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INTRODUCED BY Williams, Superior Wynich Day, Bengton Legers Junton

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLES: "AN ACT TO INCLUDE SPRINKLER

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS IN CLASS SEVEN FOR 3 YEARS AFTER THEIR

PURCHASE; AMENDING SECTION 84-301+ R.C.M. 1947.

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

Section 1. Section 34-301, 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 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 property used and owned by all persons, firms, corporations, and other organizations which are engaged in the business of furnishing telephone communications, exclusively to rural areas, or to rural areas and cities and towns provided that any such city or town has a population of eight hundred (800) persons or less; and provided further, that the average circuit miles for each station on the system is more than one and one-quarter (1 1/4) miles.

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

Class four. (a) All land, town and city lots, with improvements, except improvements included in Class Nine, and all trailers affixed to land owned, leased, or under

LC 0616/01

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.

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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 Iwo.

(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, 7 who has been honorably discharged from active service in any branch of the armed forces, who is rated one hundred per 10 cent (100%) disabled due to a service-connected disability 11 by the United States veterans administration or its 12 successors.

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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.

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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 1 2 person, corporation, firm, partnership, association, or 3 other group which establishes a new plant or plants in this state for the operation of a new industria) endeavor, as distinguished from a mere expansion, reorganization, or 5 merger of an existing industry or industries. Provided, 7 however, that new industrial property shall be limited to 8 industries that manufacture, mill, mine, produce, process or 9 fabricate materials, or do similar work in which capital and 10 labor are employed and in which materials unserviceable in 11 their natural state are extracted, processed or made fit for 12 use or are substantially altered or treated so as to create 13 commercial products or materials; industries that engage in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or 14 15 substances into new products in the manner defined as 16 manufacturing in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification 17 Manual, prepared by the United States office of management 18 and budget; and in no event shall the term new industrial property be included to mean property used by retail or 19 wholesale merchants, commercial services of any type, 20 21 agriculture, trades or professions. New industrial property does not include a plant which will create an adverse impact 22 23 on existing state, county, or municipal services. The 24 department shall promulgate requiations for determination of what constitutes an adverse impact taking 25

into consideration the number of people to be employed and 1 2 the size of the community in which the location is 3 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 notice hold a hearing to determine if the new industrial 7 classification should be retained by the property. The local taxing authority may appear at the hearing, and it 9 also 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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17 If a major new industrial facility qualifies under 18 Class 7 (a) the reduction of its yearly payment of property taxes for reimbursement of its prepaid taxes as provided for 20 in section 84-41-105, R.C.M. 1947, shall not begin until the 21 Class 7 qualification expires. And provided further, that 22 new industrial property shall not be included to mean 23 property which is used or employed in any industrial plant 24 which has been in operation in this state for three (3) 25 years or longer. Any person, corporation, firm, partnership,

LC 0616/01:

- 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.
- 5 (b) All sprinkler irrigation systems, including all 6 pipes, hoses, rollers, spray attachments, connectors, pumps, 7 and other items integral to the functioning of a sprinkler 8 irrigation system: for 3 years calculated from the next 9 January 1 after date of purchase. On the fourth January 1 10 after purchase: a sprinkler irrigation system shall be 11 taxed as class two property. Sprinkler irrigation systems 12 purchased less than 3 years before the effective date of 13 this act shall be included in this class until the fourth 14 January 1 after their purchase.

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- thic) 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.
- 22 (c)(d) Air pollution control equipment as defined in section 69-3923.
- 24 (d)(e) A capital investment in a recognized nonfossil
 25 form of energy generation, to the extent provided under

section 84-7403.

