

SENATE BILL 374

Introduced by Rapp-Svrcek, et al.

2/08	Introduced
2/08	Referred to Taxation
2/09	Fiscal Note Requested
2/15	Hearing
2/15	Fiscal Note Received
2/16	Fiscal Note Printed
	Died in Committee

1 *Senate* BILL NO. *374*
 2 INTRODUCED BY *Larry Green* *Scott HARP*
 3
 4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROMOTE IMPROVEMENTS
 5 TO REAL PROPERTY AND TRAILERS OR MOBILE HOMES BY PHASING IN
 6 PROPERTY TAXES IMPOSED ON THE IMPROVEMENTS; AMENDING
 7 SECTIONS 15-6-134 AND 15-6-142, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
 8 APPLICABILITY DATE."

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 --
 13 taxable percentage. (1) Class four property includes:

14 (a) all land except that specifically included in
 15 another class;

16 (b) all improvements except those specifically
 17 included in subsection (1)(d) or in another class;

18 (c) the first \$80,000 or less of the market value of
 19 any improvement on real property and appurtenant land not
 20 exceeding 5 acres owned or under contract for deed and
 21 actually occupied for at least 10 months a year as the
 22 primary residential dwelling of any person whose total
 23 income from all sources including otherwise tax-exempt
 24 income of all types is not more than \$10,000 for a single
 25 person or \$12,000 for a married couple, as adjusted

1 according to subsection (2)(b)(ii);

2 (d) improvements:

3 (i) the construction of which began after [the
 4 effective date of this act]; or

5 (ii) that are made to improvements that existed on or
 6 were constructed after [the effective date of this act];

7 (d)(e) all golf courses, including land and
 8 improvements actually and necessarily used for that purpose,
 9 that consist of at least 9 holes and not less than 3,000
 10 lineal yards.

11 (2) Class four property is taxed as follows:

12 (a) Except as provided in 15-24-1402 or 15-24-1501,
 13 property described in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) is taxed
 14 at 3.86% of its market value.

15 (b) (i) Property described in subsection (1)(c) is
 16 taxed at 3.86% of its market value multiplied by a
 17 percentage figure based on income and determined from the
 18 following table:

	Income	Income	Percentage
	Single Person	Married Couple	Multiplier
21	\$ 0 - \$ 1,000	\$ 0 - \$ 1,200	0%
22	1,001 - 2,000	1,201 - 2,400	10%
23	2,001 - 3,000	2,401 - 3,600	20%
24	3,001 - 4,000	3,601 - 4,800	30%
25	4,001 - 5,000	4,801 - 6,000	40%

1	5,001 - 6,000	6,001 - 7,200	50%
2	6,001 - 7,000	7,201 - 8,400	60%
3	7,001 - 8,000	8,401 - 9,600	70%
4	8,001 - 9,000	9,601 - 10,800	80%
5	9,001 - 10,000	10,801 - 12,000	90%

6 (ii) The income levels contained in the table in
7 subsection (2)(b)(i) must be adjusted for inflation annually
8 by the department of revenue. The adjustment to the income
9 levels is determined by:

10 (A) multiplying the appropriate dollar amount from the
11 table in subsection (2)(b)(i) by the ratio of the PCE for
12 the second quarter of the year prior to the year of
13 application to the PCE for the second quarter of 1986; and

14 (B) rounding the product thus obtained to the nearest
15 whole dollar amount.

16 (iii) "PCE" means the implicit price deflator for
17 personal consumption expenditures as published quarterly in
18 the Survey of Current Business by the bureau of economic
19 analysis of the U.S. department of commerce.

20 (c) (i) Property described in subsection (1)(d)(i) is
21 not taxable until construction is completed, and thereafter
22 it is taxed at one-half of the taxable percentage rate
23 established in subsection (2)(a) in the first full taxable
24 year following completion of the construction. Each year
25 thereafter, the percentage rate increases by equal

1 percentages until, in the 10th year, the applicable taxable
2 percentage rate is 100% of the taxable rate established in
3 subsection (2)(a). In subsequent years, the property is
4 taxed at 100% of the taxable rate established in subsection
5 (2)(a).

6 (ii) Property described in subsection (1)(d)(ii) is not
7 taxable until the improvement to the improvement is
8 completed, and thereafter it is taxed at 10% of the taxable
9 rate established in subsection (2)(a) in the first full
10 taxable year following completion of the improvement to the
11 improvement. Each year thereafter, the percentage rate
12 increases by equal percentages until, in the 10th year, the
13 applicable taxable percentage rate is 100% of the taxable
14 rate established in subsection (2)(a). In subsequent years,
15 the property is taxed at 100% of the taxable rate
16 established in subsection (2)(a).

17 (c)(d) Property described in subsection (1)(e)
18 is taxed at one-half the taxable percentage rate established
19 in subsection (2)(a).

20 (3) After July 1, 1986, no adjustment may be made by
21 the department to the taxable percentage rate for class four
22 property until a revaluation has been made as provided in
23 15-7-111.

24 (4) Within the meaning of comparable property as
25 defined in 15-1-101, property assessed as commercial

property is comparable only to other property assessed as commercial property, and property assessed as other than commercial property is comparable only to other property assessed as other than commercial property."

