

AN ACT CLARIFYING PROPERTY VALUATION INFORMAL REVIEW AND APPEAL DEADLINES; PROVIDING DEADLINES FOR INFORMAL REVIEWS AND APPEALS IN THE SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT YEAR OF THE VALUATION CYCLE; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-7-102 AND 15-15-102, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

Section 1. Section 15-7-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-7-102. Notice of classification, market value, and taxable value to owners -- appeals. (1) (a) Except as provided in 15-7-138, the department shall mail or provide electronically to each owner or purchaser under contract for deed a notice that includes the land classification, market value, and taxable value of the land and improvements owned or being purchased. A notice must be mailed to the owner only if one or more of the following changes pertaining to the land or improvements have been made since the last notice:

- (i) change in ownership;
- (ii) change in classification;
- (iii) change in valuation; or
- (iv) addition or subtraction of personal property affixed to the land.
- (b) The notice must include the following for the taxpayer's informational purposes:

(i) a notice of the availability of all the property tax assistance programs available to property taxpayers, including the property tax assistance programs provided for in Title 15, chapter 6, part 3, and the residential property tax credit for the elderly provided for in 15-30-2337 through 15-30-2341;

- (ii) the total amount of mills levied against the property in the prior year; and
- (iii) a statement that the notice is not a tax bill.

(c) When the department uses an appraisal method that values land and improvements as a unit, including the sales comparison approach for residential condominiums or the income approach for commercial property, the notice must contain a combined appraised value of land and improvements.



(d) Any misinformation provided in the information required by subsection (1)(b) does not affect the validity of the notice and may not be used as a basis for a challenge of the legality of the notice.

(2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(c), the department shall assign each assessment classification and appraisal to the correct owner or purchaser under contract for deed and mail or provide electronically the notice in written or electronic form, adopted by the department, containing sufficient information in a comprehensible manner designed to fully inform the taxpayer as to the classification and appraisal of the property and of changes over the prior tax year.

(b) The notice must advise the taxpayer that in order to be eligible for a refund of taxes from an appeal of the classification or appraisal, the taxpayer is required to pay the taxes under protest as provided in 15-1-402.

(c) The department is not required to mail or provide electronically the notice to a new owner or purchaser under contract for deed unless the department has received the realty transfer certificate from the clerk and recorder as provided in 15-7-304 and has processed the certificate before the notices required by subsection (2)(a) are mailed or provided electronically. The department shall notify the county tax appeal board of the date of the mailing or the date when the taxpayer is informed the information is available electronically.

(3) (a) If the owner of any land and improvements is dissatisfied with the appraisal as it reflects the market value of the property as determined by the department or with the classification of the land or improvements, the owner may request an assessment informal classification and appraisal review by submitting an objection on written or electronic forms provided by the department for that purpose.

(i) For property other than class three property described in 15-6-133, class four property described in 15-6-134, and class ten property described in 15-6-143, the objection must be submitted within 30 days from the date on the notice.

(ii) For class three property described in 15-6-133 and class four property described in 15-6-134, the objection may be made only once each valuation cycle. An objection must be made <u>in writing</u> within 30 days from the date on the <del>assessment</del> <u>classification and appraisal</u> notice for a reduction in the appraised value to be considered for both years of the 2-year <del>appraisal</del> <u>valuation</u> cycle. Any reduction in value resulting from an <u>An</u> objection made more than 30 days from the date of the <del>assessment</del> <u>classification and appraisal</u> notice will be applicable only for the second year of the 2-year <del>reappraisal</del> <u>valuation</u> cycle. For an objection to apply to the second year of the valuation cycle, the taxpayer must make the objection in writing no later than June 1 of the second year of the valuation cycle or, if a classification and appraisal notice is received in the second year of the



valuation cycle, within 30 days from the date on the notice.

(iii) For class ten property described in 15-6-143, the objection may be made at any time but only once each valuation cycle. An objection must be made in writing within 30 days from the date on the assessment classification and appraisal notice for a reduction in the appraised value to be considered for all years of the 6-year appraisal cycle. Any reduction in value resulting from an An objection made more than 30 days after the date of the assessment classification and appraisal notice applies only for the subsequent remaining years of the 6-year reappraisal cycle. For an objection to apply to any subsequent year of the valuation cycle, the taxpayer must make the objection in writing no later than June 1 of the year for which the value is being appealed or, if a classification and appraisal notice is received after the first year of the valuation cycle, within 30 days from the date on the notice.

(b) If the objection relates to residential or commercial property and the objector agrees to the confidentiality requirements, the department shall provide to the objector, by posted mail or electronically, within 8 weeks of submission of the objection, the following information:

(i) the methodology and sources of data used by the department in the valuation of the property; and

(ii) if the department uses a blend of evaluations developed from various sources, the reasons that the methodology was used.

