in the number of applicants (again assuming that the property of new applicants has the same average value as that of those who received class 8 status in 1976) would translate into a \$1.8 million increase in the taxable value of class 8 property and an accompanying decrease of \$3.6 million in the taxable value of class 4 property. The result would be a potential decrease in the tax base of the state of \$1.8 million. If an average levy of 225 mills is assumed, the total loss in property tax revenue statewide would be \$405,000. (included in this sum is a \$10,800 decrease in the amount generated by the 6 mill university levy.) As before, this estimate represents the maximum impact which enactment could have in each year of the biennium.

The comment concerning adjustment of property tax bills by assessors which may be found in the last paragrpah of the earlier fiscal note still applies to the bill as amended by the Committee of the Whole. Again it is impossible to estimate what the effect of this provision may be.

PREPARED BY DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Ruhald Dranger

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: 3-7-//

#### Approved by Committee on Taxation

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TAX

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2		ı	NTRUD	UC ED	BY P	ALMER.	WALDRON.	VINCEN	T+ COONEA
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4	A	BILL	FOR	AN	ACT	ENTITE	.ED: "AN	ACT	TO REVISE
2	£L	IGI o I L	ITY	CRI	TERIA	FOR	CLASS	EIGHT	PROPERTY

HOUSE BILL NO. 215

CLASSIFICATION; AMENDING SECTION 84-301, R.C.M. 1947: AND

PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE." 7

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

10 Section 1. Section 84-301. R.C.M. 1947. is amended to read as follows: 11

12 \*84-301. Classification of property for taxation. For 13 the purpose of taxation the taxable property in the state shall be classified as follows: 14

class time. The annual net proceeds of all mines and mining claims, except coal mines, after deducting only the expenses specified and allowed by section 84-5403; also where the right to enter upon land, to explore or prospect. or dig for oil, gas, coal or mineral is reserved in land or received by mesne conveyance (exclusive of leasehold interests), devise or succession by any person or corporation, the surface title to which has passed to or remains in another, the state department of revenue shall determine the value of the right to enter upon said tract of land for the purpose of digging, exploring, or prospecting

1 for gas, oil, coal or minerals, and the same shall be placed in this classification for the purpose of taxation.

3 Class Iwo. All agricultural and other tools, implements and machinery, gas and other engines and boilers, threshing 5 machines and outfits used therewith, automobiles, motor 6 trucks and other power-driven cars, vehicles of all kinds 7 except mobile homes, boats and all watercraft, harness, saddlery and robes and except as provided in Class Five (a) of this section, all poles, lines, transformers, transformer 10 stations, meters, tools, improvements, machinery and other 11 property used and owned by all persons, firms, corporations, 12 and other organizations which are engaged in the business of 13 furnishing telephone communications, exclusively to rural 14 areas, or to rural areas and cities and towns provided that 15 any such city or town has a population of eight--hundred 16 twoop persons or less; and provided further, that the 17 average circuit miles for each station on the system is more 15 than one-and-one-quarter-fl 1/47 miles.

- 19 Class Three. Livestock, poultry, and unprocessed 20 products of both; furniture and fixtures used in commercial 21 activities; the annual gross proceeds of underground coal 24 mines; and all office or hotel furniture and fixtures, 23 except improvements included in Class Nine.
- 24 \_lass Four. (a) All land, town and city lots, with Źþ improvements, except improvements included in Class Nine.

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successors.

and all trailers affixed to land owned, leased, or under contract or purchase by the trailer owner, manufacturing and mining machinery, fixtures and supplies, except as otherwise provided by the constitution of Montana, and except as such property may be included in Class Five, Class Seven or Class Eignt.

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(b) Mobile homes without regard to the ownership of the land upon which they are situated, except those held by a distributor or dealer of mobile homes as part of his stock in trade, and except as such property may be included in Class Eight.

Class Five. (a) All poles, lines, transformers, transformer stations, meters, tools, improvements, machinery and other property used and owned by co-operative rural electrical and co-operative rural telephone associations organized under the laws of Montana except those within the incorporated limits of a city or town in which less than ninety-five per cent (95%) of the electric consumers and/or telephone users are served by a co-operative organization, and as to the property enumerated in this sub-section (a) within incorporated limits of a city or town in which less than ninety-five per cent (95%) of the electric consumers or users will be served by a co-operative organization, such property shall be put in Class Two.

(b) All unprocessed agricultural products either on

the tarm or in storally irrespective of whether said
products are owned by the elevator, warehouse or flour mill
owner or company storing the same, or any other person
whomsoever, except all perishable fruits and vegetables in
farm storage and owned by the producer, and excepting
livestock and poultry and the unprocessed products of both.

