SB 390 INTRODUCED BY MCCALLUMREVISE TAXATION OF 2O-ACRE OR LARGER PARCELS OF LAND
3/04 INTRODUCED
3/04 REFERRED TO TAXATION
3/04 FISCAL NOTE REQUESTED
3/09 HEARING
3/12 FISCAL NOTE RECEIVED
3/13 COMMITTEE REPORT--BILL PASSED AS AMENDED
3/14 2ND READING PASSED ..... 500
3/16 3RD READING PASSED ..... $49 \quad 1$
TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE
3/17 REFERRED TO TAXATION
4/03 HEARING
4/10 COMMITTEE REPORT--BILL CONCURRED AS AMENDED
4/13 2ND READING CONCURRED AS AMENDED ..... 7621
4/14 3RD READING CONCURRED ..... 7623
4/17 2ND READING AMENDMENTS NOT CONCURRED ..... 41 D
4/21 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTED ..... 500
HOUSE
4/21 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTED
DIED IN PROCESS

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including former spouses as the result of a divorce or the death of one of the spouses, does not constitute an ownership change for purposes of this section.
(c) Upon a change in ownership of the property, the department shall use the actual sales price to determine the value of the property for taxation purposes under 15-7-111 unless the property qualifies for agricultural assessment under subsection (2). The actual sales price is the market value as defined in 15-8-111(2)(a). If no actual sales price can be determined for the change in ownership, the department shall value the property based upon comparable sales.
(2) Contiguous or noncontiguous parcels of land totaling less than 20 acres under one ownership that are actively devoted to agricultural use shall be eligible for valuation, assessment, and taxation as herein provided each year the parcels meet any of the following qualifications:
(a) the parcels produce and the owner or the owner's agent, employee, or lessee markets not less than $\$ 1,500$ in annual gross income from the raising of livestock, poultry, field crops, fruit, and other animal and vegetable matter for food or fiber; or
(b) the parcels would have met the qualification set out in subsection (2)(a) were it not for independent intervening causes of production failure beyond the control

INTRODUCED BILL SB-390
of the producer or marketing delay for economic advantage, in which case proof of qualification in a prior year will suffice.
(3) Parcels that do not meet the qualifications set out in subsections (1) and (2) shall not be classified or valued as agricultural if they are part of a platted subdivision that is filed with the county clerk and recorder in compliance with the Montana Subdivision and Platting Act.
(4) Land shall not be classified or valued as agricultural if it is subdivided with stated restrictions prohibiting its use for agricultural purposes.
(5) The grazing on land by a horse or other animals kept as a hobby and not as a part of a bona fide agricultural enterprise shall not be considered a bona fide agricultural operation.
(6) If land has been valued, assessed, and taxed as agricultural land in any year, it shall continue to be so valued, assessed, and taxed until the department reclassifies the property. A reclassification does not mean revaluation pursuant to 15-7-111.
(7) For the purposes of this part, growing timber is not an agricultural use. (Subsection (6) (now (7)) terminates January 1, 1991--sec. 10, Ch. 681, L. 1985.)"

Section 2. Section $15-8-111, M C A$, is amended to read:
"15-8-111. Assessment -- market value standard --
exceptions. (1) All taxable property must be assessed at 100\% of its market value except as provided in subsection (5) of this section and in 15-7-111 through 15-7-114.
(2) (a) Market value is the value at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or to sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (3), the market value of all motor trucks; agricultural tools, implements, and machinery; and vehicles of all kinds, including but not limited to aircraft and boats and all watercraft, is the average wholesale value shown in national appraisal guides and manuals or the value of the vehicle before reconditioning and profit margin. The department of revenue shall prepare valuation schedules showing the average wholesale value when no national appraisal guide exists.
(3) The department of revenue or its agents may not adopt a lower or different standard of value from market value in making the official assessment and appraisal of the value of property in 15-6-134 through 15-6-140 and 15-6-145 through 45-6- $\ddagger 49$ 15-6-148, except:
(a) the wholesale value for agricultural implements and machinery is the loan value as shown in the official Guide, Tractor and Farm Equipment, published by the national farm and power equipment dealers association, st. Louis,