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- 2 Class Eight. (a) Any improvement on real property,
 3 trailers affixed to land or mobile home belonging to any
 4 person who qualifies under any one or more of the
 5 hereinafter set forth categories, with appurtenant land not
 6 exceeding five (5) acres, which together have a market value
 7 of not more than twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars
 8 (\$27,500), which dwelling is owned or under a contract for
 9 deed, and which is actually occupied for at least ten (10)
 10 months per year as the primary residential dwelling of:
 - (1) a widow sixty-two (62) years of age or older, whether with or without minor dependent children, who qualifies under the income limitations of (4), or
 - (2) a widower sixty-two (62) years of age or older, whether with or without minor dependent children, who qualifies under the income limitations of (4), or
- 17 (3) a widow or widower with minor or dependent
 18 children regardless of age+ who qualifies under the income
 19 limitations of (4)+ or
- 20 (4) a recipient or recipients of retirement or
 21 disability benefits whose income from all sources is not
 22 more than six thousand dollars (\$6,000) for a single person
 23 and six thousand eight hundred dollars (\$6,800) for a
 24 married couple total per annum whether said dwelling is
 25 occupied by a single person or a married couple. Provided,

further, that one who applies for classification of property ı 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 applicable, as to his retirement benefits, if applicable, or, as to his marital status, if applicable, and to the fact that he or she actually occupies or maintains as his or her primary residential dwelling, such land and improvements with right of the county welfare board to investigate the applicant, on the completion of the form, as to answers given on the form. Provided, further, the assessed value of said property shall 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 17 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 19 information supplied, whether or not the statement is signed 20 before a person authorized to administer oaths, and mails the application and statement to the department of revenue. 22 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

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- Ł false swearing.
- 2 (b) A capital investment in a building for an energy 3 conservation purpose, to the extent provided under section 84-7403.
- 5 Class Nine. The incremental increase in the value of 6 real estate attributable to repairing, maintaining or 7 improving existing improvements.
- 8 Class Ten. The annual gross proceeds of coal mines 9 using the strip mining method.
- 10 Class Eleven. Centrally assessed utility allocations 11 after deductions of locally assessed properties and except 12 as provided in Class Two for rural telephones and Class Five 13 (a) for cooperatives, and all other property not included in 14 the ten (10) preceding classes."

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 217-77

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15 >

In compliance with a written request received <u>January 26</u> , 19 <u>77</u> , there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note				
for House Bill 434 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 OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

This bill includes sprinkler irrigation systems in class seven for 3 years after their purchase.

ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. FY 78 will be unaffected because of date of implementation.
- 2. In FY 79 there will be 4000 sprinkler systems with an average assessed value of \$10.000.
- 3. 40%-50% of the sprinklers will qualify for class seven property.
- 4. The state mill levy is 6 mills.
- 5. Administrative costs will remain unchanged.

FISCAL IMPACT

This bill will have no fiscal impact in FY 78 because of the date of implementation. In FY 79 state revenues from property taxes on sprinkler systems will decrease by approximately \$12,500 to \$15,600.

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE

Local government revenues will be decreased by \$275,000-\$350,000 each year the act is in effect.

LONG-RANGE EFFECT

In the long range the state and local revenues would stand to lose a greater share of revenue collected from property taxes on sprinkler systems. This occurs because the new sprinkler systems are becoming much more expensive than the old sprinkler systems.

PREPARED BY DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Ruiland of Director

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: /- 30 - 17

45th Legislature

HB 0434/02

Approved by Committee on <u>Taxation</u>

ı	HOUSE BILL NO. 434
2	INTRODUCED BY WILLIAMS, GERKE, SEVERSON,
3	WYRICK, DAY, BENGTSON, AAGESON, SIVERTSEN
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO INCLUDE SPRINKLER
6	IRRIGATION SYSTEMS IN CLASS SEVEN FOR 3 YEARS AFTER THEIR
7	PURCHASE; AMENDING SECTION 84-301, R.C.M. 1947.
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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iь	mining claims, except coal mines, after deducting only the
1.7	expenses specified and allowed by section 84-5403; also
18	where the right to enter upon land, to explore or prospect,
19	or dig for oil, gas, coal or mineral is reserved in land or
20	received by mesne conveyance (exclusive of leasehold
21	interests), devise or succession by any person or
22	corporation, the surface title to which has passed to or
23	remains in another, the state department of revenue shall
24	determine the value of the right to enter upon said tract of
25	land for the purpose of digging, exploring, or prospecting
	SFCOND READING
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1 for gas, oil, coal or minerals, and the same shall be placed in this classification for the purpose of taxation. 3 Class Two. All agricultural and other tools, implements 4 and machinery, gas and other engines and boilers, threshing 5 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 property used and owned by all persons, firms, corporations, 11 12 and other organizations which are engaged in the business of 13 furnishing telephone communications, exclusively to rural areas, or to rural areas and cities and towns provided that 14 any such city or town has a population of eight hundred 15 (800) persons or less; and provided further, that the 16 average circuit miles for each station on the system is more 17 18 than one and one-quarter (1 1/4) miles. 14 Class Three. Livestock, poultry, and unprocessed products of both; furniture and fixtures used in commercial 20 activities; the annual gross proceeds of underground coal 21 mines; and all office or notel furniture and fixtures. 22