(c) The dwelling house, and the lot on which it is
erected, owned and occupied by any resident of the state,
who has been honorably discharged from active service in any

In the event of the veteran's death, the dwelling house, and the lot on which it is erected, so long as the surviving spouse remains unmarried and the owner and occupant of the property, shall remain within this classification.

branch of the armed forces, who is rated one hundred per

cent (100%) disabled due to a service-connected disability

by the United States veterans administration or its

19 Class Six. Property formerly included in this class is 20 now classified by section 84-308, R.C.M. 1947.

21 Class Seven. (a) All new industrial property. New 22 industrial property shall mean any new industrial plant, 23 including land, buildings, machinery and fixtures which, in 24 the determination of the state department of revenue, is 25 used by a new industry during the first three (3) years of HB 0215/02

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operation not having been assessed prior to July 1, 1961, within the state of Montana. New industry shall mean any person, corporation, firm, partnership, association, or other croup which establishes a new plant or plants in this state for the operation of a new industrial endeavor, as distinguished from a mere expansion, reorganization, or merger of an existing industry or industries. Provided, however, that new industrial property shall be limited to industries that manufacture, mill, mine, produce, process or fabricate materials, or do similar work in which capital and labor are employed and in which materials unserviceable in their natural state are extracted, processed or made fit for use or are substantially altered or treated so as to create commercial products or materials; industries that engage in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products in the manner defined as manufacturing in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification manual, prepared by the United States office of management and budget; and in no event shall the term new industrial property be included to mean property used by retail or wholesale merchants, commercial services of any type, adriculture, trades or professions. New industrial property does not include a plant which will create an adverse impact on existing state, county, or municipal services. The department shall promulgate regulations for the

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determination of what constitutes an adverse impact taking 1 2 into consideration the number of people to be employed and 3 the size of the community in which the location is contemplated. Once the department has made an initial 5 determination that the industrial facility qualifies as new industrial property, the department shall then upon proper 7 notice hold a hearing to determine if the new industrial classification should be retained by the property. The 9 local taxing authority may appear at the hearing, and it 19 also may waive its objection to retention of 11 classification if the industry agrees to the prepayment of 12 taxes sufficient to satisfy tax requirements created by the 13 location and construction of the facility during 14 construction period.

In the event of a prepayment of taxes, the maximum amount or prepayment shall be the amount without the application of the Class 7 (a) to such property.

If a major new industrial facility qualifies under Class 7 (a) the reduction of its yearly payment of property taxes for reimbursement of its prepaid taxes as provided for in section 84-41-105, R.C.M. 1947, shall not begin until the class 7 qualification expires. And provided further, that new industrial property shall not be included to mean property which is used or employed in any industrial plant which has been in operation in this state for three (3)

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HB 0215/02

years or longer. Any person, corporation, firm, partnership,
association or other group seeking to qualify its property
for inclusion in this class shall make application to the
state department of revenue in such manner and form as may
be required by said department.

(b) Business inventories. Business inventories shall include goods intended for sale or lease in the ordinary course of business, and shall include raw materials and work in progress with respect to such goods, but shall not include goods actually leased or rented on the lien date, or mobile homes held by a dealer or distributor as a part of his stock in trade.

- 13 (c) Air pollution control equipment as defined in 14 section 69-3923.
- 15 (d) A capital investment in a recognized nonfossil

  16 form of energy generation, to the extent provided under

  17 section 84-7403.

Class Eight. (a) Any improvement on real property, trailers affixed to land, or mobile home belonging to any person who qualifies under any one or more of the hereinafter set forth categories, with appurtenant land not exceeding five-(5) acres, which together have a market value of not more than twenty-seven-thousand-five-hundred-dollars (\$27\sigma 000) \$35\sigma 000, which dwelling is owned or under a contract for deedy by and which is actually occupied for at

least ten--(10) months per year as the primary residential
dwelling of:

(1) a widow or widower sixty-two-f62) years of age or oldery-whether-with-or-without-minor-dependent-childreny who qualifies under the income limitations of f4)y-or (3):

t2)--a--widower--sixty-two--(62)-years-of-age-or-oldery
whether--with--or--without--minor--dependent--childreny--who
qualifies-under-the-income-limitations-of-(4)y-or

(3)(2) a widow or widower with minor or dependent children, regardless of age, who qualifies under the income limitations of (4) (3): or

this is a recipient or recipients of retirement or disability benefits whose total annual income from all sources is not more than six thousand dollars (\$6,000) for a single person and six thousand eight hundred dollars (\$6,800) for a married coupley total per annum whether said dwelling is occupied by a single person or a married coupley excluding one of the following social security railroad retirement public employees retirement or any other retirement or pension. Provided furthery that one A person who applies for classification of property under this class must make an affidavit to the state department of revenue, on a form as may be provided by the state department of revenue supplied without cost to the applicant, as to his income, if applicables as to his retirement benefits.