## Missouri; and

(b) for agricultural implements and machinery not listed in the official guide, the department shall prepare a supplemental manual where the values reflect the same depreciation as those found in the official guide.
(4) For purposes of taxation, assessed value is the same as appraised value.
(5) The taxable value for all property in classes four through eleven and fifteen through nineteen is the percentage of market value established for each class of property in 15-6-134 through 15-6-141 and 15-6-145 through 15-6-749 15-6-148.
(6) The assessed value of properties in 15-6-131 through 15-6-133 is as follows:
(a) Properties in 15-6-131, under class one, are assessed at $100 \%$ of the annual net proceeds after deducting the expenses specified and allowed by 15-23-503.
(b) Properties in 15-6-132, under class two, are assessed at $100 \%$ of the annual gross proceeds.
(c) Properties in 15-6-133, under class three, are assessed at $100 \%$ of the productive capacity of the lands when valued for agricultural purposes. All lands that meet the qualifications of 15-7-202 are valued as agricultural lands for tax purposes.
(d) Properties in 15-6-143, under class thirteen, are

## assessed at $100 \%$ of the combined appraised value of the standing timber and grazing productivity of the land when valued as timberland.

(7) Land and the improvements thereon are separately assessed when any of the following conditions occur:
(a) ownership of the improvements is different from ownership of the land;
(b) the taxpayer makes a written request; or
(c) the land is outside an incorporated city or town.
(8) The taxable value of all property in 15-6-131 and classes two, three, and thirteen is the percentage of assessed value established in 15-6-131(2), 15-6-132, 15-6-133, and 15-6-143 for each class of property. (Subsections (3)(a) and (3)(b) applicable to tax years beginning after December 31, 1985--sec. 4, Ch. 463, L. 1985. Subsection (6)(d) and references in (8) to class thirteen and 15-6-143 terminate January 1, 1991--sec. 10, Ch. 681, L. 1985.)"

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Repealer. Sections 15-6-149 and 15-6-154, MCA, are repealed.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the department of revenue to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective date --

## 2 approval.

(2) This act applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987.
-End-

## STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE <br> Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for SB390, as introduced.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act to revise the property tax assessment of parcels of land 20 acres or more in size and eliminate class 19 for property assessment purposes; and providing an immediate effective date and an applicability date.

## ASSUMPTIONS:

1. The taxable value of the state will be $\$ 2,024,661,000$ in FY89 (REAC).
2. Total undeveloped bare land acreage (over 20 acres per tract) is 357 , 477. The market value of this property is $\$ 276,546,575$.
3. Total developed parcel acreage (over 20 acres per tract) is 91,561 (excluding 2,519 one acre homesteads which have been subtracted to avoid double counting). The total market value of these developed parcels is \$117,541,251.
4. The total improvement value of developed parcels is $\$ 137,406,909$.
5. The improvements on land previously granted agricultural or timber land status (by SB020) would lose their $20 \%$ rate reductions under the proposed law.
6. Average taxable value of agricultural land is $\$ 2.66$ per acre.
7. The proposed law will ultimately affect 449,038 acres. $10 \%$ of this acreage and $10 \%$ of improvements on developed parcels will change ownership each year.
8. The university mill levy will be 6 mills; the school equalization mill levy will be 45 mills; the average levy for local governments will be 189 mills.
9. The proposal applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, so there is no effect in FY88.

| FISCAL IMPACT: |  | FY88 |  | FY89 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  | Current Law | Proposed Law | Difference |
| University Levy |  | No Impact | \$ 11,983,158 | \$ 11,992,205 | \$ 9,047 |
| School Equalization |  |  | 89,873,685 | 89,941,537 | 67,852 |
|  | TOTAL |  | \$101,856,843 | \$101,933,742 | \$ 76,899 |

