<u>FINAL</u> <u>REPORT</u>

PROPERTY TAX STRUCTURE SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES ON WAYS AND MEANS

January, 1980

The Legislative Council established the Property Tax Structure Subcommittee composed of members of the Senate and House Standing Committees on Ways and Means to conduct a study of the current property tax laws. The Legislative Council authorized and approved the appointment of ten members to the Subcommittee and authorized seven meetings for the Subcommittee.

The members of the Subcommittee are the following:

Senator Rolf V. Craft, Co-chairperson Representative James C. West, Co-chairperson Senator Jack W. Hester Senator David M. Readinger Senator Norman G. Rodgers Senator Bass Van Gilst Representative Robert T. Anderson Representative Lowell E. Norland Representative Hugo Schnekloth Representative Patricia Thompson

At its first meeting, Mr. Gerald D. Bair, Director of Revenue, reviewed the tentative 1979 equalization order which proposed to increase the values in each class of property by an average on a statewide basis of 7.82 percent for agricultural land, 33.01 percent for urban residential property, 25.57 percent for rural residential property, and 17.76 percent for commercial property. The department also submitted the results of a survey it had been requested to do relative to the amount of commercial property in the state that can be classified as commercial-residential property. It was determined that approximately 20 percent of commercial property is used for residential purposes.

At its second and third meetings, the Subcommittee was presented with some proposals from the Iowa State Assessor's Association. Some of these recommendations include:

1. Repeal of the requirement that assessors collect the data and prepare farm census reports.

2. Consider the feasibility of creating a separate class of property for commercial-residential property.

Property Tax Structure Subcommittee Final Report - January, 1980 Page 2

3. Provide clear definitions of agricultural land and rural residential property.

4. Revise the present forest and fruit tree reservation law by changing the current assessment figure to a more workable one.

The Department of Revenue reviewed the final 1979 equalization order which increased the values in each class of property by an average on a statewide basis of 7.6 percent for agricultural land, 25.8 percent for urban residential property, 25.5 percent for rural residential property, and 16.9 percent for commercial property.

The Subcommittee also discussed alternatives available for resolving problems arising under the current property tax statute:

1. Imposing assessment limitations on all classes of property.

2. Imposing budget limits on political subdivisions of the state.

3. Providing for the spreading of the assessment adjustments resulting from an equalization order over two years.

4. Repeal the valuation adjustments contained in the 1979 equalization order which was applied retroactively to January 1, 1979 valuations.

5. Provide for a renter's credit which may be filed in 1980.

6. Establish a separate class of property for commercialresidential property.

7. Provide for improved notice and appeal procedures on valuation adjustments ordered under a retroactive equalization order.

At the fourth and fifth meetings of the Subcommittee, Dr. Marvin Julius of Iowa State University reviewed the development of the new productivity formula proposed to be used in valuing agricultural land. The new productivity formula places emphasis on state average earnings rather than county average earnings. The Subcommittee agreed that another meeting will be held to further consider the new productivity formula.

The Subcommittee also approved and referred to the respective Standing Committees on Ways and Means the following bills:

1. A bill which will increase the homestead tax credit from the actual levy on the first \$4,500 of valuation to the actual levy on the first \$5,000 of valuation effective for homestead tax credits claimed on or after January 1, 1979 and on or before July 1, 1979 and to increase the standing appropriation to the agricultural land tax credit fund from forty-two million dollars to forty-four

Property Tax Structure Subcommittee Final Report - January, 1980 Page 3

million dollars. The bill also provides that commercial, industrial, and centrally-assessed property shall be valued by the department of revenue at a percentage of its actual value for tax purposes effective with January 1, 1979 values. Centrally-assessed property will be assessed at the same percentage as commercial or industrial property, whichever is lower. The same limits applicable to agricultural and residential property are applicable to commercial, industrial, and centrally-assessed property. The bill provides that the director of revenue shall certify the percentages to be applied to commercial, industrial, and centrallyassessed property not more than fifteen days following enactment of the bill. (See Bill I attached)