applicabley-ory-as-to social-security-and-all--retirementsy ı 2 including the one the applicant excludes although it will not -- be -- counted -- in -- the -- applicant's -- total -- income -- -- the 3 4 opplicant's his marital status, if-applicable, and to the fact that the applicant he--or--she actually occupies or maintains such land and improvements as his or her primary 6 7 residential dwelling, such-land-and-improvements-with--right ä of-the-county-welfare-board-to-investigate-the-applicanty-on 9 the-completion-of-the-formy-as-to-answers-given-on-the-forms 10 and such other information as is relevant to the applicant's 11 eligibility. This application must be made before March 1 12 of the year after the applicant becomes eligible under this 13 classification. An assessor, upon finding an applicant 14 eligiple, shall adjust the tax liability on the next payment 15 due so as to reflect the effects of Class Fight 15 qualification for the past year's tax. The Providedy 17 furthery-the assessed value of said the property shall may not be increased during the life of the recipient of retirement benefits or widow or widower covered under this class, unless the owner-resident makes a substantial improvement in the dwelling. For the purposes of the affidavit required for classification of property under this 24 class, it shall be sufficient if the applicant signs a 23 24 statement swearing to or affirming the correctness of the 25 information supplied, whether or not the statement is signed

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- before a person authorized to administer oaths, and mails
- the application and statement to the department of revenue.
- 3 This signed statement shall be treated as a statement under
- oath or equivalent affirmation for purposes of section
- 94-7-203, R.C.M. 1947, relating to the criminal offense of
- false swearing.
- 7 (b) A capital investment in a building for an energy conservation purpose, to the extent provided under section 84-7403.
- Class Nine. The incremental increase in the value of 10
- 11 real estate attributable to repairing, maintaining, or
- 12 improving existing improvements.
- 13 Class Ten. The annual gross proceeds of coal mines
- 14 using the strip mining method.
- 15 Class Eleven. Centrally assessed utility allocations
- after deductions of locally assessed properties and except 16
- as provided in Class Two for rural telephones and Class Five 17
- 18 (a) for cooperatives, and all other property not included in
- 19 the ten-(10) preceding classes."
- 20 SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. THIS ACT IS EFFECTIVE ON
- 21 IES\_PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.

-End-

HB 0215/03 HB 0215/03 45th Legislature

HOUSE	BILL	NO.	215

INTRODUCED BY PALMER, WALDRON, VINCENT, COONEY

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> A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR CLASS EIGHT PROPERTY TAX CLASSIFICATION; AMENDING SECTION 84-301. R.C.M. 1947: AND á

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PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

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

Section 1. Section 84-301, R.C.N. 1947, is amended to 10

read as follows: 11

> \*84-301. Classification of property for taxation. For the purpose of taxation the taxable property in the state shall be classified as follows:

> llass une. The annual net proceeds of all mines and mining claims, except coal mines, after deducting only the expenses specified and allowed by section 84-5403; also where the right to enter upon land, to explore or prospect, or dig for oil, gas, coal or mineral is reserved in land or received by mesne conveyance (exclusive of leasehold interests), devise or succession by any person or corporation, the surface title to which has passed to or remains in another, the state department of revenue shall determine the value of the right to enter upon said tract of land for the purpose of digging, exploring, or prospecting

for gas, oil, coal or minerals, and the same shall be placed in this classification for the purpose of taxation.

3 tlass Two. All agricultural and other tools, implements and machinery, gas and other engines and boilers, threshing machines and outfits used therewith, automobiles, motor trucks and other power-driven cars, vehicles of all kinds 7 except mobile homes, boats and all watercraft, harness, saddlery and robes and except as provided in Class Five (a) 9 of this section, all poles, lines, transformers, transformer 10 stations, meters, tools, improvements, machinery and other 11 property used and owned by all persons, firms, corporations, 12 and other organizations which are engaged in the business of 13 furnishing telephone communications, exclusively to rural 14 areas, or to rural areas and cities and towns provided that 15 any such city or town has a population of eight--hundred 16 (800) persons or less; and provided further, that the 17 average circuit miles for each station on the system is more 18 than one-and-one-quarter-(1 1/4) miles.

19 Class Three. Livestock, poultry, and unprocessed 20 products of both; furniture and fixtures used in commercial 21 activities; the annual gross proceeds of underground coal 22 mines; and all office or hotel furniture and fixtures, 23 except improvements included in Class Nine.

24 Class Four. (a) All land, town and city lots, with 25 improvements, except improvements included in Class Nine,

-2-

HB 0215/03 HB 0215/03

and all trailers affixed to land owned, leased, or under contract or purchase by the trailer owner, manufacturing and mining machinery, fixtures and supplies, except as otherwise provided by the constitution of Montana, and except as such property may be included in Class Five, Class Seven or Class Eight.

(b) Mobile homes without regard to the ownership of the land upon which they are situated, except those held by a distributor or dealer of mobile homes as part of his stock in trade, and except as such property may be included in Class Eight.

transformer stations, meters, tools, improvements, machinery and other property used and owned by co-operative rural electrical and co-operative rural telephone associations organized under the laws of Montana except those within the incorporated limits of a city or town in which less than ninety-five per cent (95%) of the electric consumers and/or telephone users are served by a co-operative organization, and as to the property enumerated in this sub-section (a) within incorporated limits of a city or town in which less than ninety-five per cent (95%) of the electric consumers or users will be served by a co-operative organization, such property shall be put in Class Two.

(b) All unprocessed agricultural products either on

the farm or in storage, irrespective of whether said products are owned by the elevator, warehouse or flour mill owner or company storing the same, or any other person whomsoever, except all perishable fruits and vegetables in farm storage and owned by the producer, and excepting livestock and poultry and the unprocessed products of both.