except improvements included in Class Nine.

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

improvements, except improvements included in Class Nine,

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24 25 HB 0434/02

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.

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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 Eignt.

transformer stations, meters, tools, improvements, Lachinery 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

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the farm or in storace, irrespective of whether said products are owned by the elevator, warehouse or flour mill owner or company storing the same+ or any other person whomspeyer, 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. 7 (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 9 10 branch of the armed forces, who is rated one hundred per cent (100%) disabled due to a service-connected disability 11 by the United States veterans administration or its 12 successors. 13

In the event of the veteran's death, the dwelling nouse, 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.

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

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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 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, auriculture. 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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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 434

vears 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) All sprinkler irrigation systems, including all pipes, books, follows, spray attachments, consectors, pumps, and other items integral to the functioning of a sprinkler irrigation system PUMPS, LATERAL LINES, POWER UNITS OR BOVERS, TOWERS, BOOMS, PIPES, MOZZLES, SPRINKLER HEADS, AND OTHER ACCESSORIES USED TO DISTRIBUTE THE WAYER, for 3 years calculated from the next January 1 after date of purchase. On the fourth January 1 after purchase, a sprinkler irrigation system shall be taxed as class two property. Sprinkler irrigation system shall be taxed as class two property. Sprinkler irrigation system shall be taxed as class two property.

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25 (s) (d) Air pollution control equipment as defined in

fd)(a) A capita) overthent in a recognized nonfossil

section 84-7403.

section 69-3923.

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 (\$27,500), which dwelling is owned or under a contract for deed, and which is actually occupied for at least ten (10) months per year as the primary residential dwelling of:

- 14 (1) a widow sixty-two (62) years of age or older.
 15 whether with or without minor dependent children, who
 16 qualifies under the income limitations of (4), or
- 17 (2) a widower sixty-two (62) years of age or older.

 18 whether with or without minor dependent children, who

 19 qualifies under the income limitations of (4), or
- 20 (3) a widow or widower with minor or dependent
 21 children regardless of age, who qualifies under the income
 22 limitations of (4), or
- 23 (4) a recipient or recipients of retirement or 24 disability benefits whose income from all sources is not 25 more than six thousand dollars (\$6+000) for a single person

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and six thousand eight hundred dollars (\$6,800) for a ı married couple total per annum whether said dwelling is ح occupied by a single person or a married couple. Provided. 3 further, that one 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 7 state department of revenue supplied without cost to the applicant, as to his income, if applicable, as to his 9 retirement benefits, if applicable, or, as to his marital status, if applicable, and to the fact that he or she 13 actually occupies or maintains as his or her orimary 11 12 residential dwelling, such land and improvements with right of the county welfare board to investigate the applicant, on 13 the completion of the form, as to answers given on the form. 14 Provided, further, the assessed value of said property shall 15 not be increased during the life of the recipient of 15 retirement benefits or widow or widower covered under this 17 class, unless the owner-resident makes a substantial 13 improvement in the dwelling. For the purposes of the 19 atfidavit required for classification of property under this 20 class, it shall be sufficient if the applicant sions a 21 statement swearing to or affirming the correctness of the 22 information supplied, whether or not the statement is signed 23 before a person authorized to administer oaths, and mails 24 the application and statement to the department of revenue. 25

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.