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITURES:
The proposed law would increase local revenue by approximately $\$ 284,973$ in FY89.
LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:
The positive revenue impact of the proposed law would be cumulative. As affected land changes ownership, it would lose eligibility for valuation as agricultural land. Hence, its taxable value would appreciate. When the affected property is reappraised, as required under $15-7-111$, MCA, it would cease to be eligible for valuation as


DAVID L. HUNTER, BUDGET DIRECTOR
Office of Budget and Program Planning


Fiscal Note for SB390, as introduced.

## APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

SENATE BILL NO. 390
INTRODUCED BY MCCALLUM

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT OF PARCELS OF LAND 20 ACRES OR MORE IN SIZE AND ELIMINATE CLASS NINETEEN FOR PROPERTY ASSESSMENT PURPOSES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-7-202 AND 15-8-111, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 15-6-149 AND 15-6-154, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY BATE DATES."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
Section 1. Section 15-7-202, MCA, is amended to read:
"15-7-202. Eligibility of land for valuation as agricultural. (1) Contiguous parcels of land totaling 20 acres or more under one ownership shall be eligible for valuation, assessment, and taxation as agricultural land each--year--that--none--of--the--pareets until the ownership changes or the property is reappraised under 15-7-111, provided that none of the parcels is devoted to a comercial or industrial use.
(a) For purposes of this section, land meeting the definition of commercial in 15-1-101 must meet the pro isions of subsection (2) to qualify as agricultural.
(b) The transfer of property between spouses,

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including former spouses as the result of a divorce or the
death of one of the spouses, does not constitute an
ownership change for purposes of this section.
    (c) Upon a change in ownership of the property, the
department shall use the actual sales price to determine the
value of the property for taxation purposes under 15-7-111
unless the property qualifies for agricultural assessment
under subsection (2). The actual sales price is the market
value as defined in 15-8-111(2)(a). If no actual sales price
can be determined for the change in ownership, the
department shall value the property based upon comparable
sales.
(2) Contiguous or noncontiguous parcels of land totaling less than 20 acres under one ownership that are actively devoted to agricultural use shall be eligible for valuation, assessment, and taxation as herein provided each year the parcels meet any of the following qualifications:
(a) the parcels produce and the owner or the owner's agent, employee, or lessee markets not less than \(\$ 1,500\) in annual gross income from the raising of livestock, poultry, field crops, fruit, and other animal and vegetable matter for food or fiber; or
(b) the parcels would have met the qualification set out in subsection (2)(a) were it not for independent intervening causes of production failure beyond the control
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of the producer or marketing delay for economic advantage, in which case proof of qualification in a prior year will suffice.
(3) Parcels that do not meet the qualifications set out in subsections (1) and (2) shall not be classified or valued as agricultural if they are part of a platted subdivision that is filed with the county clerk and recorder in compliance with the Montana Subdivision and Platting Act.
(4) Land shall not be classified or valued as agricultural if it is subdivided with stated restrictions prohibiting its use for agricultural purposes.
(5) The grazing on land by a horse or other animals kept as a hobby and not as a part of a bona fide agricultural enterprise shall not be considered a bona fide agricultural operation.
(6) If land has been valued, assessed, and taxed as agricultural land in any year, it shall continue to be so valued, assessed, and taxed until the department reclassifies the property. A reclassification does not mean revaluation pursuant to 15-7-111.
(7) For the purposes of this part, growing timber is not an agricultural use. (Subsection (6) (now (7)) terminates January 1, 1991--sec. 10, Ch. 681, L. 1985.)"