(c) The dwelling house, and the lot on which it is erected, owned and occupied by any resident of the state, who has been honorably discharged from active service in any branch of the armed forces, who is rated one hundred per cent (100%) disabled due to a service—connected disability by the United States veterans administration or its successors.

In the event of the veteran's death, the dwelling house, and the lot on which it is erected, so long as the surviving spouse remains unmarried and the owner and occupant of the property, shall remain within this classification.

Class Six. Property formerly included in this class is now classified by section 84-308, R.C.N. 1947.

Class Seven. (a) All new industrial property. New industrial property shall mean any new industrial plant, including land, buildings, machinery and fixtures which, in the determination of the state department of revenue, is used by a new industry during the first three (3) years of

4- HB 215

HB 0215/03 HB 0215/03

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operation not having been assessed prior to July 1: 1961. within the state of Montana. New industry shall mean any person, corporation, firm, partnership, association, or other group which establishes a new plant or plants in this state for the operation of a new industrial endeavor, as distinguished from a mere expansion, reorganization, or merger of an existing industry or industries. Provided. however, that new industrial property shall be limited to industries that manufacture, mill, mine, produce, process or fabricate materials, or do similar work in which capital and labor are employed and in which materials unserviceable in their natural state are extracted, processed or made fit for use or are substantially altered or treated so as to create commercial products or materials; industries that engage in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products in the manner defined as manufacturing in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the United States office of management and pudget; and in no event shall the term new industrial property be included to mean property used by retail or wholesale merchants, commercial services of any type, agriculture, trades or professions. New industrial property does not include a plant which will create an adverse impact on existing state, county, or municipal services. The department shall promulgate regulations for the

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1 determination of what constitutes an adverse impact taking 2 into consideration the number of people to be employed and 3 the size of the community in which the location is contemplated. Once the department has made an initial determination that the industrial facility qualifies as new industrial property, the department shall then upon proper 7 notice hold a hearing to determine if the new industrial classification should be retained by the property. The 9 local taxing authority may appear at the hearing, and it 10 also may waive its objection to retention of this 11 classification if the industry agrees to the prepayment of 12 taxes sufficient to satisfy tax requirements created by the location and construction of the facility during 13 14 construction period.

In the event of a prepayment of taxes, the maximum amount or prepayment shall be the amount without the application of the Class 7 (a) to such property.

If a major new industrial facility qualifies under Class 7 (a) the reduction of its yearly payment of property taxes for reimbursement of its prepaid taxes as provided for in section 84-41-105, R.C.M. 1947, shall not begin until the Class 7 qualification expires. And provided further, that new industrial property shall not be included to mean property which is used or employed in any industrial plant which has been in operation in this state for three (3)

HB 215

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HB 215

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HB 0215/03

years or longer. Any person, corporation, firm, partnership, association or other group seeking to qualify its property for inclusion in this class shall make application to the state department of revenue in such manner and form as may be required by said department.

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- (b) Business inventories. Business inventories shall include goods intended for sale or lease in the ordinary course of business, and shall include raw materials and work in progress with respect to such goods, but shall not include goods actually leased or rented on the lien date, or mobile homes held by a dealer or distributor as a part of his stock in trade.
- (c) Air pollution control equipment as defined in section 69-3923.
- 15 (d) A capital investment in a recognized nonfossil
  16 form of energy generation, to the extent provided under
  17 section 84-7403.
  - Class Eight. (a) Any improvement on real property, trailers affixed to lands or mobile home belonging to any person who qualifies under any one or more of the hereinafter set forth categories, with appurtenant land not exceeding five-(5) acres, which together have a market value of not more than twenty-seven-thousand-five-hundred-dollars (\$27,500) \$125,000, which dwelling is owned or under a contract for deedy by and which is actually occupied for at

- least ten--(10) months per year as the primary residential dwelling of:
- 3 (1) a widow or widower sixty-two-(62) years of age or
  4 oldery-whether-with-or-without-minor-dependent-childreny who
  5 qualifies under the income limitations of (4)y-or (3):
  - t2)--a--widower--sixty-two--(62)-years-of-age-or-oldery
    whether--with--or--without--minor--dependent--childreny--who
    qualifies-under-the-income-limitations-of-(4)y-or
- 43)121 a widow or widower with minor or dependent children, regardless of age, who qualifies under the income limitations of (44), (3); or
- t4)13) a recipient or recipients of retirement or 12 13 disability benefits whose total annual income from all sources is not more than six-thousand-dollars-(\$6,000) 14 \$7.000 for a single person and six--thousand--eight--hundred 15 dollars=-(\$6y899) \$8x000 for a married coupley total-per 16 annum-whether-said-dwelling-is-occupied-by-a--single--person 17 or-a-married-couples excluding one of the followings social 13 security-railroad-retirementy-public-employees-retirementy 19 20 or -- any-other-retirement-or-pension. Providedy-furthery-that 21 one A\_person who applies for classification of property under this class must make an affidavit to the state 22 department of revenue, on a form es-may-be provided by the 23 state department of -- revenue -- supplied without cost to the 24 applicant, as to his income, if--applicable,--as--to--his