(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 real estate attributable to repairing, maintaining or improving existing improvements.

Class Ten. The annual gross proceeds of coal mines using the strip mining method.

Class Eleven. Centrally assessed utility allocations after deductions of locally assessed properties and except as provided in Class Two for rural telephones and Class five (a) for cooperatives, and all other property not included in the tan (10) preceding classes.**

-End-

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45th Legislature HB 0434/02. H9 0434/02

1 HOUSE BILL NO. 434
2 INTRODUCED BY WILLIAMS, GERKE, SEVERSON,
3 WYRICK, DAY, BENGTSON, AAGESON, SIVERTSEN

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO INCLUDE SPRINKLER
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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 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 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 14 areas, or to rural areas and cities and towns provided that 15 any such city or town has a population of eight hundred (800) persons or less; and provided further, that the 16 17 average circuit miles for each station on the system is more 18 than one and one-quarter (1 1/4) miles.

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

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.

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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

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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.

HS 0434/02

- (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.
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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, will, 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. shall promulgate regulations for the department

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determination of what constitutes an adverse impact taking Z 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 local taxing authority may appear at the hearing, and it 9 also may waive its objection to retention of this 10 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.

16 If a major new industrial facility qualifies under 19 Class 7 (a) the reduction of its yearly payment of property taxes for reimbursement of its prepaid taxes as provided for 20 21 in section 84-41-105, R.C.M. 1947, shall not begin until the 22 Class 7 qualification expires. And provided further, that 23 new industrial property shall not be included to mean 24 property which is used or employed in any industrial plant 25 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) All sprinkler irrigation systems, including all pipes, beers, rollers, sprar attachments, connectors, pumpes, and other items integral to the functioning of a sprinkler irrigation evotes PUMPS, LATERAL LIBES, POWER UNITS OR HOVERS, TOWERS, BOOMS, PIPES, MOZZLES, SPRINKLER HEADS, AND OTHER ACCESSORIES USED TO DISTRIBUTE THE WATER, for 3 years calculated from the next January 1 after date of purchase. On the fourth January 1 after purchase, a sprinkler irrigation system shall be taxed as class two property. Sprinkler irrigation system shall be taxed as class two property. Sprinkler irrigation system shall be taxed as class two property. Sprinkler irrigation system shall be taxed as class two property. (b) (c) 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

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

24 part of his stock in trade.

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(c)(d) Air pollution control equipment as defined in

section 69-3923.

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2 (d)(e) A capital investment in a recognized nonfossil
3 form of energy generation, to the extent provided under
4 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 (\$27,500), which dwelling is owned or under a contract for deed, and which is actually occupied for at least ten (10) months per year as the primary residential dwelling of:

- (1) a widow sixty-two (62) years of age or older, whether with or without minor dependent children, who qualifies under the income limitations of (4), or
- 17 (2) a widower sixty-two (62) years of age or older.
 18 whether with or without minor dependent children. who
 19 qualifies under the income limitations of (4). or
- 20 (3) a widow or widower with minor or dependent
 21 children regardless of age, who qualifies under the income
 22 limitations of (4), or
 - (4) a recipient or recipients of retirement or disability benefits whose 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 couple. Provided, further, that one 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 applicable, as to his retirement benefits, if applicable, or, as to his marital status, if applicable, and to the fact that he or she actually occupies or maintains as his or her primary residential dwelling, such land and improvements with right of the county welfare board to investigate the applicant, on the completion of the form, as to answers given on the form. Provided, further, the assessed value of said property shall 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 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.

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ı This signed statement shall be treated as a statement under

2 oath or equivalent affirmation for purposes of section

3 94-7-203, R.C.M. 1947, relating to the criminal offense of

false swearing.

5 (b) A capital investment in a building for an energy

conservation purpose, to the extent provided under section

7 84-7403.

8 Class Nine. The incremental increase in the value of

9 real estate attributable to repairing, maintaining or

10 improving existing improvements.