Section 2. Section 15-6-142, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-6-142. Class twelve property -- description -- taxable percentage. (1) Class twelve property includes:

(a) a trailer or mobile home used as a residence except when:

(i) held by a distributor or dealer of trailers or mobile homes as his stock in trade; or

(ii) specifically included in another class;

(b) the first \$80,000 or less of the market value of a trailer or mobile home used as a residence and actually occupied for at least 10 months a year as the primary residential dwelling of any person whose total income from all sources including otherwise tax-exempt income of all types is not more than \$10,000 for a single person or \$12,000 for a married couple, as adjusted according to 15-6-134(2)(b)(ii);

(c) (i) a trailer or mobile home used as a residence, provided that construction of the trailer or mobile home was completed after [the effective date of this act];

(ii) any improvement to a trailer or mobile home used as a residence, which improvement is begun after [the

effective date of this act].

(2) Class twelve property is taxed as follows:

(a) Property described in subsection (1)(a) that is not of the type described in subsection (1)(b) is taxed at 3.86% of its market value.

(b) Property described in subsection (1)(b) is taxed at 3.86% of its market value multiplied by a percentage figure based on income and determined from the table established in subsection (2)(b)(i) of 15-6-134.

(c) (i) Property described in subsection (1)(c)(i) is not taxable until construction is completed, and thereafter it is taxed at one-half of the taxable percentage rate established in subsection (2)(a) in the first full taxable year following completion of the construction. Each year thereafter, the percentage rate increases by equal percentages until, in the 10th year, the applicable taxable percentage rate is 100% of the taxable rate established in subsection (2)(a). In subsequent years, the property is taxed at 100% of the taxable rate established in subsection (2)(a).

(ii) Property described in subsection (1)(c)(ii) is not taxable until the improvement to the mobile home or trailer is completed, and thereafter it is taxed at 10% of the taxable rate established in subsection (2)(a) in the first full taxable year following completion of the improvement to

LC 1130/01

1 the mobile home or trailer. Each year thereafter, the
2 percentage rate increases by equal percentages until, in the
3 10th year, the applicable taxable percentage rate is 100% of
4 the taxable rate established in subsection (2)(a). In
5 subsequent years, the property is taxed at 100% of the
6 taxable rate established in subsection (2)(a)."

7 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Extension of authority. Any
8 existing authority to make rules on the subject of the
9 provisions of [this act] is extended to the provisions of
10 [this act].

11 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Applicability. [This act]
12 applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for SB374, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act to promote improvements to real property and trailers or mobile homes by phasing in property taxes imposed on the improvements; and providing an applicability date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. The taxable value of the state will be \$1,899,969,000 in FY90 and \$1,869,831,000 in FY91 (REAC).
2. The taxable value of new construction and remodeling in classes 4, 12 and 14 is estimated to be \$12,561,000 in CY89 and \$12,806,000 in CY90. It is estimated that 65% of this total is due to new construction and 35% is due to remodeling.
3. It is assumed that the effective date of the proposal is October 1, 1989.
4. It is assumed that all new construction and remodeling in CY89 after October 1 (12.5% of CY89) will be affected by the proposal.
5. The growth in taxable value of the affected property from CY89 to CY90 is 1.95% and is assumed the same for subsequent years.
6. Mill levies are 6 mills for universities and 45 mills for the school foundation program. The average county levy for the affected property is 229 mills. The average city mill for the affected property is 96 mills.
7. In FY90 it will require \$39,000 in operating expenses to implement the proposal.

FISCAL IMPACT:

	<u>FY90</u>			<u>FY91</u>		
	Current	Proposed		Current	Proposed	
<u>Revenue Impact:</u>	<u>Law</u>	<u>Law</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Law</u>	<u>Law</u>	<u>Difference</u>
University Levy	\$11,400,000	\$11,400,000	\$ -0-	\$11,219,000	\$11,212,971	(\$ 6,029)
School Equalization	85,499,000	85,499,000	-0-	84,142,000	84,096,780	(45,220)
Total	\$96,899,000	\$96,899,000	\$ -0-	\$95,361,000	\$95,309,751	(\$51,249)

Expenditure Impact:

The proposal will cost \$39,000 in FY90 to implement. Costs in following years will be absorbed without additional funding.

	<u>FY90</u>	<u>FY91</u>
Operating Expenses	<u>\$39,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Total	\$39,000	\$ 0

Ray Shackleford

DATE 2/15/89

RAY SHACKLEFORD, BUDGET DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

DATE 2/15/89

PAUL RAPP-SVRCEK, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for SB374, as introduced

SA 374

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITURES:

In FY91 the proposal is estimated to reduce county and local school district revenues by \$230,117 and cities and towns are expected to have a reduction of \$96,468.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

It will take ten years for the full effect of the proposal to occur. Reduction in taxable valuation is estimated to be \$9,088,613 in FY92, increasing to \$45,466,728 by FY 2000.

The proposal will reduce revenues for universities by \$54,532 in FY92, increasing to a reduction of \$272,800 by FY 2001.

The proposal will reduce revenues for the school foundation program by \$408,988 in FY92, increasing to a reduction of \$2,046,002 by FY 2001.

The proposal will reduce revenues for counties and local schools by \$2,081,292 in FY92, increasing to a reduction of \$10,411,880 by FY 2001.

The proposal will reduce revenues for cities and towns by \$872,507 in FY92, increasing to a reduction of \$4,364,806 by FY 2001.

TECHNICAL OR MECHANICAL DEFECTS OR CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Property tax abatements for remodeling, reconstruction, or expansion of buildings or structures currently exist in statute, 15-24-1501, MCA.

The proposal grants complete abatement until construction is completed. The term 'until construction is completed' needs to be clarified for implementation of the proposal.