-8-

HB 0215/03

retirementbenefitsyifapplicableyoryasto <u>social</u>
security-and-all-retirements, including the one-the
applicant excludes although it will not be counted in the
applicant's total incomes the applicant's his marital
status, if-applicable, and to the fact that the applicant he
orshe actually occupies or maintains <u>such land and</u>
<u>improvements</u> as his or her primary residential dwelling,
suchtend-end-improvements-with-right-of-the-county-welfare
board-to-investigate-the-applicanty-on-the-completion-of-the
formy-os-to-enswersgivenontheformy and such other
information as is relevant to the applicant's eligibility.
This application must be made before March 1 of the year
after the applicant becomes eligible under this
classification. An assessor, upon finding an applicant
eligible: shall adjust the tax liability on the next payment
due so as to reflect the effects of Class Eight
qualification for the past year's taxa The Providedy
furtherythe assessed value of said the property shall may
not be increased during the life of the recipient of
retirement benefits or widow or widower covered under this
class, unless the owner-resident makes a substantial
improvement in the dwelling. For the purposes of the
affidavit required for classification of property under this
class, it shall be sufficient if the applicant signs a
statement sugaring to ar affirming the correctness of the

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- information supplied, whether or not the statement is signed
- before a person authorized to administer oaths, and mails the application and statement to the department of revenue.
- 4 This signed statement shall be treated as a statement under
- 5 oath or equivalent affirmation for purposes of section
- 6 94-7-203, R.C.M. 1947, relating to the criminal offense of
- 7 false swearing.
- 8 (b) A capital investment in a building for an energy
  - conservation purpose, to the extent provided under section
- 10 84-7403.
- 11 Class Nine. The incremental increase in the value of
- 12 real estate attributable to repairing, maintaining, or
- 13 improving existing improvements.
- 14 Class Ten. The annual gross proceeds of coal mines
- 15 using the strip mining method.
- 16 Class Eleven. Centrally assessed utility allocations
- 17 after deductions of locally assessed properties and except
- 18 as provided in Class Two for rural telephones and Class Five
- 19 (a) for cooperatives, and all other property not included in
- 20 the ten-(10) preceding classes.\*\*
- 21 SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. THIS ACT IS EFFECTIVE ON
- 22 IIS PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.

-End-

# STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT Senate Committee on Taxation

That House Bill No. 215 be amended as follows:

1. Amend the title, page 1, line 6.

Following: "1947;"

Insert: "coordinating this amendment with other pending legislation;"

2. Amend page 7, section 1, line 18.

Following: "(a)"
Strike: "Any"

Insert: "So much of the market value of any"

3. Amend page 7, section 1, lines 22 and 23.

Following: "acres,"

Strike: "which together have a market value of not more than"

Insert: "as does not exceed"

4. Amend page 9, section 1, lines 14 through 22.

Following: "classification."

Strike: the remainder of line 14, lines 15 through 21 in their entirety, and "improvement in the dwelling." in line 22.

5. Amend page 10, section 1, line 20.

Following: line 20

Insert: "Section 2. In the event House Bill 70 is enacted into law and repeals section 84-301, R.C.M. 1947, then in lieu of section 1 of this act, section 84-301.16, R.C.M. 1947, as enacted by House Bill 70, shall be further amended by this act to read as follows:

"84-301.16 Class fifteen property and description and taxable controls."

"84-301.16. Class fifteen property -- description -- taxable

percentage. (1) Class fifteen property includes:

(a) a capital investment in a building for an energy conservation purpose, to the extent provided under 84-7403; and

- (b) so much of the market value of any improvement on real property, a trailer affixed to land, or mobile home and appurtenant (and not exceeding 5 acres, as does not exceed \$35,000, when such dwelling and land are owned or under contract for deed and are actually occupied for at least 10 months per year as the primary residential dwelling of:
- (i) a widow or widower 62 years of age or older who qualifies under the income limitations of (iii) of this subsection;
- (ii) a widow or widower of any age with dependent children who qualifies under the income limitations of (iii) of this subsection; or
- (iii) a recipient or recipients of retirement or disability benefits whose total income from all sources is not more than \$7,000\$ for a single person or \$8,000 for a married couple.
- (2) (a) A person applying for classification of property under this class must make an affidavit to the department of revenue on a form provided by the department without cost as to:

April 5, 1977 Page 2 House Bill No. 215

(i) his income, if applicable;

(ii) his retirement benefits, if applicable;

(iii) his marital status, if applicable;

- (iv) the fact that he maintains the land and improvements as his primary residential dwellings; and
- (v) such other information as is relevant to the applicant's eligibility.

(b) This application must be made before March 1 of the year af ar the applicant becomes eligible under this classification.