11 Class Ten. The annual gross proceeds of coal mines

12 using the strip mining method.

13 Class Eleven. Centrally assessed utility allocations

14 after deductions of locally assessed properties and except

15 as provided in Class Two for rural telephones and Class Five

16 (a) for cooperatives, and all other property not included in

17 the ten (10) preceding classes.

-End-

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT Committee on Taxation

That House Bill No. 434, third reading, be amended as follows:

1. Amend page 7, section 1, line 9.

Following: "<u>system</u>" Strike: "PUMPS,"

2. Amend page 7, section 1, line 14.

Following: line 14

Insert: "Such property shall not include bonds, rights of way, ditches, flumes, pipelines, dams, water rights, reservoirs, and all other irrigation and drainage property of like character."

SENATE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

That House Bill No. 434 be amended as follows:

1. Amend title, lines 6 and 7.

Following: "SYSTEMS"

Strike: lines 6 and 7 in their entirety.

Insert: "WITH PROPERTIES EXEMPT FROM TAXATION; ASSESSING THE LAND SO IRRIGATED ON A PRODUCTIVITY BASIS; AMENDING SECTIONS 84-202 AND 84-429.7, R.C.M. 1947."

2. Amend bill, page 1 through page 10.
Strike: all of the bill following the enacting clause.
Insert: "Section 1. Section 84-202, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

"84-202. Exemptions from taxation. (1)(a) The property of the United States, the state, counties, cities, towns, school districts, municipal corporations, public libraries, buildings with land they occupy and furnishings therein owned by a church and used for actual religious worship and for residences of the clergy, together with adjacent land reasonably necessary for convenient use of such buildings owned by a church, such other property as is used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural societies, for educational purposes, hospitals and places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity, evidence of debt secured by mortgages of record upon real or personal property in the state of Montana, and public art galleries and public observatories not used or held for private or corporate profit, are exempt from taxation, but no more land than is necessary for such purpose is exempt.

- (b) As used in this subsection, the term "institutions of purely public charity" shall include organizations owning and operating facilities for the care of the retired or aged or chronically ill which are not operated for gain or profit; and the terms "public art galleries and public observatories" shall mean only such art galleries and observatories whether of public or private ownership, as are open to the public, without charge or fee at all reasonable hours, and are used for the purpose of education only.
- (2) When a clubhouse or building erected by or belonging to any society or organization of honorably discharged United States soldiers, sailors or marines who served in army or navy of United States, is used exclusively for educational, fraternal, benevolent or purely public charitable purposes, rather than for gain or profit, together with the library and furniture necessarily used in any such building, such property is exempt from taxation, and all property, real or personal, in the possession of legal guardians of incompetent veterans of the World War or minor dependents of such veterans, where such property

April 14, 1977 Page 2 House Bill No. 434

is funds or derived from funds received from the United States as pension, compensation, insurance, adjusted compensation, or gratuity, shall be exempt from all taxation as property of the United States while held by the guardian, but not after title passes to the veteran or minor in his or her own right on account of removal of legal disability.

- (3) All household goods and furniture, including clocks, musical instruments, sewing machines, wearing apparel of members of the family actually used by the owner for personal and domestic purposes, or for furnishing or equipping the family residence are exempt from taxation.
- (4) Freeport merchandise shall be exempt from taxation. Freeport merchandise means those stocks of merchandise manufactured or produced outside this state which are in transit through this state and consigned to a warehouse or other storage facility, public or private, within this state, for storage in transit prior to shipment to a final destination outside the state, and which have acquired a taxable situs within the state.

Stocks of merchandise do not lose their status as freeport merchandise because while in the storage facility they are assembled, bound, joined, processed, disassembled, divided, cut, broken in bulk, relabeled or repackaged.

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 or form as may be required by the department.