(c) At the request of the objector, and only if the objector signs a written or electronic confidentiality agreement, the department shall provide in written or electronic form:

(i) comparable sales data used by the department to value the property; and

(ii) sales data used by the department to value residential property in the property taxpayer's market model area.

(d) For properties valued using the income approach as one approximation of market value, notice must be provided that the taxpayer will be given a form to acknowledge confidentiality requirements for the receipt of all aggregate model output that the department used in the valuation model for the property.

(e) The review must be conducted informally and is not subject to the contested case procedures of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. As a part of the review, the department may consider the actual selling price of the property and other relevant information presented by the taxpayer in support of the taxpayer's opinion as to the market value of the property. The county tax appeal board [department] department shall consider an independent appraisal provided by the taxpayer if the appraisal meets standards set by the Montana board of



real estate appraisers and the appraisal was <del>conducted</del> <u>completed</u> within 6 months of the valuation date <u>pursuant</u> <u>to 15-8-201</u>. If the department does not use the appraisal provided by the taxpayer in conducting the appeal, the department must provide to the taxpayer the reason for not using the appraisal. The department shall give reasonable notice to the taxpayer of the time and place of the review.

(f) After the review, the department shall determine the correct appraisal and classification of the land or improvements and notify the taxpayer of its determination by mail or electronically. The department may not determine an appraised value that is higher than the value that was the subject of the objection unless the reason for an increase was the result of a physical change in the property or caused by an error in the description of the property or data available for the property that is kept by the department and used for calculating the appraised value. In the notification, the department shall state its reasons for revising the classification or appraisal. When the proper appraisal and classification have been determined, the land must be classified and the improvements appraised in the manner ordered by the department.

(4) Whether a review as provided in subsection (3) is held or not, the department may not adjust an appraisal or classification upon the taxpayer's objection unless:

(a) the taxpayer has submitted an objection on written or electronic forms provided by the department; and

(b) the department has provided to the objector by mail or electronically its stated reason in writing for making the adjustment.

(5) A taxpayer's written objection to a classification or appraisal and the department's notification to the taxpayer of its determination and the reason for that determination are public records. The department shall make the records available for inspection during regular office hours.

(6) If a property owner feels aggrieved by the classification or appraisal made by the department after the review provided for in subsection (3), the property owner has the right to first appeal to the county tax appeal board and then to the state tax appeal board, whose findings are final subject to the right of review in the courts. The appeal to the county tax appeal board, pursuant to 15-15-102, must be filed within 30 days from the date on the notice of the department's determination. A county tax appeal board or the state tax appeal board may consider the actual selling price of the property, independent appraisals of the property, and other relevant information presented by the taxpayer as evidence of the market value of the property. If the county tax appeal board or the state tax appeal board determines that an adjustment should be made, the department shall adjust



the base value of the property in accordance with the board's order."

## Section 2. Section 15-15-102, MCA, is amended to read:

**"15-15-102. Application for reduction in valuation.** (1) The valuation of property may not be reduced by the county tax appeal board unless either the taxpayer or the taxpayer's agent makes and files a written application for reduction with the county tax appeal board.

(2) The application for reduction may be obtained at the local appraisal office or from the county tax appeal board. The completed application must be submitted to the county clerk and recorder. The date of receipt is the date stamped on the appeal form by the county clerk and recorder upon receipt of the form. The county tax appeal board is responsible for obtaining the applications from the county clerk and recorder.

(3) One application for reduction may be submitted during each <del>2-year reappraisal</del> <u>valuation</u> cycle. The application must be submitted within <del>30 days from the date on the notice required under</del> <u>the time periods provided</u> <u>for in</u> 15-7-102(3)(a).

(4) A taxpayer who receives an informal review by the department of revenue as provided in 15-7-102(3) may appeal the decision of the department of revenue to the county tax appeal board as provided in 15-7-102(6). The taxpayer may not file a subsequent application for reduction for the same property with the county tax appeal board during the same valuation cycle.

(5) If the department's determination after review is not made in time to allow the county tax appeal board to review the matter during the current tax year, the appeal must be reviewed during the next tax year, but the decision by the county tax appeal board is effective for the year in which the request for review was filed with the department. The application must state the post-office address of the applicant, specifically describe the property involved, and state the facts upon which it is claimed the reduction should be made."

Section 3. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

- END -



I hereby certify that the within bill, HB 0043, originated in the House.

## Speaker of the House

| Signed this | day     |
|-------------|---------|
| of          | , 2017. |

## Chief Clerk of the House

President of the Senate

| Signed this | day     |
|-------------|---------|
| of          | , 2017. |



## HOUSE BILL NO. 43 INTRODUCED BY D. FERN BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

AN ACT CLARIFYING PROPERTY VALUATION INFORMAL REVIEW AND APPEAL DEADLINES; PROVIDING DEADLINES FOR INFORMAL REVIEWS AND APPEALS IN THE SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT YEAR OF THE VALUATION CYCLE; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-7-102 AND 15-15-102, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.