HOUSE BILL NO. 735

Introduced: 02/12/83

Referred to committee on Taxation: 02/12/83

Hearing: 3/2/83
Report: 03/04/83, Do Not Pass
Bill Killed: 03/07/83

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1 INTRODUCED BY PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS; PROVIDING THAT THE COUNTY TAX 6 APPEAL BOARD MAY HEAR APPEALS RELATED TO EXEMPT PROPERTY: 7 AMENDING SECTIONS 15-6-134, 15-6-201, AND 15-15-101 THROUGH 8 15-15-103. MCA." 9 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 11 Section 1. Section 15-6-134, MCA, is amended to read: 12 #15-6-134. Class four property -- description -taxable percentage. (1) Class four property includes: 13 14 (a) all land except that specifically included in 15 another class: 16 (b) all improvements except those specifically 17 included in another class: 18 (c) all trailers and mobile homes used as permanent 19 dwellings except: 20 (i) those held by a distributor or dealer of trailers 21 or mobile homes as his stock in trade; and 22 (ii) those specifically included in another class; 23 (d) the first \$35,000 or less of the market value of 24 any improvement on real property or a trailer or mobile home

used as a permanent dwelling and appurtenant land not

exceeding 5 acres owned or under contract for deed and actually occupied for at least 10 months a year as the primary residential dwelling of:

- (i) a widow or widower 62 years of age or older who qualifies under the income limitations of (iii) of this subsection;
- 7 (ii) a widow or widower of any age with dependent children who qualifies under the income limitations of (iii) of this subsection; or
- 10 (iii) a recipient or recipients of retirement or 11 disability benefits whose total income from all sources including otherwise tax-exempt income of all types is not 12 13 more than \$8,000 for a single person or \$10,000 for a 14 married couple:_and
- 15 [el_residences_of_the_clergy. together with adjacent 16 land_reasonably_necessary_for_convenient_use_of_such 17 buildings.
 - (2) Class four property is taxed as follows:
- 19 (a) Except as provided in 15-24-1402 or 15-24-1501. property described in subsections (1)(a) through (1)(c) is 20 21 taxed at 8.55% of its market value.
 - (b) Property described in subsection (1)(d) is taxed at 8.55% of its market value multiplied by a percentage figure based on income and determined from the following table:

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1	Income	Income	Percentage	
2	Single Person	Married Couple	Multiplier	
3	so - si,000	\$0 - \$1,000	0%	
4	1,001 - 2,000	1+001 - 2+000	10%	
5	2,001 - 2,800	2+001 - 3+000	20%	
6	2,801 - 3,600	3,001 - 4,000	30%	
7	3,601 - 4,400	4+001 - 5+000	40%	
8	4,401 - 5,200	5,001 - 6,000	50%	
9	5,201 - 6,000	6,001 - 7,000	602	
10	6,001 - 6,800	7,001 - 8,000	70%	
11	6,801 - 7,600	8,001 - 9,000	80%	
12	7+601 - 8+000	9.001 - 10.000	903	

- 13 (cl_@roperty_described_in_subsection_(1)(e) is_taxed 14 at_4=215% of its_market_value.**
- 15 Section 2. Section 15-6-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- 16 "15-6-201. Exempt categories. (1) The following
- 17 categories of property are exempt from taxation:
- 18 (a) the property of:
- (i) the United States, the state, counties, cities, towns, school districts;
- (ii) Irrigation districts organized under the laws ofMontana and not operating for profit;
- 23 (iii) municipal corporations; and
- 24 (iv) public libraries;
- 25 (b) buildings, with land they occupy and furnishings

- therein, owned by a church and used for actual religious
 worship or--for--residences--of--the--clargy--together-with
 adjacent-land-reasonably-necessary--for--convenient--use--of
- (c) property used exclusively for-agricultural-and horticultural-societies for educational purposes and for hospitals;
 - (d) property that meets the following conditions:
- 9 (I) is owned and held by any association or 10 corporation organized under Title 35, chapter 2, 3, 20, or 11 21;
- 12 (ii) is devoted exclusively to use in connection with a
 13 cemetery or cemeteries for which a permanent care and
 14 improvement fund has been established as provided for in
 15 Title 35, chapter 20, part 3; and
- (iii) is not maintained and operated for private or corporate profit;
- 18 (e) institutions-of-purely-public-charity facilities
 19 owned and operated by organizations for the care of the
 20 retired or aged or chronically ills which are not operated
 21 for sain or profit;
- (f) evidence of debt secured by mortgages of recordupon real or personal property in the state of Montana;
- 24 (g) public art galleries and public observatories not 25 used or held for private or corporate profit;

(h) all household goods and furniture, including but not limited to clocks, musical instruments, sewing machines, and wearing apparel of members of the family, used by the owner for personal and domestic purposes or for furnishing or equipping the family residence;

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- (i) a truck canopy cover or topper weighing less than 300 pounds and having no accommodations attached. Such property is also exempt from the fee in lieu of tax.
- (j) a bicycle, as defined in 61-1-123, used by the owner for personal transportation purposes; and
- (k) automobiles and trucks having a rated capacity of three-quarters of a ton or less.
- (2) tay-The--term--Minstitutions--of---purely---public charity ---includes---organizations---owning--and--operating facilities--for--the--care--of--the--retired--or--aged---or chronically--illy-which-are-not-operated-for-qain-or-profits
- the terms "public art galleries" and "public observatories" include only those art galleries and observatories, whether of public or private ownership, that are open to the public without charge at all reasonable hours and are used for the purpose of education only.
- (3) The following portions of the appraised value of a capital investment made after January 1, 1979, in a recognized nonfossil form of energy generation, as defined in 15-32-102, are exempt from taxation for a period of 10