2. A bill which provides that the board of supervisors of each county can provide for property tax exemptions, not exceeding in the aggregate the greater of one percent of the acreage assessed as agricultural property or 3,000 acres, which is wetlands, forest cover, river and stream, river and stream banks, or open prairie. Applications for the exemptions must be filed each year. The board shall determine a priority for the granting of the exemption and the amount of acres to be exempted. The board does not have to grant any exemption under this bill or exempt in the aggregate the maximum acreage. The board must obtain the approval of the governing body of a city before a property tax exemption can be granted to property located within that city. (See Bill II attached)

3. A bill which provides for the inclusion of additional information on notices published prior to budget hearings on the budget of a political subdivision. The additional information required relates to valuation increases, property tax budgets and total budgets of the political subdivision and the use of pie graphs to show sources of revenue and categories of expenditures by a political subdivision. The bill also requires county treasurers to send tax statements to property owners in the county and identifying the amounts in credits each taxpayer is receiving and the amount in dollars the taxpayer is paying for each political subdivision in which the taxpayer resides. (See Bill III attached)

		PROPOSED SENATE/HOUSE FILE
		BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS BILL BY THE PROPERTY TAX SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES ON WAYS AND MEANS)
Passed House, D	ate	Passed Senate, Date
Vote: Ayes	Nays	Vote: Ayes Nays
A	nproved	

A BILL FOR

1	An Act relating to property taxation by providing additional
2	property tax credits for property owners by increasing the
3	homestead tax credit and the agricultural land tax credit,
4	by providing for the valuation of commercial property,
5	industrial property, and property valued by the department
6	of revenue at a percentage of its actual value for tax
7	purposes and making the Act retroactive.
8	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

CPB-16200 2/73

S.F. _____ H.F. ____

Section 1. Section four hundred twenty-five point one
 (425.1), subsections two (2), four (4), and seven (7), Code
 1979, are amended to read as follows:

4 2. The homestead credit fund shall be apportioned each 5 year so as to give a credit against the tax on each eligible 6 homestead in the state in an amount equal to the actual levy 7 on the first four five thousand five-hundred dollars of actual 8 value for each homestead.

9 4. Annually the department of revenue shall estimate the 10 credit not to exceed the actual levy on the first four five 11 thousand five-hundred dollars of actual value of each eligible 12 homestead, and shall certify to the county auditor of each 13 county such the credit and the its amount in dollars thereof. 14 Each county auditor shall then enter such the credit against 15 the tax levied on each eligible homestead in each county 16 payable during the ensuing year, designating on the tax lists 17 such the credit as being from the homestead credit fund, and 18 credit shall then be given to the several taxing districts 19 in which such eligible homesteads are located in an amount 20 equal to the credits allowed on the taxes of such the 21 homesteads. The amount of said credits shall be apportioned 22 by each county treasurer to the several taxing districts as 23 provided by law, in the same manner as though the amount of 24 the credit had been paid by the owners of said the homesteads; 25 provided,-however,-that. However, the several taxing districts 26 shall not be-permitted-to draw the funds so credited until 27 after the semiannual allocations have been received by the 28 county treasurer, as provided in this chapter. Each county 29 treasurer shall show on each tax receipt the amount of credit 30 received from the homestead credit fund.

31 7. Where any special charter city levies and collects 32 its own taxes, the amount of the homestead tax credit allowed 33 on eligible homesteads within the city shall be computed as 34 follows:

35 a. In an amount equal to the tax levy by the special

-1-

S.F. _____ H.F. _____

1 charter city on the first forty-five-hundred five thousand 2 dollars of actual value for each eligible homestead.

3 b. In an amount equal to the remainder of the consolidated 4 levy as established by the county auditor on the first forty-5 five-hundred five thousand dollars of actual value for each 6 eligible homestead.

7 The homestead tax credit computed under this subsection 8 shall be applicable for each homestead tax credit claimed 9 between January 1 and July 1 of the year in which the valuation 10 being taxed by the city and county respectively was 11 established.