Section 2. Section 15-8-111, MCA, is amended to read:
"15-8-1ll. Assessment -- market value standard --
exceptions. (1) All taxable property must be assessed at 100\% of its market value except as provided in subsection (5) of this section and in 15-7-111 through 15-7-114.
. (2) (a) Market value is the value at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or to sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (3), the market value of all motor trucks; agricultural tools, implements, and machinery; and vehicles of all kinds, including but not limited to aircraft and boats and all watercraft, is the average wholesale value shown in national appraisal guides and manuals or the value of the vehicle before reconditioning and profit margin. The department of revenue shall prepare valuation schedules showing the average wholesale value when no national appraisal guide exists.
(3) The department of revenue or its agents may not adopt a lower or different standard of value from market value in making the official assessment and appraisal of the value of property in 15-6-134 through 15-6-140 and 15-6-145 through 15-6-士49 15-6-148, except:
(a) the wholesale value for agricultural implements and machinery is the loan value as shown in the official Guide, tractor and Farm Equipment, published by the national farm and power equipment dealers association, St. Louis,
Missouri: and
(b) for agricultural implements and machinery not listed in the official guide, the department shall prepare a supplemental manual where the values reflect the same depreciation as those found in the official guide.
(4) For purposes of taxation, assessed value is the same as appraised value.
(5) The taxable value for all property in classes four through eleven and fifteen through nineteen is the percentage of market value established for each class of property in 15-6-134 through 15-6-141 and 15-6-145 through士5-6-士49 15-6-148.
(6) The assessed value of properties in 15-6-131 through 15-6-133 is as follows:
(a) Properties in 15-6-131, under class one, are assessed at $100 \%$ of the annual net proceeds after deducting the expenses specified and allowed by 15-23-503.
(b) Properties in 15-6-132, under class two, are assessed at $100 \%$ of the annual gross proceeds.
(c) Properties in 15-6-133, under class three, are assessed at $100 \%$ of the productive capacity of the lands when valued for agricultural purposes. All lands that meet the qualifications of 15-7-202 are valued as agricultural lands for tax purposes.
(d) Properties in 15-6-143, under class thirteen, are
assessed at $100 \%$ of the combined appraised value of the standing timber and grazing productivity of the land when valued as timberland.
(7) Land and the improvements thereon are separately assessed when any of the following conditions occur:
(a) ownership of the improvements is different from ownership of the land;
(b) the taxpayer makes a written request; or
(c) the land is outside an incorporated city or town.
(8) The taxable value of all property in 15-6-131 and classes two, three, and thirteen is the percentage of assessed value established in 15-6-131(2), 15-6-132, 15-6-133, and 15-6-143 for each class of property. (Subsections (3)(a) and (3)(b) applicable to tax years beginning after December 31, 1985--sec. 4, Ch. 463, L. 1985. Subsection (6)(d) and references in (8) to class thirteen and 15-6-143 terminate January 1, 1991--sec. 10, Ch. 681, L. 1985.)"

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Repealer. Sections 15-6-149 and 15-6-154, MCA, are repealed.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the department of revenue to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective date
$-6-$
SB 390
applicability. (1) This act is effective on passage and approval.
(2) This EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3), THIS

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(3) SECTION 1(1)(A) OF THIS ACT APPLIES RETROACTIVELY, 7 WITHIN THE MEANING OF 1-2-109, TO TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING 8 AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1986.
-End-

## APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

## SENATE BILL NO. 390

INTRODUCED BY MCCALLUM

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE PROPERTY tax ASSESSMENT OF PARCELS OF LAND 20 ACRES OR MORE IN SIZE AND ELIMINATE CLASS NINETEEN FOR PROPERTY ASSESSMENT PURPOSES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-7-202 AND 15-8-111, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 15-6-149 AND 15-6-154, MCA: AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY PAPR DATES."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
Section 1. Section 15-7-202, MCA, is amended to read;
"15-7-202. Eligibility of land for valuation as agricultural. (1) Contiguous parcels of land totaling 20 acres or more under one ownership shall be eligible for valuation, assessment, and taxation as agricultural land each-year--that--none--of--the--parcels until the ownership changes or the property is reappraised under 15-7-111, provided that none of the parcels is devoted to a commercial or Industrial use.
(a) For purposes of this section, land meeting the definition of commercial in 15-1-101 must meet the provisions of subsection (2) to qualify as agricultural.
(b) The transfer of property between spouses,
including former spouses as the result of a divorce or the death of one of the spouses, does not constitute an ownership change for purposes of this section.
(c) Upon a change in ownership of the property, the department shall use the actual sales price to determine the value of the property for taxation purposes under 15-7-111 unless the property qualifies for agricultural assessment under subsection (2). The actual sales price is the market value as defined in 15-8-111(2)(a). If no actual sales price can be determined for the change in ownership, the department shall value the property based upon comparable sales.
(2) Contiguous or noncontiguous parcels of land totaling less than 20 acres under one ownership that are actively devoted to agricultural use shall be eligible for valuation, assessment, and taxation as herein provided each year the parcels meet any of the following qualifications:
(a) the parcels produce and the owner or the owner's agent, employee, or lessee markets not less than $\$ 1,500$ in annual gross income from the raising of livestock, poultry, field crops, fruit, and other animal and vegetable matter for food or fiber; or
(b) the parcels would have met the qualification set out in subsection (2)(a) were it not for independent intervening causes of production failure beyond the control
of the producer or marketing delay for economic advantage, in which case proof of qualification in a prior year will suffice.
(3) Parcels that do not meet the qualifications set out in subsections (1) and (2) shall not be classified or valued as agricultural if they are part of a platted subdivision that is filed with the county clerk and recorder in compliance with the Montana Subdivision and platting Act.
(4) Land shall not be classified or valued as agricultural if it is subdivided with stated restrictions prohibiting its use for agricultural purposes.
(5) The grazing on land by a horse or other animals kept as a hobby and not as a part of a bona fide agricultural enterprise shall not be considered a bona fide agricultural operation.
(6) If land has been valued, assessed, and taxed as agricultural land in any year, it shall continue to be so valued, assessed, and taxed until the department reclassifies the property. A reclassification does not mean revaluation pursuant to 15-7-111.
(7) For the purposes of this part, growing timber is not an agricultural use. (Subsection (6) (now (7)) terminates January 1, 1991--sec. 10, Ch. 681, L. 1985.)"

Section 2. Section 15-8-111, MCA, is amended to read:
*15-8-111. Assessment -- market value standard --
exceptions. (1) All taxable property must be assessed at 1008 of its market value except as provided in subsection (5) of this section and in 15-7-111 through 15-7-114.
. (2) (a) Market value is the value at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or to sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (3), the market value of all motor trucks; agricultural tools, implements, and machinery; and vehicles of all kinds, including but not limited to aircraft and boats and all watercraft, is the average wholesale value shown in national appraisal guides and manuals or the value of the vehicle before reconditioning and profit margin. The department of revenue shall prepare valuation schedules showing the average wholesale value when no national appraisal guide exists.
(3) The department of revenue or its agents may not adopt a lower or different standard of value from market value in making the official assessment and appraisal of the value of property in 15-6-134 through 15-6-140 and 15-6-145 through 25-6-i49 15-6-148, except:
(a) the wholesale value for agricultural implements and machinery is the loan value as shown in the official Guide, Tractor and Farm Equipment, published by the national farm and power equipment dealers association, st. Louis,

