SENATE BILL 312

IN THE SENATE

January 31, 1979		Introduced and referred to Committee on Taxation.
February 5, 1979		Fiscal note requested.
February 8, 1979		Fiscal note returned.
March 22, 1979		Committee recommend bill, as amended.
March 23, 1979		Printed and placed on members' desks.
March 24, 1979		Second reading, do pass.
March 26, 1979		Considered correctly engrossed.
March 27, 1979		Third reading, passed.
	IN THE	HOUSE
March 28, 1979		Introduced and referred to Committee on Taxation.
April 9, 1979		Committee recommend bill, not concurred.
April 11, 1979		Report adopted.
	IN THE	SENATE
April 11, 1979		Returned from House, not concurred.

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1	Senste BILL NO. 312
2	INTRODUCED BY Joman
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: MAN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE
5	PROPERTY TAX RATES IN CLASSES ELEVEN. FIFTEEN. AND EIGHTEEN:
6	AMENDING SECTIONS 15-6-112, 15-6-116, AND 15-6-119;
7	REPEALING SECTIONS 15-7-121 AND 15-7-122, MCA; AND PROVIDING
6	AN EFFECTIVE AND APPLICABILITY DATE.*
9	
. 5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
. 1	Section 1. Section 15-6-112, MCA, is amended to read:
.2	m15-6-112. Class eleven property description
13	taxable percentage. (1) Class eleven property includes:
4	(a) all land except agricultural land meeting the
15	qualification of 15-7-202;
16	(b) all improvements except those included in classes
17	fifteen and eighteen:
13	(c) all trailers affixed to land owned, leased, or
19	under contract for purchase by the trailer owner; and
2C	(d) all mobile homes except:
21	(i) those held by a distributor or dealer of wobile
22	homes as part of his stock-in-trade; and
23	(ii) those included in class fifteen.
24	(2) Class eleven property is taxed at 124 8.55% of its

market value or-so-much--of--12%--os--is--determined--under

2	Section 2. Section 15-6-116, MCA, is amended to read
3	*15-6-116. Class fifteen property description -
4	taxable percentage. (1) Class fifteen property includes s
5	much of the market value of any improvement on rea
6	property, a trailer affixed to land, or mobile home an
7	appurtenant land not exceeding 5 acres as does not excee
8	\$35,000, when such dwelling and land are owned or unde
9	contract for deed and are actually occupied for at least $\ 1$
10	months per year as the primary residential dwelling of:
11	(a) a widow or widower 62 years of age or older wh
12	qualifies under the income limitations of (c) of thi
13	subsection;
14	(b) a widow or widower of any age with dependen
15	children who qualifies under the income limitations of (c
16	of this subsection; or
17	(c) a recipient or recipients of retirement o
18	disability benefits whose total income from all sources i
19	not more than \$7,000 for a single person or \$8,000 for
20	married couple.
21	(2) (a) A person applying for classification o
22	property under this class must make an affidavit to th
23	department of revenue on a form provided by the departmen
24	without cost as to:
25	(i) his income, if applicable;

INTRODUCED BILL

15-7-121v-whichever-is-less."

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- (ii) his retirement benefits, if applicable:
 - (iii) his marital status, if applicable:

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- (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 5 6 applicant's eligibility.
 - (b) This application must be made before March 1 of the year after 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 45-7-202, relating to the criminal offense of false swearing.
 - (3) Class fifteen property is taxed at 64 4-275% of its market value or-so-much-of-6%--os--is--determined--under 15-7-121v-whichever-is-less."
- 23 Section 3. Section 15-6-119, MCA, is amended to read: *15-6-119. Class eighteen property -- description --24 25 taxable percentage. (1) Class eighteen property includes:

- 1 (a) a dwelling house and the lot on which it is erected, owned and occupied by a resident of the state who:
- 3 (i) has been honorably discharged from active service in any branch of the armed services; and 4
- 5 (ii) is rated 100% disabled due to a service-connected disability by the United States veterans' administration or 7 its successor. In the event of the veteran's death, the dwelling house and the lot on which it is erected shall remain in this class as long as the surviving spouse remains 10 unmarried and the owner and occupant of the property.
 - (b) all property used and owned by cooperative rural electrical and cooperative rural telephone associations as provided in (2)(a) of this section;
- (c) air pollution control equipment as defined in this 14 15 section: and
- (d) new industrial property as defined in this 16 17 section.
- 18 (2) (a) The property of all cooperative rural 19 electrical and cooperative rural telephone associations organized under the laws of Montana is included in this 20 class, except that when less than 95% of the electricity 21 22 consumers or telephone users within the incorporated limits 23 of a city or town are served by the cooperative 24 organization, the property is included in class eighteen.
- 25 (b) MAir pollution control equipment" means

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facilities, machinery, or equipment, attached or unattached to real property, utilized to reduce, eliminate, control, or prevent air pollution. The department of health and environmental sciences determines if such utilization is being made.