12 Sec. 2. Section four hundred twenty-six point one (426.1),13 Code 1979, is amended to read as follows:

426.1 AGRICULTURAL LAND CREDIT FUND. There is hereby 14 15 created as a permanent fund in the office of the treasurer 16 of state a fund to be known as the agricultural land credit 17 fund, and for the purpose of establishing and maintaining 18 said fund for each fiscal year there is appropriated thereto 19 from funds in the general fund not otherwise appropriated 20 the sum of ferty-two forty-four million dollars. Any balance 21 in said fund on June 30 shall revert to the general fund. 22 Sec. 3. Section four hundred forty-one point twenty-one 23 (441.21), Code 1979, as amended by Acts of the Sixty-eighth 24 General Assembly, 1979 Session, chapter twenty-five (25), 25 sections three (3), four (4), five (5), and six (6), is amended 26 by inserting after subsection five (5) the following new 27 subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. For valuations established as of January 29 1, 1979, commercial property and industrial property, excluding 30 properties referred to in section four hundred twenty-seven 31 A point one (427A.1), subsection six (6), of the Code, shall 32 be assessed as a percentage of the actual value of each class 33 of property. The percentage shall be determined for each 34 class of property by the director of revenue for the state 35 in accordance with the provisions of this section. For

-2-

1 valuations established as of January 1, 1979, the percentage 2 shall be the quotient of the dividend and divisor as defined 3 in this section. The dividend for each class of property 4 shall be the total actual valuation for each class of property 5 established for 1978, plus six percent of the amount so 6 determined. The divisor for each class of property shall 7 be the valuation for each class of property established for 8 1978, as reported by the assessors on the abstracts of 9 assessment for 1978, plus the amount of value added to the 10 total actual value by the revaluation of existing properties 11 in 1979 as equalized by the director of revenue pursuant to 12 section four hundred forty-one point forty-nine (441.49) of 13 the Code. For valuations established as of January 1, 1980, 14 commercial property and industrial property, excluding 15 properties referred to in section four hundred twenty-seven 16 A point one (427A.1), subsection six (6), of the Code, shall 17 be assessed at a percentage of the actual value of each class 18 of property. The percentage shall be determined for each 19 class of property by the director of revenue for the state 20 in accordance with the provisions of this section. For 21 valuations established as of January 1, 1980, the percentage 22 shall be the quotient of the dividend and divisor as defined 23 in this section. The dividend for each class of property 24 shall be the dividend as determined for each class of property 25 for valuations established as of January 1, 1979, adjusted 26 by the product obtained by multiplying the percentage 27 determined for that year by the amount of any additions or 28 deletions to actual value, excluding those resulting from 29 the revaluation of existing properties, as reported by the 30 assessors on the abstracts of assessment for 1979, plus four 31 percent of the amount so determined. The divisor for each 32 class of property shall be the total actual value of all such 33 property in 1979, as equalized by the director of revenue 34 pursuant to section four hundred forty-one point forty-nine 35 (441.49) of the Code, plus the amount of value added to the

-3-

1 total actual value by the revaluation of existing properties The director shall utilize information reported 2 in 1980. 3 on the abstracts of assessment submitted pursuant to section 4 four hundred forty-one point forty-five (441.45) of the Code 5 in determining such percentage. For valuations established 6 as of January 1, 1981, and each year thereafter, the percentage 7 of actual value as equalized by the director of revenue as 8 provided in section four hundred forty-one point forty-nine 9 (441.49) of the Code at which commercial property and 10 industrial property, excluding properties referred to in 11 section four hundred twenty-seven A point one (427A.1), 12 subsection six (6), of the Code, shall be assessed shall be 13 calculated in accordance with the methods provided herein, 14 except that any references to six percent in this subsection 15 shall be four percent. Property valued by the department 16 of revenue pursuant to chapters four hundred twenty-eight 17 (428), four hundred thirty-three (433), four hundred thirty-18 four (434), four hundred thirty-six (436), four hundred thirty-19 seven (437), and four hundred thirty-eight (438) of the Code 20 shall be considered as one class of property and shall also 21 be assessed at a percentage of its actual value which 22 percentage shall be equal to the percentage determined by 23 the director of revenue for commercial property or industrial 24 property, whichever is lower.