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Missouri; and
    (b) for agricultural implements and machinery not
listed in the official guide, the department shall prepare a
supplemental manual where the values reflect the same
depreciation as those found in the official guide.
(4) For purposes of taxation, assessed value is the same as appraised value.
(5) The taxable value for all property in classes four through eleven and fifteen through nineteen is the percentage of market value established for each class of property in 15-6-134 through 15-6-141 and 15-6-145 through t5-6-749 15-6-148.
(6) The assessed value of properties in 15-6-131 through 15-6-133 is as follows:
(a) properties in 15-6-131, under class one, are assessed at 100 of the annual net proceeds after deducting the expenses specified and allowed by 15-23-503.
(b) Properties in 15-6-132, under class two, are assessed at 100 of the annual gross proceeds.
(c) Properties in 15-6-133, under class three, are assessed at \(100 \%\) of the productive capacity of the lands when valued for agricultural purposes. All lands that meet the qualifications of 15-7-202 are valued as agricultural lands for tax purposes.
(d) Properties in 15-6-143, under class trirteen, are
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assessed at 1008 of the combined appraised value of the standing timber and grazing productivity of the land when valued as timberland.
(7) Land and the improvements thereon are separately assessed when any of the following conditions occur:
(a) ownership of the improvements is different from ownership of the land;
(b) the taxpayer makes a written request; or
(c) the land is outside an incorporated city or town.
(8) The taxable value of all property in 15-6-131 and classes two, three, and thirteen is the percentage of assessed value established in 15-6-131(2), 15-6-132, 15-6-133, and 15-6-143 for each class of property. (Subsections (3)(a) and (3)(b) applicable to tax years beginning after December 31, 1985--sec. 4, Ch. 463, L. 1985. Subsection (6)(d) and references in (8) to class thirteen and 15-6-143 terminate January 1, 1991--sec. 10, Ch. 681. L. 1985.)"

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Repealer. Sections 15-6-149 and 15-6-154, MCA, are repealed.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the department of revenue to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective
date

## SB 0390/02

1 applicability. (1) This act is effective on passage and 2 approval.
(2) This EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3), THIS act applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987.
(3) SECTION 1(2)(A) OF THIS ACT APPLIES RETROACTIVELY, WITHIN THE MEANING OF 1-2-109, TO TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1986.
-End-

## SENATE BILL NO. 390

INTRODUCED BY MCCALLUM

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE PROPERTY tax ASSESSMENT OF PARCELS OF LAND 20 ACRES OR MORE IN SIZE AND EbIMINAqE REVISE CLASS NINETEEN FOR PROPERTY ASSESSMENT PURPOSES: AMENDING SECTIONS 15-7-202 AND 15-8-111, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 15-6-149 AND 15-6-154, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY gATE DATES."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
Section 1. Section 15-7-202, MCA, is amended to read;
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(a) For purposes of this section, land meeting the definition of commercial in 15-1-101 must meet the provisions of subsection (2) to qualify as agricultural.
(b) The transfer of property between spouses,
including former spouses as the result of a divorce or the death-of-one-of-the-spouses TRANSEER OF PROPERTI UPON DEATH, does not constitute an ownership change for purposes of this section.
(c) Upon a change in ownership of the property, the department shall use the-actuat-gates-price MARKET VALUE to determine the value of the property for taxation purposes under 15-7-111 unless the property qualifies for agricultural assessment under subsection (2). The actuat sates--prite--ig--the market value IS as defined in 15-B-111(2)(a). if--no-aetuat-sates-priee-can-be-determined for-the-change-in-ownershipi-the-department-shatz-vazue--the property-based-upon-comparabte-sates:
(2) Contiguous or noncontiguous parcels of land totaling less than 20 acres under one ownership that are actively devoted to agricultural use shall be eligible for valuation, assessment, and taxation as herein provided each year the parcels meet any of the following qualifications:
(a) the parcels produce and the owner or the owner's agent, employee, or lessee markets not less than $\$ 1,500$ in annual gross income from the raising of livestock, poultry, field crops, fruit, and other animal and vegetable matter for food or fiber; or
(b) the parcels would have met the qualification set out in subsection (2)(a) were it not for independent
intervening causes of production failure beyond the control
of the producer or marketing delay for economic advantage,
in which case proof of qualification in a prior year will
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(3) Parcels that do not meet the qualifications set out in subsections (1) and (2) shall not be classified or valued as agricultural if they are part of a platted subdivision that is filed with the county clerk and recorder in compliance with the Montand Subdivision and Platting Act.
(4) Land shall not be classified or valued as agricultural if it is subdivided with stated restrictions prohibiting its use for agricultural purposes.
(5) The grazing on land by a horse or other animals kept as a hobby and not as a part of a bona fide agricultural enterprise shall not be considered a bona fide agricultural operation.
(6) If land has been valued, assessed, and taxed as agricultural land in any year, it shall continue to be so valued, assessed, and taxed until the department reclassifies the property. A reclassification does not mean revaluation pursuant to 15-7-111.
(7) For the purposes of this part, growing timber is not an agricultural use. (Subsection (6) (now (7)) terminates January 1, 1991--sec. 10, Ch. 681, L. 1985.)"