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- (c) "New industrial property" means any new industrial plant, including land, buildings, machinery, and fixtures, except mobile machinery, which is used by a new industry during the first 3 years of its operation. The property may not have been assessed prior to July 1, 1961, within the state of Montana.
- 12 (i) New industrial property is limited to industries
 13 that:
 - (A) manufacture, mill, mine, produce, process, or fabricate materials:
 - (9) do similar work, employing capital and labor, 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; or
- 21 (C) engage in the mechanical or chemical
 22 transformation of materials or substances into new products
 23 in the manner defined as manufacturing in the 1972 Standard
 24 Industrial Classification Manual prepared by the United
 25 States office of management and budget.

- 1 (ii) New industrial property does not include:
- 2 (A) property used by retail or wholesale merchants.
 3 commercial services of any type, agriculture, trades, or
 4 professions;
- (B) a plant that will create adverse impact on
 existing state, county, or municipal services; or
- 7 (C) property used or employed in any industrial plant 8 that has been in operation in this state for 3 years or 9 longer.
 - (d) "New industry" means any person» corporation» firm, partnership, association, or other group that establishes a new plant or plants in Montana for the operation of a new industrial endeavor, as distinguished from a mere expansion, reorganization, or merger of an existing industry or industries.
 - (3) The department of revenue shall promulgate rules for the determination of what constitutes an adverse impact: taking into consideration the number of people to be employed and the size of the community in which the location is contemplated. Any person: firm, or other group seeking to qualify its property for inclusion in this class shall make application to the department in such a manner and form as the department requires. 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 local taxing authority may appear at the hearing and may waive its objection to retention of this classification if the industry agrees to the prepayment of taxes sufficient to satisfy tax requirements created by the location and construction of the facility during the construction period. When a prepayment of taxes is required, the maximum amount of prepayment shall be the amount of tax the industry would have paid without the application of the class seven percentage to such property.

- (4) If a major new industrial facility qualifies under class eighteen, the reduction of its yearly payment of property taxes for reimbursement of its prepaid taxes as provided for in 15-16-201 does not begin until the class eighteen qualification expires.
- (5) (a) Class eighteen property shall—be listed in subsection (1)(a) is taxed at 2+0% [-995%] of its market value orv-in-the-case-of-property-classified-under-(1)(a)-of this-sectiony-so-much-of-2+0%-as--is-determined-under 15-7-121y-whichever-is-less.
- 22 (b) Class eighteen property listed in subsections
 23 (1)(b) through (1)(d) is taxed at 2.82 of its market value.**
 24 Section 4. Repealer. Sections 15-7-121 and 15-7-122,
 25 MCA, are repealed.

- Section 5. Effective and applicability date. This act
- 2 is effective on passage and approval and applies to taxable
- 3 years beginning after December 31, 1978.

-End-

Approved by Committee on Taxation

1	SENATE BILL NO. 312
2	INTRODUCED BY NORMAN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE
5	PROPERTY TAX RATES IN CLASSES ELEVEN. FIFTEEN. AND EIGHTEEN;
6	AMENDING SECTIONS 15-6-112, 15-6-116, AND 15-6-119;
7	REPEALING SECTIONS 15-7-121 AND 15-7-122, MCA; AND PROVIDING
8	AN EFFECTIVE AND APPLICABILITY DATE.*
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Section 1. Section 15-6-112, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"15-6-112. Class eleven property description
13	taxable percentage. (1) Class eleven property includes:
14	(a) all land except agricultural land meeting the
15	qualification of 15-7-202;
16	(b) all improvements except those included in classes
17	fifteen and eighteen;
18	(c) all trailers affixed to land owned, leased, or
19	under contract for purchase by the trailer owner; and
20	(d) all mobile homes except:
21	(i) those held by a distributor or dealer of mobile
22	homes as part of his stock-in-trade; and
23	(ii) those included in class fifteen.
24	(2) Class eleven property is taxed at 社会 <u>6x55% 8x53</u>

