LC 1317/01

finite BILL NO. 25/ 1 INTRODUCED BY 2 3 4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO INCLUDE SPRINKLERS 5 IN THE LIST OF IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE FACILITIES WHICH ARE

6 TAXED AS LIKE FACILITIES OF THE FEDERAL AND STATE 7 GOVERNMENTS; AMENDING SECTION 84-206, R.C.M. 1947."

8

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10 Section 1. Section 84-206, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
11 read as follows:

12 "84-206. Irrigation and drainage facilities taxable. All irrigation and drainage facilities including bonds, 13 14 rights of way, ditches, flumes, pipelines, sprinklers, dams, water rights, reservoirs and other property of like 15 character shall be taxed as like facilities of the federal 16 17 and state government; in cases where property taxes apply. and where an increase in land value results, such facilities 18 19 shall be taxed as such land is improved, and such land shall be classified for tax purposes as the tax classification law 20 provides." 21

-End-

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INTRODUCED BILL

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 191-77

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

n	compliance with a written	request receivedJa	nuary 25	, 19 <u>77</u> ,	there is hereby	submitted a Fi	iscal Note
or	Senate Bill 251	pursuant to C	hapter 53, Laws of M	Montana, 196!	5 - Thirty-Ninth	Legislative Asser	mbly.

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 sprinklers in the list of irrigation and drainage facilities which are taxed as like facilities on the federal and state governments.

ASSUMPTIONS

Scenario A. Department of Revenue legal interpretation.

- 1. 84-206, R.C.M. 1947, pertains to property belonging to organized irrigation districts.
- 2. There are no sprinklers belonging to irrigation districts which are currently being taxed.

Scenario B.

- Alternative interpretation of 84-206, R.C.M. 1947.
 - 1. 84-206, R.C.M. 1947, pertains to all "Irrigation and Drainage Facilities", regardless of ownership.
 - 2. There are 3,400 private individuals who own sprinkler systems which have an average assessed value of \$10,000 each, and which are currently classified as Class 2 property (20% class).
 - 3. 6 mills state levy.
 - 4. 133 mills local levy (assuming that the property is in rural areas, not included in cities & towns).

FISCAL IMPACT	FY 78 & 79 Under Current Law	FY 78 & 79 Under Proposed Law	Decrease
State property tax on sprinklers - Scenario A State property tax on	\$40,800	\$40,800	<u>\$0</u>
sprinklers - Scenario B	\$40,800	<u>\$0</u>	\$40,800

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE

Scenario A. No change Scenario B. \$904,400 in property taxes on sprinklers would not be collected.

(Continued on page 2)

BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning Date: _____

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. _____191-77____

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received <u>January 25</u>, 19 <u>77</u>, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>Senate Bill 251</u> 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.

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LONG-RANGE EFFECT

Approximately 0.5% of the tax base would be exempted from taxation under Scenario B.

TECHNICAL NOTE

There is a court case now pending which will determine which of the above scenarios would apply, should the proposed law be enacted.

REPARED BY DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

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BUDGET DIRECTOR

\$9 0251/02

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

1	SENATE BILL NO. 251
2	INTRODUCED BY MANLEY
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO INCLUDE SPRINKLERS
5	<u>SPRINKLER</u> IN-THE-LIST-OF IRRIGATION AND-DRAINAGE FACILITIES
6	WHECH-ARE WITH PROPERIIES TAXED AS-LEKEFACELETTESOFTHE
7	FEBERALANDSTATEGOVERNMENTS UNDER CLASS SEVEN; AMENDING
8	SECTION 84-286 84-301, R.C.M. 1947."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Refer to Introduced Bill
12	(Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:)
13	SECTION 1. SECTION 84-301. R.C.M. 1947. IS AMENDED TO
14	READ AS FOLLOWS:
15	"84-301• Classification of property for taxation• For
16	the purpose of taxation the taxable property in the state
17	shall be classified as follows:
18	Class One. The annual net proceeds of all mines and
19	mining claims, except coal mines, after deducting only the
20	expenses specified and allowed by section 84-5403; also
21	where the right to enter upon land, to explore or prospect,
22	or dig for oil, gas, coal or mineral is reserved in land or
23	received by mesne conveyance (exclusive of leasehold
24	interests), devise or succession by any person or
25	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.