- 1 years following installation of the property:
- (a) \$20,000 in the case of a single family residential
 dwelling:
- (b) \$100,000 in the case of a multifamily residential dwelling or a nonresidential structure.
- Section 3. Section 15-15-101, MCA, is amended to read: 7 "15-15-101. County tax appeal board -- meetings and compensation. (1) The board of county commissioners of each county shall appoint a three-member county tax appeal board, 10 with the members to serve staggered terms of 3 years each. 11 The members of each county tax appeal board shall be 12 residents of the county in which they serve. They shall 13 receive compensation of \$25 a day and travel expenses as 14 provided for in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503. as amended. only 15 when the county tax appeal board is in session to hear 16 taxpayers* appeals from related to property tax assessments 17 and exemptions or when they are attending meetings called by 18 the state tax appeal board. Travel expenses and compensation 19 shall be paid from the appropriation to the state tax appeal board. Office space and equipment for the county tax appeal 20 21 boards shall be furnished by the county. All other 22 incidental expenses shall be paid from the appropriation of 23 the state tax appeal board.
 - (2) The county tax appeal board must meet on the third

 Monday of April in each year to hear protests concerning

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related_iq assessments or exemptions made or allowed by the department of revenue. It must continue in session for that purpose from time to time until the business of hearing protests is disposed of, but, except as provided in 15-2-201, not later than 60 days after the department of revenue or its agent:

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- (a) has mailed notice of classification and appraisal to all property owners as required in 15-7-102; and
- (b) has notified the county tax appeal board that classification and appraisal notices have been mailed to all property owners.
 - appeal board may change any assessment or exemption or fix the assessment at some other level. The county clerk shall publish a notice to taxpayers, giving the time the county tax appeal board will meet to hear protests concerning celated to assessments and exemptions and the latest date the county tax appeal board may take applications for such hearings. The notice shall be published in a newspaper if any is printed in the county or, if none, then in such manner as the board may direct. The notice shall be published at least 7 days prior to the first meeting of the county tax appeal board.
- 24 (4) Challenges to a department of revenue rule 25 governing the assessment or exemption of property or to an

assessment procedure shall apply only to the taxpayer bringing the challenge and may not apply to all similarly situated taxpayers unless an action is brought in the district court as provided in 15-2-307 through 15-2-310.

Section 4. Section 15-15-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-15-102. Application for reduction in valuation or

RESEMPTION. No reduction mey-be--made in the valuation or

EXEMPTION of property may be made unless the party affected

or his agent makes and files with the county tax appeal

board on or before the first Monday in June or 15 days after

receiving a notice of classification and appraisal from the

department of revenue, whichever is later, a written

application therefor. The application shall state the

post-office address of the applicant, shall specifically

describe the property involved, and shall state the facts

upon which it is claimed such reduction or exemption should

be made or allowed."

Section 5. Section 15-15-103, NCA, is amended to read:
#15-15-103. Examination of applicant -- failure to
hear application. (1) Before the county tax appeal board
grants any application or makes any reduction applied for,
it must examine on oath the person or agent making the
application, touching the value of the property of each
person. No reduction or examplication must make an application, as

1 provided in 15-15-102, and attends and answers all questions Z pertinent to the inquiry. The testimony of all witnesses 3 upon such hearing must be taken in shorthand or by stenotype or electronically recorded and preserved for 1 year. If the 5 decision of the county tax appeal board is appealed, all testiaony must be transcribed or otherwise reduced to 7 writing and forwarded, together with all exhibits, to the state tax appeal board. The date of hearing, the proceedings 8 9 before the board, and the decision must be entered upon the minutes of the board, and the board shall notify the 10 applicant of its decision by registered or certified mail 11 within 3 days thereafter. A copy of the minutes of the 12 county tax appeal board must be transmitted to the state tax 13 appeal board no later than 3 days after the board holds its 14 15 final hearing of the year.

(2) If a county tax appeal board refuses or fails to hear a taxpayer's timely application for a reduction in valuation or exemption of property, except that listed in 15-2-302, the taxpayer's application is considered to be granted on the day following the board's final meeting for that year. The county treasurer shall enter the appraisal ore classifications or exemption sought in the application in the assessment books.

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STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 408-83

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In	compliance	with a	written	request received	February 15,	., 19	, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal N	ote	
for	House	BIII	133	pursua	nt to Title 5, Chapter 4,	Part 2 of the	Montana Code Annotated (MCA).		
Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members									
of	the Legislatu	ure upo	n reques	t					

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

House Bill 735 generally revises property tax exemptions; and provides that the County Tax Appeal Board may hear appeals related to exempt property.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1) Residences of the clergy together with adjacent land are taxed at 4.275% of market value.
- 2) Property used for agricultural and horticultural societies is taxed at 8.55%.
- 3) No change in exemption status for institutions of purely public charity.
- 4) County tax appeal boards may hear appeals concerning exemptions.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no data available to estimate the impact of the proposed legislation. Removing the exemption for residences of clergy and property used for agricultural and horticultural societies would add to the tax base, although not a significant amount on a statewide basis. There should be no significant fiscal impact associated with county tax appeal boards hearing exemption appeals.

FISCAL NOTE 14:C/1

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: 2 - 12-83