- (5) [The following agricultural products are exempt from taxation:]
- (a) All unprocessed, perishable fruits and vegetables in farm storage and owned by the producer are exempt from taxation.
- (b) All nonperishable unprocessed agricultural products except livestock, held in possession of the original producer for less than seven-(7) months following harvest.
- (c) Livestock, defined as cattle, sheep, horses, or mules, which have not attained the age of nine-(9) months as of the last day of any month.
 - (6) Moneys and credits are exempt from taxation.
- (7) A capital investment in a recognized nonfossil form of energy generation is exempt to the extent provided under section 84-7403.
- (8) Sprinkler irrigation systems are exempt from taxation. Such systems include all pipes, hoses, rollers, spray attachments,

April 14, 1977 Page 3 House Bill No. 434

connectors, and other items integral to the functioning of a sprinkler irrigation system, except pumps, installed and used on a farm or ranch, but exclude underground water distribution lines and other elements of the system sufficiently affixed to land that they become real property."

Section 2. Section 84-429.7, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

"84-429.7. Classification and appraisal - duties of the department of revenue. (1) It is hereby made the duty of the state department of revenue to accomplish the following:

- (a) The classification of all taxable lands.
- (b) The appraisal of all taxable city and town lots.
- (c) The appraisal of all taxable rural and urban improvements.

A record thereof must be kept upon such maps, plats and forms, and entered in such books of record as may be prescribed by the state department of revenue. Such maps, plats, forms and books of record shall be official records of the state. A certified copy of all such records as may be desired shall be furnished to the state department of revenue.

It shall be the duty of the state department of revenue to maintain current, the classification of all taxable lands and appraisal of city and town lots, and rural and urban improvements, as provided for herein.

(2) The department shall continue to assess, without consideration of any increase in productivity resulting from the introduction of a sprinkler-type an irrigation system other than a sprinkler type irrigation system, at the current rate all nonirrigated farm land and nonirrigated continuously cropped farm land for a period of three-(3) years after introduction to the land of a sprinkler type irrigation system.

The records of this assessment shall be maintained in the office of the agent of the department in each county of this state and a copy sent to the department."

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connectors, and other items integral to the functioning of a sprinkler irrigation system, except pumps, installed and used on a farm or ranch, but exclude underground water distribution lines and other elements of the system sufficiently affixed to land that they become real property."

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The records of this assessment shall be maintained in the office of the agent of the department in each county of this state and a copy sent to the department."

-	HOUSE BILE NOW 434
2	INTRODUCED BY WILLIAMS, GERKE, SEVERSON,
3	WYRICK+ DAY+ BENGTSON+ AAGESON+ SIVERTSEN
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO INCLUDE SPRINKLER
6	IRRIGATION SYSTEMS INGLASS-SEVEN-FOR-3-YEARS-AFTER-THEIR
7	PURCHASE;AMENDINGSECTION84-301yRvCuMu1947u* WITH
8	PROPERTIES EXEMPT FROM TAXATION: ASSESSING THE LAND SO
9	IRRIGATED ON A PRODUCTIVITY BASIS: AMENDING SECTIONS 84-202
10	AND 84-429.7. RaCaMa 1947.
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	Refer to Third Reading Bill
14	(Strike everything after enacting clause and insert)
15	Section 1. Section 84-202, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
16	read as follows:
17	#84~202. Exemptions from taxation. (1) (a) The
18	property of the United States, the state, counties, cities,
19	towns, school districts, municipal corporations, public
20	libraries, buildings with land they occupy and furnishings
21	therein owned by a church and used for actual religious
22	worship and for residences of the clergy, together with
23	adjacent land reasonably necessary for convenient use of
24	such buildings owned by a church, such other property as is

HOUSE BILL NO. AZA

societies, for educational purposes, hospitals and places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity, evidence of debt secured by mortgages of record upon real or personal property in the state of Montana, and public art galleries and public observatories not used or held for private or corporate profit, are exempt from taxation, but no more land than is necessary for such purpose is exempt.