6 Class Two. All agricultural and other tools, implements 7 and machinery, gas and other engines and boilers, threshing 8 machines and outfits used therewith, automobiles, motor 9 trucks and other power-driven cars, vehicles of all kinds 10 except mobile homes, boats and all watercraft, harness, 11 saddlery and robes and except as provided in Class Five (a) 12 of this section, all poles, lines, transformers, transformer 13 stations, meters, tools, improvements, machinery and other 14 property used and owned by all persons, firms, corporations, 15 and other organizations which are engaged in the business of 16 furnishing telephone communications, exclusively to rural 17 areas, or to rural areas and cities and towns provided that 18 any such city or town has a population of eight-hundred 19 (\$800) persons or less; and provided further, that the 20 average circuit miles for each station on the system is more 21 than one-and-one-quarter-fl 1/47 miles.

22 Class Three. Livestock, poultry, and unprocessed 23 products of both; furniture and fixtures used in commercial 24 activities; the annual gross proceeds of underground coal 25 mines; and all office or hotel furniture and fixtures.

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SECOND READING

1 except improvements included in Class Nine.

2 Class Four. (a) All land, town and city lots, with 3 improvements, except improvements included in Class Nine, 4 and all trailers affixed to land owned, leased, or under 5 contract or purchase by the trailer owner, manufacturing and mining machinery, fixtures and supplies, except as otherwise 6 7 provided by the constitution of Montana, and except as such property may be included in Class Five, Class Seven or Class 8 9 Eight.

10 (b) Nobile homes without regard to the ownership of 11 the land upon which they are situated, except those held by 12 a distributor or dealer of mobile homes as part of his stock 13 in trade, and except as such property may be included in 14 Class Eight.

15 Class Five. (a) All poles, lines, transformers, 16 transformer stations, meters, tools, improvements, machinery 17 and other property used and owned by co-operative rural electrical and co-operative rural telephone associations 18 organized under the laws of Montana except those within the 19 20 incorporated limits of a city or town in which less than 21 ninety-five-per-cent-(95%) of the electric consumers and/or 22 telephone users are served by a co-operative organization, 23 and as to the property enumerated in this sub-section (a) within incorporated limits of a city or town in which less 24 than ninety-five-per-cent-(95%) of the electric consumers or 25

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users will be served by a co-operative organization, such
 property shall be put in Class Two.

(b) All unprocessed agricultural products either on 3 4 the farm or in storage, irrespective of whether said products are owned by the elevator, warehouse or flour mill 5 6 owner or company storing the same, or any other person whomsoever, except all perishable fruits and vegetables in 7 8 farm storage and owned by the producer, and excepting 9 livestock and poultry and the unprocessed products of both. (c) The dwelling house, and the lot on which it is 10 11 erected, owned and occupied by any resident of the state, 12 who has been honorably discharged from active service in any 13 branch of the armed forces, who is rated one-hundred-per cent-f1002+ disabled due to a service-connected disability 14 by the United States veterans administration or its 15 16 successors.

17 In the event of the veteran's death, the dwelling 18 house, and the lot on which it is erected, so long as the 19 surviving spouse remains unmarried and the owner and 20 occupant of the property, shall remain within this 21 classification.

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

24 Class Seven. (a) All new industrial property. New
25 industrial property shall mean any new industrial plant.

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including land, buildings, machinery and fixtures which, in 1 the determination of the state department of revenue, is 2 used by a new industry during the first three-(3) years of 3 operation not having been assessed prior to July 1, 1961, 4 within the state of Montana. New industry shall mean any 5 person, corporation, firm, partnership, association, or 5 7 other group which establishes a new plant or plants in this state for the operation of a new industrial endeavor, as 8 distinguished from a mere expansion, reorganization, or 9 merger of an existing industry or industries. Provided, 10 however, that new industrial property shall be limited to 11 12 industries that manufacture, mill, mine, produce, process or fabricate materials, or do similar work in which capital and 13 labor are employed and in which materials unserviceable in 14 15 their natural state are extracted, processed or made fit for use or are substantially altered or treated so as to create 16 commercial products or materials; industries that engage in 17 the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or 18 substances into new products in the manner defined as 19 manufacturing in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification 20 Manual, prepared by the United States office of management 21 and budget: and in no event shall the term new industrial 22 property be included to mean property used by retail or 23 wholesale merchants, commercial services of any type, 24 agriculture, trades or professions. New industrial property 25

1 does not include a plant which will create an adverse impact 2 on existing state, county, or municipal services. The 3 department shall oromulaate regulations for the determination of what constitutes an adverse impact taking 4 5 into consideration the number of people to be employed and 6 the size of the community in which the location is 7 contemplated. Once the department has made an initial determination that the industrial facility qualifies as new я 9 industrial property, the department shall then upon proper 10 notice hold a hearing to determine if the new industrial 11 classification should be retained by the property. The 12 local taxing authority may appear at the hearing, and it 13 also may waive its objection to retention of this 14 classification if the industry agrees to the prepayment of taxes sufficient to satisfy tax requirements created by the 15 16 location and construction of the facility during 17 construction period.