- (c) For the purpose of the affidavit required for classification of property under this class, it shall be sufficient if the applicant signs a statement swearing to or affirming the correctness of the information supplied, whether or not the statement is signed before a person authorized to administer oaths, and mails the application and statement to the department of revenue. This signed statement shall be treated as a statement under oath or equivalent affirmation for the purposes of 94-7-203, relating to the criminal offense of false Swearing.
- (3) Class fifteen property is taxed at 6% of its market value, or in the case of property classified under (1) (b) of this section, so much of 6% as is determined under 84-305, whichever is less.

Section 3. Statement of intent. It is intended, by section 2 of this act, to conform the substantive policies which House Bill 215 enacts into the format which House Bill 70 will create. Section 2 further reflects House Bill 70, as amended, in that it deletes the prohibition against reappraising class fifteen property during the occupancy of the dwelling by a qualified taxpayer or taxpayers. Reappraisal of class fifteen property would be permitted, and the taxable percentage of that reappraised value would then fall to a figure below 6%, as set forth in the Senate amendments to House Bill 70. If reappraisal brings the value above \$35,000 the first \$35,000 would be taxed in this class and the excess taxed on other real property. The publisher of the 1977 Supplements to the Revised Codes of Montana 1947, is directed to publish section 2 of this act as the official version of section 84-301.16 in the event House Bill 70 is enacted."

Renumber: following section

45th Legislature Ha 0215/04 HB 0215/04

1	HOUSE	BILL	NO.	215

INTRODUCED BY PALMER, WALDRON, VINCENT, COONEY

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4 A SILE FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE
5 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR CLASS EIGHT PROPERTY TAX
6 CLASSIFICATION; AMENDING SECTION 84-301, R.C.M. 1947;
7 COORDINATING THIS AMENDMENT WITH OTHER PENDING LEGISLATION;
8 AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

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

Section 1. Section 84-301, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

\*84-301. Classification of property for taxation. For the purpose of taxation the taxable property in the state shall be classified as follows:

class One. The annual net proceeds of all mines and mining claims, except coal mines, after deducting only the expenses specified and allowed by section 84-5403; also where the right to enter upon land, to explore or prospect, or dig for oil, gas, coal or mineral is reserved in land or received by mesne conveyance (exclusive of leasehold interests), devise or succession by any person or corporation, the surface title to which has passed to or remains in another, the state department of revenue shall determine the value of the right to enter upon said tract of

land for the purpose of digging, exploring, or prospecting for gas, oil, coal or minerals, and the same shall be placed in this classification for the purpose of taxation.

Class Two. All agricultural and other tools, implements 5 and machinery, gas and other engines and boilers, threshing machines and outfits used therewith, automobiles, motor trucks and other power-driven cars, vehicles of all kinds except mobile homes, boats and all watercraft, harness, saddlery and robes and except as provided in Class Five (a) 10 of this section, all poles, lines, transformers, transformer 11 stations, meters, tools, improvements, machinery and other 12 property used and owned by all persons, firms, corporations, 13 and other organizations which are engaged in the business of furnishing telephone communications, exclusively to rural 14 15 areas, or to rural areas and cities and towns provided that 16 any such city or town has a population of eight-hundred 17 1800; persons or less; and provided further, that the 18 average circuit miles for each station on the system is more 19 than one-and-one-querter-(1 1/4) miles.

20 Class Three. Livestock, poultry, and unprocessed
21 products of both; furniture and fixtures used in commercial
22 activities; the annual gross proceeds of underground coal
23 mines; and all office or hotel furniture and fixtures,
24 except improvements included in Class Nine.

25 Class Four. (a) All land, town and city lots, with

HB 0215/04 HB 0215/04

improvements, except improvements included in Class Wine, and all trailers affixed to land owned, leased, or under contract or purchase by the trailer owner, manufacturing and mining machinery, fixtures and supplies, except as otherwise provided by the constitution of Montana, and except as such property may be included in Class Five, Class Seven or Class Eight.

(b) Mobile homes without regard to the ownership of the land upon which they are situated, except those held by a distributor or dealer of mobile homes as part of his stock in trade, and except as such property may be included in Class Eight.

Class five. (a) All poles, lines, transformers, transformer stations, meters, tools, improvements, machinery and other property used and owned by co-operative rural electrical and co-operative rural telephone associations organized under the laws of Montana except those within the incorporated limits of a city or town in which less than ninety-five per cent (95%) of the electric consumers and/or telephone users are served by a co-operative organization, and as to the property enumerated in this sub-section (a) within incorporated limits of a city or town in which less than ninety-five per cent (95%) of the electric consumers or users will be served by a co-operative organization, such property shall be put in Class Two.

(b) All unprocessed agricultural products either on the farm or in storage, irrespective of whether said products are owned by the elevator, warehouse or flour mill owner or company storing the same, or any other person whomsoever, except all perishable fruits and vegetables in farm storage and owned by the producer, and excepting livestock and poultry and the unprocessed products of both.

(c) The dwelling house, and the lot on which it is erected, owned and occupied by any resident of the state, who has been honorably discharged from active service in any or ach of the armed forces, who is rated one hundred per cent (100%) disabled due to a service-connected disability by the United States veterans administration or its successors.