- (b) As used in this subsection, the term "institutions of purely public charity" shall include organizations owning and operating facilities for the care of the retired or aged or chronically ill which are not operated for gain or profit; and the terms "public art galleries and public observatories" shall mean only such art galleries and observatories whether of public or private ownership, as are open to the public, without charge or fee at all reasonable hours, and are used for the purpose of education only.
- (2) When a clubhouse or building erected by or belonging to any society or organization of honorably discharged United States soldiers, sailors or marines who served in army or navy of United States, is used exclusively for educational, fraternal, benevolent or purely public charitable purposes, rather than for gain or profit, together with the library and furniture necessarily used in any such building, such property is exempt from taxation,

used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural

and all property, real or personal, in the possession of legal quardians of incompetent veterans of the World War or minor dependents of such veterans, where such property is funds or derived from funds received from the United States as pension, compensation, insurance, adjusted compensation, or gratuity, shall be exempt from all taxation as property of the United States while held by the guardian, but not after title passes to the veteran or minor in his or her own right on account of removal of legal disability.

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- (3) All household goods and furniture, including clocks, musical instruments, sewing machines, wearing apparel of members of the family actually used by the owner for personal and domestic purposes, or for furnishing or equipping the family residence are exempt from taxation.
- (4) Freeport merchandise shall be exempt from taxation. Freeport merchandise means those stocks of merchandise manufactured or produced outside this state which are in transit through this state and consigned to a warehouse or other storage facility, public or private, within this state, for storage in transit prior to shipment to a final destination outside the state, and which have acquired a taxable situs within the state.
- Stocks of merchandise do not lose their status as freeport merchandise because while in the storage facility they are assembled, bound, joined, processed, disassembled,

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divided, cut, broken in bulk, relabeled or repackaged.

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 or form as may be required by the department.

- (a) All unprocessed, perishable fruits and vegetables
 in farm storage and owned by the producer are exempt from
 taxation.
- 12 (b) All nonperishable unprocessed agricultural
 13 products except livestock, held in possession of the
 14 original producer for less than seven-{7} months following
 15 harvest.
- 16 (c) Livestock, defined as cattle, sheep, horses, or 17 mules, which have not attained the age of nine-{9} months as 18 of the last day of any month.
 - (6) Moneys and credits are exempt from taxation.
- 20 (7) A capital investment in a recognized nonfossil
 21 form of energy generation is exempt to the extent provided
 22 under section 84-7403.
- 23 (8) Sprinkler irrigation systems are exempt from
 24 taxation. Such systems include all pipes. hoses. rollers.
 25 spray attachments. connectors, and other items integral to

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- the functioning of a sprinkler irrigation system. except
- 2 pumps, installed and used on a farm or ranch, but exclude
- 3 underground water distribution lines and other elements of
- 4 the system sufficiently affixed to land that they become
- 5 real property.**
- 6 Section 2. Section 84-429.7, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
- 7 to read as follows:
- 8 *84-429.7. Classification and appraisal -- duties of
- 9 the department of revenue. (1) It is hereby made the duty
- 10 of the state department of revenue to accomplish the
- 11 following:

13

- 12 (a) The classification of all taxable lands.
 - (b) The appraisal of all taxable city and town lots.
- (c) The appraisal of all taxable rural and urban
- 15 improvements.
- 16 A record thereof must be kept upon such maps, plats and
- 17 forms, and entered in such books of record as may be
- 18 prescribed by the state department of revenue. Such maps.
- 19 plats, forms and books of record shall be official records
- 20 of the state. A certified copy of all such records as may
- 21 be desired shall be furnished to the state department of
- 22 revenue.
- 23 It shall be the duty of the state department of revenue
- 24 to maintain current, the classification of all taxable lands

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25 and appraisal of city and town lots, and rural and urban

- 1 improvements, as provided for herein.
- 2 (2) The department shall continue to assess, without
- 3 consideration of any increase in productivity resulting from
- 4 the introduction of a-sprinkler-type an irrigation system
- other than a sprinkler type irrigation system, at the
- 6 current rate all nonirrigated farm land and nonirrigated
- 7 continuously cropped farm land for a period of three-{3}
- 8 years after introduction to the land of a sprinkler type
- 9 irrigation system.
- 10 The records of this assessment shall be maintained in
- 11 the office of the agent of the department in each county of
- 12 this state and a copy sent to the department.*

-End-