Section 2. Section 15-8-111, MCA, is amended to read:
"15-8-111. Assessment -- market value standard -exceptions. (1) All taxable property must be assessed at $100 \%$ of its market value except as provided in subsection (5) of this section and in 15-7-111 through 15-7-114.
(2) (a) Market value is the value at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or to sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (3), the market value of all motor trucks; agricultural tools, implements, and machinery; and vehicles of all kinds, including but aot limited to aircraft and boats and dil watercraft, is the average wholesale value shown in national appraisal guides and manuals or the value of the vehicie before reconditioning and profit margin. The department of revenue shall prepare valuation schedules showing the average wholesale value when no national appraisal guide exists.
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(a) the wholesale value for agricultural implements and machinery is the loan value as shown in the official Guide, Tractor and Farm Equipment, published by the national
farm and power equipment dealers association, St. Louis, Missouri; and
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(6) The assessed value of properties in 15-6-131 through 15-6-133 is as follows:
(a) Properties in 15-6-131, under class one, are assessed at $100 \%$ of the annual net proceeds after deducting the expenses specified and allowed by 15-23-503.
(b) Properties in 15-6-132, under class two, are assessed at $100 \%$ of the annual gross proceeds.
(c) Properties in 15-6-133, under class three, are assessed at $100 \%$ of the productive capacity of the lands when valued for agricultural purposes. All lands that meet the quaiifications of 15-7-202 are valued as agricultural lands for tax purposes.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Repealer. Sections 15-6-149
(d) Properties in 15-6-143, under class thirteen, are assessed at $100 \%$ of the combined appraised value of the standing timber and grazing productivity of the land when
(a) ownership of the improvements is different from ownership of the land;
(b) the taxpayer makes a written request; or
(c) the land is outside an incorporated city or town.
(8) The taxable value of all property in 15-6-131 and
(8) The taxable value of all property in $15-6-131$ and
classes two, three, and thirteen is the percentage of assessed value established in 15-6-131(2), 15-6-132, 15-6-133, and 15-6-143 for each class of property. 15-6-133, and 15-6-143 for each class of property.
(Subsections (3)(a) and (3)(b) applicable to tax years beginning after December 31, 1985--sec. 4, Ch. 463, L. 1985. Subsection (6)(d) and reterences in (8) to class thirteen Subsection $(6)(d)$ and reterences in (8) to class thirteen
and $15-6-143$ terminate January $1,1991--\mathrm{sec} .10, \mathrm{Ch} .681, \mathrm{~L}$. 1985.)"