In the event of the veteran's death, the dwelling house, and the lot on which it is erected, so long as the surviving spouse remains unmarried and the owner and occupant of the property, shall remain within this classification.

20 Class Six. Property formerly included in this class is 21 now classified by section 84-308, R.C.M. 1947.

Class Seven• (a) All new industrial property• New industrial property shall mean any new industrial plant•
including land• buildings• machinery and fixtures which• in the determination of the state department of revenue• is

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HB 0215/04 HB 0215/04

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used by a new industry during the first three (3) years of operation not having been assessed prior to July 1, 1961. within the state of Montana. New industry shall mean any person, corporation, firm, partnership, association, or other group which establishes a new plant or plants in this state for the operation of a new industrial endeavor, as distinguished from a mere expansion, reorganization, or merger of an existing industry or industries. Provided. however, that new industrial property shall be limited to industries that manufacture, mill, mine, produce, process or fabricate materials, or do similar work in which capital and labor are employed and in which materials unserviceable in their natural state are extracted, processed or made fit for use or are substantially altered or treated so as to create commercial products or materials; industries that engage in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products in the manner defined as manufacturing in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Manual prepared by the United States office of management and budget; and in no event shall the term new industrial property be included to mean property used by retail or wholesale merchants, commercial services of any type, agriculture: trades or professions. New industrial property does not include a plant which will create an adverse impact on existing state, county, or municipal services. The

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ı department shall promulgate regulations for the 7 determination of what constitutes an adverse impact taking 3 into consideration the number of people to be employed and the size of the community in which the location is contemplated. Once the department has made an initial determination that the industrial facility qualifies as new industrial property, the department shall then upon proper notice hold a hearing to determine if the new industrial classification should be retained by the property. The 10 local taxing authority may appear at the hearing, and it may waive its objection to retention of this 11 classification if the industry agrees to the prepayment of 12 taxes sufficient to satisfy tax requirements created by the 13 location and construction of the facility during 14 15 construction period.

In the event of a prepayment of taxes, the maximum amount or prepayment shall be the amount without the application of the Class 7 (a) to such property.

If a major new industrial facility qualifies under Class 7 (a) the reduction of its yearly payment of property taxes for reimbursement of its prepaid taxes as provided for in section 34-41-105, R.C.M. 1947, shall not begin until the Class 7 qualification expires. And provided further, that new industrial property shall not be included to mean property which is used or employed in any industrial plant

HB 215

which has been in operation in this state for three (3) years or longer. Any person, corporation, firm, partnership, association or other group seeking to qualify its property for inclusion in this class shall make application to the state department of revenue in such manner and form as may be required by said department.

- (b) Business inventories. Business inventories shall include goods intended for sale or lease in the ordinary course of business, and shall include raw materials and work in progress with respect to such goods, but shall not include goods actually leased or rented on the lien date, or mobile homes held by a dealer or distributor as a part of his stock in trade.
- (c) Air pollution control equipment as defined in section 69-3923.
  - (d) A capital investment in a recognized nonfossil form of energy generation, to the extent provided under section 84~7403.
  - Class Eight. (a) Any SO MUCH OF THE MARKET VALUE OF ANY improvement on real property, trailers affixed to land, or mobile home belonging to any person who qualifies under any one or more of the hereinafter set forth categories, with appurtenant land not exceeding five--(5) acres, which together--hove--a--market-value-of-not-more-than AS DOES NOT EXCEED twenty-seven-thousand-five-hum ed-dollars--(527,500)

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- - (1) a widow or widower sixty-two (62) years of age or oldery-whether-with-or-without-minor-dependent-childreny who qualifies under the income limitations of (4)y-or (31)
- 7 (2)--e-widower-sixty-two-(62)-years-of--age--or--oldery
  8 whether--with--or--without--minor--dependent--childreny--who
  9 audiffes-under-the-income-limitations-of-(4)y-or
- - disability benefits whose total annual income from all sources is not more than six thousand dollars (\$60000) \$1,000 for a single person and six thousand eight hundred dollars (\$60000) \$8,000 for a married couplex total per annum whether suid dwelling is occupied by a single person or a married couplex excluding one of the followings social security: railroad retirements public employees retirements one of a person who applies for classification of property under this class must make an affidavit to the state department of revenues on a form as-may be provided by the state department of re enue-supplied without cost to the

HB 0215/04 HB 0215/04

applicant, as to his income, if--applicable,--as-to-his retirement-benefitsy--if-applicabley--ory--as--to social security -- and -- all -- retirements -- including -- the -- one -- the opplicant-excludes-although\_it-will-not-be--counted--in--the applicant's \_\_\_total \_\_incomey\_\_the \_\_applicant's his marital status, if-epplicabley-and-to the fact that the applicant he or -she actually occupies or maintains such land and improvements as his or her primary residential dwelling, such-land-and-improvements-with-right-of-the-county--welfare board-to-investigate-the-applicanty-on-the-completion-of-the formy-as-to-enswers-given-on-the-forms and such other information as is relevant to the applicant's eligibility. This application must be made before March 1 of the year after the applicant becomes eligible under this classification. An-essessor - upon-finding-on-soplicant eligipley-shall-adjust-the tax liability on the next-payment due\_so\_as\_to\_reflect\_the\_\_effects\_rof\_-6lass--6ight qualification -- for the past -- year's -- tax -- The Providedy furthery-the-assessed-value-of-said the-property--shall may not--be--increased--during--the--life--of--the--recipient-of retirement-benefits-or-widow-or-widower-covered--under--this classy---unless---the--owner-resident--makes--a--substantial improvement-in--the--dwelling\* For the purposes of the affidavit required for classification of property under this class, it shall be sufficient if the applicant signs a