of its market value or-so-much-of-12%-as-is-determined under

1	15-1-1217-Mitchever-13-1633."
2	Section 2. Section 15-6-116, MCA, is amended to read
3	*15-6-116. Class fifteen property description
4	taxable percentage. (1) Class fifteen property includes so
5	much of the market value of any improvement on real
6	property, a trailer affixed to land, or mobile howe and
7	appurtenant land not exceeding 5 acres as does not exceed
8	\$35,000, when such dwelling and land are owned or under
9	contract for deed and are actually occupied for at least 10
o ·	months per year as the primary residential dwelling of:
1	(a) a widow or widower 62 years of age or older who
2	qualifies under the income limitations of (c) of this
3	subsection;
4	(b) a widow or widower of any age with dependent
5	children who qualifies under the income limitations of (c)
6	of this subsection; or
7	(c) a recipient or recipients of retirement or
8	disability benefits whose total income from all sources is
9	not more than \$7.000 for a single person or \$8.000 for a
0	married couple.
1	(2) (a) A person applying for classification of
2	property under this class must make an affidavit to the
3	department of revenue on a form provided by the department
4	without cost as to:
5	(i) his income, if applicable;

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1 4 4 1	, his	retirement	henefits.	1.5	applicable:

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- (iii) his marital status, if applicable;
- 3 (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 after 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 45-7-202. relating to the criminal offense of false swearing.
 - (3) Class fifteen property is taxed at 6% 4=275% 4=25% of its market value or-so-much-of-6%-as-is-determined-under 15-7-121y-whichever-is-less."
 - Section 3. Section 15-6-119. MCA. is amended to read: *15-6-119. Class eighteen property -- description -taxable percentage. (1) Class eighteen property includes:

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- 1 (a) a dwelling house and the lot on which it is erected, owned and occupied by a resident of the state who:
- (i) has been honorably discharged from active service 3 in any branch of the armed services; and
- 5 (ii) is rated 100% disabled due to a service-connected disability by the United States veterans* administration or 7 its successor. In the event of the veteran's death, the dwelling house and the lot on which it is erected shall remain in this class as long as the surviving spouse remains 10 unmarried and the owner and occupant of the property.
 - (b) all property used and owned by cooperative rural electrical and cooperative rural telephone associations as provided in (2)(a) of this section;
- (c) air pollution control equipment as defined in this 14 15 section; and
- 16 (d) new industrial property as defined in this 17 section.
- 18 (2) (a) The property of all cooperative rural 19 electrical and cooperative rural telephone associations 20 organized under the laws of Montana is included in this 21 class, except that when less than 95% of the electricity consumers or telephone users within the incorporated limits 22 23 of a city or town are served by the cooperative 24 organization, the property is included in class eighteen.
- (b) "Air pollution control equipment* 25 means

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facilities, machinery, or equipment, attached or unattached to real property, utilized to reduce, eliminate, control, or prevent air pollution. The department of health and environmental sciences determines if such utilization is being made.

- (c) "New industrial property" means any new industrial plant, including land, buildings, machinery, and fixtures, except mobile machinery, which is used by a new industry during the first 3 years of its operation. The property may not have been assessed prior to July 1, 1961, within the state of Montana.
- 12 (i) New industrial property is limited to industries
 13 that:
- 14 (A) manufacture, mill, mine, produce, process, or
 15 fabricate materials;
 - (B) do similar work, employing capital and labor, 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; or
 - (C) 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.