NEW SECTION. SECTION 3. CLASS NINETEEN PROPERTY -UNDEVELOPED LAND. CLASS NINETEEN PROPERTY INCLUDES UNDEVELOPED PARCELS OF LAND IN-EKEESS-日P-5--AERES THAT ARE UNDER ONE OWNERSHIP. CLASS NINETEEN PROPERTY IS TAXED AT $2 \%$ OF ITS MARKET VALUE.
en

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valued as timberland.
(7) Land and the improvements thereon are separately
valued as timberland.
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> assessed when any of the following conditions occur:
il
$y$

## and 15-6-154, MCA, are repealed.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. CODIFICATION INSTRUCTION. SECTION 3 IS INTENDED TO EE CODIFIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF TITLE 15, CHAPTER 6, AND THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 15, CHAPTER 6. APPLY TO SECTION 3.

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the department of revenue to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Effective date applicability. (1) This act is effective on passage and approval.
(2) This EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3), THIS act applies to taxable years beginning after December 3l, 1987.
(3) SECTION 1(1) (A) OF THIS ACT APPLIES RETROACTIVELY, WITHIN THE MEANING OF $1-2-109$, TO TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1986.

Page 1 of 2
STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

## HOUSE

$\qquad$ 19.82*

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on $\qquad$ hoUSE TAXATION
report $\qquad$ SENATE BILL NO. 390
$\square$ do pass
x be concurred in

## 



## Xmas amended

 statement of intent attached Tav2iュュQ2 Representative Jack R andrea, $^{\text {chairman }}$Be amended as follows:

1. Title, line 6.

Strike: "ELIMINATE"
Insert: "REVISE"
2. Page 1, line 19 .

Strike: remainder of line 19 through "15-7-111"
3. Page 2, line 2.

Following: ${ }^{2}$ line 1
Strike: "death of one of the spouses"
Insert: "transfer of property upon death"
4. Page 2, line 5.

Following: "use"
Strike: "the actual sales price"
Insert: "market value"
5. Page 2, line 8.

Following: "The"
Strike: "actual sales price is the"
6. Page 2, line 9.

Following: "value"
Insert:
Following: "(a).
Strike: remainder of line 9 through "sales." on line 12
7. Page 6, line 19.

Following: line 18
Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 3. Class nineteen property -undeveloped land. Class nineteen property includes undeveloped parcels of land in excess of 5 acres that are under one ownership. Class nineteen property is taxed at 2 \%
Renumber: subsequent sections
8. Page 6, line 21.

Following: line 20
Following: NEW SECTION. Section 5. Codification instruction.
. Section 3 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 15, chapter 6, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter

$978 \underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { STATE PuB co. } \\ \text { Heidi mont. }}}$



# COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT 



AMENDING THE HOUSE TAXATION COMMITTEE REPORT DATED 4-10-87.

1) Amending Instruction No. 7, line 4. Following: "undeveloped land."
Insert: "(1)"
Following: "property includes"
Insert: ": (a)"
2) Amending Instruction No. 7, line $\not .^{6}$ Following: "under one ownership" Strike: "."
Insert: "; and (b) undeveloped parcels of land 5 acres or less that are under one ownership that are precluded from being developed for residential, commercial, or industrial purposes because of subdivision or zoning laws, regulations, or ordinances or that are precluded from being so developed for other reasons. (2)"

[^0]:    

    A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE PROPERTY taX assessment of parcels of Land 20 acres or mope in size AND ELIMINATE CLASS NINETEEN FOR PROPERTY ASSESSMENT PURPOSES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-7-202 AND 15-8-111, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 15-6-149 AND 15-6-154, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
    be it enacted by the legislature of the state of montana:
    Section 1. Section 15-7-202, MCA, is amended to read:
    "15-7-202. Eligibility of land for valuation as agricultural. (1) Contiguous parcels of land totaling 20 acres or more under one ownership shall be eligible for valuation, assessment, and taxation as agricultural land each-year--that--none--of--the--pareets until the ownership changes or the property is reappraised under 15-7-111, provided that none of the parcels is devoted to a commercial or industrial use.
    (a) For purposes of this section, land meeting the definition of commercial in 15-1-101 must meet the provisions of subsection (2) to qualify as agricultural.
    (b) The transfer of property between spouses,