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statement swearing to or affirming the correctness of the information supplied, whether or not the statement is signed tefore a person authorized to administer oaths, and mails the application and statement to the department of revenue. This signed statement shall be treated as a statement under oath or equivalent affirmation for purposes of section 94-7-203, R.C.N. 1947, relating to the criminal offense of false swearing.

- 9 (b) A capital investment in a building for an energy
  10 conservation purpose, to the extent provided under section
  11 84-7403.
- Class Nine. The incremental increase in the value of real estate attributable to repairing, maintaining, or improving existing improvements.
- 15 Class Ten. The annual gross proceeds of coal mines
  16 using the strip mining method.
- 17 Class Eleven. Centrally assessed utility allocations
  18 after deductions of locally assessed properties and except
  19 as provided in Class Two for rural telephones and Class Five
  20 (a) for cooperatives, and all other property not included in
  21 the ten-(10) preceding classes.\*\*
- SECTION 2. IN THE EVENT HOUSE BILL TO IS ENACTED INTO

  LAW AND REPEALS SECTION 84-301. Recem. 1947. THEN IN LIEU OF

  SECTION 1 OF THIS ACT. SECTION 84-301.16. Recem. 1947. AS

  ENACTED BY HOUSE BILL 70. SHALL BE FURTHER AMENDED BY THIS

HB 215

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HB 0215/04

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- 2 84-301.16. Class fifteen property -- description -- taxable percentage. (1) Class fifteen property includes:
- 4 (a) a capital investment in a building for an energy 5 conservation purpose, to the extent provided under 84-7403; 6 and
  - (b) so much of the market value of any improvement on real property, a trailer affixed to land, or mobile home and appurtenant land not exceeding 5 acres, as does not exceed \$35,000, when such dwelling and land are owned or under contract for deed and are actually occupied for at least 10 months per year as the primary residential dwelling of:
- (i) a widow or widower 62 years of age or older who qualifies under the income limitations of (iii) of this subsection;
- 16 (ii) a widow or widower of any age with dependent
  17 children who qualifies under the income limitations of (iii)
  18 of this subsection: or
  - (iii) a recipient or recipients of retirement or disability benefits whose total income from all sources is not more than \$7,000 for a single person or \$8,000 for a married couple.
  - (2) (a) A person applying for classification of property under this class must make an affidavit to the department of revenue on a form provided by the department.

- l without cost as to:
- (i) his income, if applicable;
- 3 (ii) his retirement benefits, if applicable;
- 4 (iii) his marital status, if applicable;
- 5 (iv) the fact that he maintains the land and 6 improvements as his primary residential dwellings; and
- 7 (v) such other information as is relevant to the applicant's eligibility.
- 9 (b) This application must be made before March 1 of 10 the year after the applicant becomes eligible under this 11 classification.
- 12 (c) For the purpose of the affidavit required for 13 classification of property under this class, it shall be 14 sufficient if the applicant signs a statement swearing to or 15 affirming the correctness of the information supplied. whether or not the statement is signed before a person 16 17 authorized to administer oaths, and mails the application 18 and statement to the department of revenue. This signed statement small be treated as a statement under oath or 19 20 equivalent affirmation for the purposes of 94-7-203, 21 relating to the criminal offense of false swearing.
- 22 (3) Class fifteen property is taxed at 6% of its 23 market value, or in the case of property classified under 24 (1)(b) of this section, so much of 6% as is determined under 25 84-305, whichever is less.

1 Section 3. Statement of intent. It is intended, by 2 section 2 of this act, to conform the substantive policies 3 which House 8ill 215 enacts into the format which House 3ill 70 will create. Section 2 further reflects House Bill 70. as amended, in that it deletes the prohibition against 5 reappraising class fifteen property during the occupancy of 6 dwelling by a qualified taxpayer or taxpayers. 7 8 Reappraisal of class fifteen property would be permitted, 9 and the taxable percentage of that reappraised value would 10 then fall to a figure below 6%, as set forth in the Senate 11 amendments to House Bill 70. If reappraisal brings the value above \$35,000 the first \$35,000 would be taxed in this class 12 13 and the excess taxed on other real property. The publisher of the 1977 Supplements to the Revised Codes of Montana 14 1947, is directed to publish section 2 of this act as the 15 16 official version of section 84-301-16 in the event House 17 Bill 70 is enacted. 18 SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE. THIS ACT IS EFFECTIVE ON ITS PASSAGE AND APPROVAL. 19

-End-

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