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

21 If a major new industrial facility qualifies under 22 Class 7 (a) the reduction of its yearly payment of property 23 taxes for reimbursement of its prepaid taxes as provided for 24 in section 84-41-105, R.C.M. 1947, shall not begin until the 25 Class 7 qualification expires. And provided further, that

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1 new industrial property shall not be included to mean 2 property which is used or employed in any industrial plant ъ 4 years or longer. Any person, corporation, firm, partnership, 5 association or other group seeking to gualify its property 6 for inclusion in this class shall make application to the 7 state department of revenue in such manner and form as may R be required by said department.

9 (b) All sprinkler irrigation systems, including all
pipes, hoses, rollers, spray attachments, connectors, pumps,
and_other_items_integral to the functioning of a sprinkler
irrigation_system, installed and used on a farm, or ranch,
but excluding underground water distribution lines and other
elements_of a system sufficiently affixed to land that they
become real property.

16 (b)(c) Business inventories. Business inventories 17 shall include goods intended for sale or lease in the 18 ordinary course of business, and shall include raw materials 19 and work in progress with respect to such goods, but shall 20 not include goods actually leased or rented on the lien 21 date, or mobile homes held by a dealer or distributor as a 22 part of his stock in trade.

23 tettdl Air pollution control equipment as defined in
 24 section 69-3923.

25 (d)(e) A capital investment in a recognized nonfossil

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form of energy generation, to the extent provided under
 section 84-7403.

Class Eight. (a) Any improvement on real property, 3 4 trailers affixed to land or mobile home belonging to any 5 person who qualifies under any one or more of the 6 hereinafter set forth categories, with appurtenant land not 7 exceeding five-151 acres, which together have a market value 8 of not more than twenty-seven-thousand-five-hundred--dollars t\$27,500; which dwelling is owned or under a contract for 9 10 deed, and which is actually occupied for at least ten--f10; 11 months per year as the primary residential dwelling of:

12 (1) a widow sixty-two--{62} years of age or older,
13 whether with or without minor dependent children, who
14 qualifies under the income limitations of (4), or

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

18 (3) a widow or widower with minor or dependent
19 children regardless of age, who qualifies under the income
20 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

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occupied by a single person or a married couple. Provided, Ł 2 further, that one who applies for classification of property under this class must make an affidavit to the state 3 department of revenue on a form as may be provided by the 4 state department of revenue supplied without cost to the 5 applicant, as to his income, if applicable, as to his 6 7 retirement benefits, if applicable, or, as to his marital status, if applicable, and to the fact that he or she 8 9 actually occupies or maintains as his or her primary residential dwelling, such land and improvements with right 10 of the county welfare board to investigate the applicant, on 11 12 the completion of the form, as to answers given on the form. Provided, further, the assessed value of said property shall 13 not be increased during the life of the recipient of 14 retirement benefits or widow or widower covered under this 15 class, unless the owner-resident makes a substantial 16 improvement in the dwelling. For the purposes of the 17 affidavit required for classification of property under this 18 class, it shall be sufficient if the applicant signs a 19 statement swearing to or affirming the correctness of the 20 information supplied, whether or not the statement is signed 21 before a person authorized to administer oaths, and mails 22 the application and statement to the department of revenue. 23 This signed statement shall be treated as a statement under Z4 oath or equivalent affirmation for purposes of section 25

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

3 (b) A capital investment in a building for an energy
4 conservation purpose, to the extent provided under section
5 84-7403.

6 Class Nine. The incremental increase in the value of 7 real estate attributable to repairing, maintaining or 8 improving existing improvements.

9 Class Ten. The annual gross proceeds of coal mines10 using the strip mining method.

11 Class Eleven. Centrally assessed utility allocations 12 after deductions of locally assessed properties and except 13 as provided in Class Two for rural telephones and Class Five 14 (a) for cooperatives, and all other property not included in 15 the ten-fl0t preceding classes."

-End-

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INTRODUCED BY MANLEY > а A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO INCLUDE SPRENKLERS 4 SPRINKLER IN-THE-LIST-OF IRRIGATION AND-DRAINAGE FACILITIES 5 HHEEN-ARE WITH PROPERTIES TAKED AS-LIKE--FACILITIES--OF--THE 6 FEOERAL--AND-STATE-GOVERNMENTS UNDER-ELASS-SEVEN EXEMPT_EROM 7 TAXAILUN; AMENDING SECTION 84-206 84-201 84-202, R.C.M. ŝ 1947." 9 10

SENATE BILL NO. 251

 11
 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

 12
 Refer to Second Reading Bill

13 (Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:)
14 Section 1. Section 84-202, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
15 read as follows:

*84-202. Exemptions from taxation. (1) (a) The 16 property of the United States, the state, counties, cities, 17 16 towns, school districts, municipal corporations, public 19 libraries, buildings with land they occupy and furnishings therein owned by a church and used for actual religious 20 worship and for residences of the clergy, together with 21 adjacent land reasonably necessary for convenient use of 22 23 such buildings owned by a church, such other property as is used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural 24 societies, for educational purposes, hospitals and places of 25

THIRD READING

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.