- 1 (ii) New industrial property does not include:
- 2 (A) property used by retail or wholesale merchants.
 3 commercial services of any type, agriculture, trades, or
 4 professions;
- 5 (B) a plant that will create adverse impact on 6 existing state, county, or municipal services; or
- 7 (C) property used or employed in any industrial plant 8 that has been in operation in this state for 3 years or 9 longer.
 - (d) "New industry" means any person: corporation: firm, partnership, association, or other group that establishes a new plant or plants in Montana for the operation of a new industrial endeavor, as distinguished from a mere expansion: reorganization; or merger of an existing industry or industries.
 - (3) The department of revenue shall promulgate rules for the determination of what constitutes an adverse impact, taking into consideration the number of people to be employed and the size of the community in which the location is contemplated. Any person, firm, or other group seeking to qualify its property for inclusion in this class shall make application to the department in such a manner and form as the department requires. Once the department has made an initial determination that the industrial facility qualifies as new industrial property, the department shall then, upon

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proper notice, hold a hearing to determine if the new 1 industrial classification should be retained by the 2 property. The local taxing authority may appear at the 3 hearing and may waive its objection to retention of this 4 classification if the industry agrees to the prepayment of taxes sufficient to satisfy tax requirements created by the location and construction of the facility during the construction period. When a prepayment of taxes is required. the maximum amount of prepayment shall be the amount of tax the industry would have paid without the application of the class seven percentage to such property.

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- (4) If a major new industrial facility qualifies under class eighteen, the reduction of its yearly payment of property taxes for reimbursement of its prepaid taxes as provided for in 15-16-201 does not begin until the class eighteen qualification expires.
- (5) <u>[al</u> Class eighteen property shalf--be listed in subsection (1)(a) is taxed at 2+0% 1=995% 2% of its market value ory-in-the-case-of-property-classified-under-tittat-of this-section---so--such--of--2.8%--es--is--determined--under 15-7-121--whichever-is-less.
- 22 (b) Class eighteen property listed in subsections 23 (1)(b) through (1)(d) is taxed at 2.83 of its market value." 24 Section 4. Repealer. Sections 15-7-121 and 15-7-122. 25 MCA, are repealed.

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Section 5. Effective and applicability date. This act 2 is effective on passage and approval and applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978.

-End-

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46th Legislature SB 0312/02 SB 0312/02

1	SENATE BILL NO. 312
2	INTRODUCED BY NORMAN
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE
5	PROPERTY TAX RATES IN CLASSES ELEVEN. FIFTEEN. AND EIGHTEEN;
6	AMENDING SECTIONS 15-6-112, 15-6-116, AND 15-6-119;
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10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Section 1. Section 15-6-112, MCA, is amended to read:
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13	taxable percentage. (1) Class eleven property includes:
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15	qualification of 15-7-202;
16	(b) all improvements except those included in classes
17	fifteen and eighteen;
18	(c) all trailers affixed to land owned, leased, or
19	under contract for purchase by the trailer owner; and
20	(d) all mobile homes except:
21	(i) those held by a distributor or dealer of mobile
22	homes as part of his stock-in-trade; and
23	(ii) those included in class fifteen.
24	(2) Class eleven property is taxed at 124 <u>8x55%</u> 8x53

of its market value or-so-much-of-124-as-is-determined-under

25

15-7-121--whichever-is-less." 2 Section 2. Section 15-6-116. MCA. is amended to read: 3 #15-6-116. Class fifteen property -- description -taxable percentage. (1) Class fifteen property includes 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 10 months per year as the primary residential dwelling of: 11 (a) a widow or widower 62 years of age or older who 12 qualifies under the income limitations of (c) of this 13 subsection; 14 (b) a widow or widower of any age with dependent 15 children who qualifies under the income limitations of (c) of this subsection; or 16 17 (c) a recipient or recipients of retirement or disability benefits whose total income from all sources is 18 19 not more than \$7,000 for a single person or \$8,000 for a 20 married couple. 21 (2) (a) A person applying for classification of property under this class must make an affidavit to the 22 department of revenue on a form provided by the department 24 without cost as to: 25 (i) his income, if applicable;

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(11	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 after 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 45-7-202, relating to the criminal offense of false swearing.
- (3) Class fifteen property is taxed at 6% 4x2753 4x253 of its market value or-so-much-of-6%-ps-is-determined-under 45-7-121v-whichever-is-less.**
- Section 3. Section 15-6-119. MCA, is amended to read:

 #15-6-119. Class eighteen property -- description -taxable percentage. (1) Class eighteen property includes:

(a) a dwelling house and the lot on which it is erected, owned and occupied by a resident of the state who:

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- (i) has been honorably discharged from active service in any branch of the armed services; and
- (ii) is rated 100% disabled due to a service-connected disability by the United States veterans' administration or its successor. In the event of the veteran's death, the dwelling house and the lot on which it is erected shall remain in this class as long as the surviving spouse remains unmarried and the owner and occupant of the property.
- (b) all property used and owned by cooperative rural electrical and cooperative rural telephone associations as provided in (2)(a) of this section;
- (c) air pollution control equipment as defined in this section; and
- 16 (d) new industrial property as defined in this
 17 section.
- 18 (2) (a) The property of all cooperative rural
 19 alectrical and cooperative rural telephone associations
 20 organized under the laws of Montana is included in this
 21 class, except that when less than 95% of the electricity
 22 consumers or telephone users within the incorporated limits
 23 of a city or town are served by the cooperative
 24 organization, the property is included in class eighteen.
- 25 (b) "Air pollution control equipment" means

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facilities, machinery, or equipment, attached or unattached
to real property, utilized to reduce, eliminate, control, or
prevent air pollution. The department of health and
environmental sciences determines if such utilization is
being made.

*

- (c) "New industrial property" means any new industrial plant, including land, buildings, machinery, and fixtures, except mobile machinery, which is used by a new industry during the first 3 years of its operation. The property may not have been assessed prior to July 1, 1961, within the state of Montana.
- 12 (i) New industrial property is limited to industries 13 that:
- 14 (A) manufacture, mill, mine, produce, process, or
 15 fabricate materials;
 - (B) do similar work, employing capital and labor, 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; or
 - (C) 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.

- [ii] New industrial property does not include:
- 2 (A) property used by retail or wholesale merchants.
 3 commercial services of any type, agriculture, trades, or
 4 professions;
 - (B) a plant that will create adverse impact on existing state, county, or municipal services; or
- 7 (C) property used or employed in any industrial plant
 8 that has been in operation in this state for 3 years or
 9 longera
 - (d) "New industry" means any person, corporation, firm, partnership, association, or other group that establishes a new plant or plants in Hontana for the operation of a new industrial endeavor, as distinguished from a mere expansion, reorganization, or merger of an existing industry or industries.
 - (3) The department of revenue shall promulgate rules for the determination of what constitutes an adverse impact, taking into consideration the number of people to be employed and the size of the community in which the location is contemplated. Any person, firm, or other group seeking to qualify its property for inclusion in this class shall make application to the department in such a manner and form as the department requires. Once the department has made an initial determination that the industrial facility qualifies as new industrial property, the department shall then, upon

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proper 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 may waive its objection to retention of this classification if the industry agrees to the prepayment of taxes sufficient to satisfy tax requirements created by the location and construction of the facility during the construction period. When a prepayment of taxes is required, the maximum amount of prepayment shall be the amount of tax the industry would have paid without the application of the class seven percentage to such property.

- (4) If a major new industrial facility qualifies under class eighteen, the reduction of its yearly payment of property taxes for relabursement of its prepaid taxes as provided for in 15-16-201 does not begin until the class eighteen qualification expires.
- (5) (a) Class eighteen property shell—be listed in subsection (11(a) is taxed at 2+8% 1=925% 23 of its market value orv-in-the-case-of-property-classified-under-(1)(e)-of this-sectiony--so-much--of--2+8%--as--is--determined--under 15-7-121y-whichever-is-tess.
- (b) Class eighteen property listed in subsections
 (1)(b) through (1)(d) is taxed at 2:8% of its market value.*

 Section 4. Repealer. Sections 15-7-121 and 15-7-122,

 MCA, are repealed.

Section 5. Effective and applicability date. This act
is effective on passage and approval and applies to taxable

-End-

years beginning after December 31, 1978.

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STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 215-79

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received February 5 , 19 79 , there is hereby submitted a Fi	iscal Note
for Senate Bill 312 pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Asser	nbiy.
Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to	o members
of the Legislature upon request.	

DESCRIPTION

This proposed bill establishes the property tax rates in classes eleven, fifteen, and eighteen; and provides an effective and applicability date.

FISCAL 1MPACT

No Fiscal Impact.

EFFECT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

With the exception of the technical note, this bill codifies the existing practice and will have no fiscal impact.

TECHNICAL NOTE

If it is so desired to codify the existing practice then Section 3 paragraph 5(a) line 18 should be changed from 1.995% to 2%.

PREPARED BY DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Ruhard L Dran

Date: 🛂 / 7 /