8 (b) As used in this subsection, the term "institutions 9 of purely public charity" shall include organizations owning 10 and operating facilities for the care of the retired or aged 11 or chronically ill which are not operated for gain or profit; and the terms "public art galleries and public 12 observatories" shall mean only such art galleries and 13 observatories whether of public or private ownership, as are 14 open to the public, without charge or fee at all reasonable 15 hours, and are used for the purpose of education only. 16

17 (z) When a clubhouse or building erected by or belonging to any society or organization of honorably 10 19 discharged United States soldiers, sailors or marines who served in army or navy of United States, is used exclusively 20 21 for educational, fraternal, benevolent or purely public 22 charitable purposes, rather than for main or profit, 23 together with the library and furniture necessarily used in 24 any such building, such property is exempt from taxation, and all property, real or personal, in the possession of 25

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1 legal guardians of incompetent veterans of the World War or 2 minor dependents of such veterans, where such property is з funds or derived from funds received from the United States 4 as pension, compensation, insurance, adjusted compensation. 5 or gratuity, shall be exempt from all taxation as property of the United States while held by the guardian, but not 6 7 after title passes to the veteran or minor in his or her own 8 right on account of removal of legal disability.

9 (3) All household goods and furniture, including 10 clocks, musical instruments, sewing machines, wearing 11 apparel of members of the family actually used by the owner 12 for personal and domestic purposes, or for furnishing or 13 equipping the family residence are exempt from taxation.

14 (4) Freeport merchandise shall be exempt from 15 taxation. Freeport merchandise means those stocks of 16 merchandise manufactured or produced putside this state 17 which are in transit through this state and consigned to a 18 warehouse or other storage facility, public or private, 19 within this state, for storage in transit prior to shipment to a final destination outside the state, and which have 20 21 acquired a taxable situs within the state.

22 Stocks of merchandise do not lose their status as 23 freeport merchandise because while in the storage facility 24 they are assembled, bound, joined, processed, disassembled, 25 divided, cut, broken in bulk, relabeled or repackaged.

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1 Anv person. corporation. firm. partnership, 2 association, or other group seeking to qualify its property 3 for inclusion in this class shall make application to the 4 state department of revenue in such manner or form as may be 5 required by the department. 6 (5) [The following agricultural products are exempt 7 from taxation:] (a) All unprocessed, perishable fruits and venetables ð 9 in farm storage and owned by the producer are exempt from 10 taxation. 11 (b) A11 nonperishable unprocessed agricultural 12 products except livestock, held in possession of the 13 original producer for less than seven-f7; months following 14 harvest. 15 (c) Livestock, defined as cattle, sheep, horses, or 16 mules, which have not attained the age of mine-f9; months as 17 of the last day of any month. 13 (6) Moneys and credits are exempt from taxation. 19 (1) A capital investment in a recognized nonfossil 20 form of energy generation is exempt to the extent provided 21 under section 84-7403. 22 (8) Sprinkler irrigation systems are exempt from 23 taxation. Such systems include all pipes. hoses. rollers.

spray___attachments, connectors, pumps, and other items

integral to the functioning of a sprinkler irrigation

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- 1 system: installed and used on a farm or ranch. but exclude
- 2 underground water distribution lines and other__elements__of
- 3 the system sufficiently affixed to land that they become
- 4 real_property."

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-End-

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TAXATION COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS ON SENATE BILL 251,

in the third reading copy as follows:

1. Amend title, page 1, line 8. Following: "TAXATION;" Insert: "ASSESSING THE LAND SO IRRIGATED ON A PRODUCTIVITY BASIS;" Following: "AMENDING" Strike: "SECTION" Insert: "SECTIONS" Following: "84-202," Insert: "AND 84-429.7,"

2. Amend page 4, Section 1 (8), line 24.
Following: "connectors,"
Strike: "pumps,"

3. Amend page 5, section 1(8), line 1.
Following: "system,"
Insert: "except pumps,"

4. Amend page 5, line 4. Following: line 4 Insert: "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.

AS AMENDED, NOT BE CONCURRED IN