Sec. 4. Section four hundred forty-one point twenty-one (441.21), Code 1979, as amended by Acts of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1979 Session, chapter twenty-five (25), sections three (3), four (4), five (5), and six (6), is amended by inserting after subsection eight (8) the following new subsection:

31 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. For valuations established as of January 32 1, 1980, against which taxes will be levied for the fiscal 33 year beginning in the 1980 calendar year by any special charter 34 city that levies and collects its own taxes, the percentage 35 of actual value at which commercial and industrial property,

-4-

S.F. _____ H.F. __

1 excluding properties referred to in section four hundred 2 twenty-seven A point one (427A.1), subsection six (6), of 3 the Code, shall be assessed shall be the quotient of the 4 dividend and divisor as defined in this section. The dividend 5 for each class of property shall be the valuation for each 6 class of property for valuations established as of January 7 1, 1979, and upon which any special charter city levied its 8 taxes in 1979, plus four percent of the amount so determined. 9 The divisor for each class of property shall be the total 10 actual value of all such property for 1979, as equalized by 11 the director of revenue pursuant to section four hundred 12 forty-one point forty-nine (441.49) of the Code, plus the 13 amount of value added to said total actual value by the 14 revaluation of existing properties in 1980. Property valued 15 by the department of revenue pursuant to chapters four hundred 16 twenty-eight (428), four hundred thirty-three (433), four 17 hundred thirty-four (434), four hundred thirty-six (436), 18 four hundred thirty-seven (437), and four hundred thirty-eight 19 (438) of the Code shall be considered as one class of property 20 and shall also be assessed at a percentage of its actual value 21 which percentage shall be equal to the percentage determined 22 by the director of revenue for commercial property or 23 industrial property, whichever is lower. The percentage at 24 which commercial property, industrial property and property 25 valued by the department of revenue pursuant to chapters four 26 hundred twenty-eight (428), four hundred thirty-three (433), 27 four hundred thirty-four (434), four hundred thirty-six (436), 28 four hundred thirty-seven (437), and four hundred thirty-eight 29 (438) of the Code shall be assessed will be certified by the 30 director on or before May 31, 1980 to the appropriate city 31 official in special charter cities that levy and collect their 32 own taxes. The percentage so certified shall be applicable 33 only to those valuations against which the special charter 34 city levies its own tax. For valuations established as of 35 January 1, 1981, and each year thereafter for any special

-5-

S.F. _____H.F. ____

1 charter city that levies and collects its own taxes, the 2 percentage of actual value as equalized by the director of 3 revenue as provided in section four hundred forty-one point 4 forty-nine (441.49) at which commercial property and industrial 5 property, excluding property referred to in section four 6 hundred twenty-seven A point one (427A.1), subsection six 7 (6), of the Code, and property valued by the department of 8 revenue pursuant to chapters four hundred twenty-eight (428), 9 four hundred thirty-three (433), four hundred thirty-four 10 (434), four hundred thirty-six (436), four hundred thirty-11 seven (437), and four hundred thirty-eight (438) of the Code 12 shall be assessed shall be calculated in accordance with the 13 methods provided herein adjusted to include the applicable 14 and current values as equalized by the director of revenue, 15 except that any references to six percent in this subsection 16 shall be four percent. The assessor shall provide valuation 17 information to the director of revenue sufficient for the 18 computation of the assessment percentage by May fifteenth 19 of each year on forms prescribed by the director of revenue. Sec. 5. Section four hundred forty-one point twenty-one 20 21 (441.21), subsection twelve (12), Code 1979, as amended by 22 Acts of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1979 Session, 23 chapter twenty-five (25), section five (5), is amended to 24 read as follows:

12. Not later than November 1, 1979, and November first
of each subsequent year, the director shall certify to the
county auditor of each county the percentages of actual value
at which residential and property, agricultural property,
commercial property, industrial property, and property valued
by the department of revenue pursuant to chapters four hundred
twenty-eight (428), four hundred thirty-three (433), four
hundred thirty-four (434), four hundred thirty-six (436),
four hundred thirty-seven (437), and four hundred thirty-eight
(438) of the Code in each assessing jurisdiction in the county
shall be assessed for taxation. The county auditor shall

-6-

1 proceed to determine the assessed values of agricultural 2 and property, residential property, commercial property, 3 industrial property, and property valued by the department 4 of revenue pursuant to chapters four hundred twenty-eight 5 (428), four hundred thirty-three (433), four hundred thirty-6 four (434), four hundred thirty-six (436), four hundred thirty-7 seven (437), and four hundred thirty-eight (438) of the Code 8 by applying such percentages to the current actual value of 9 such property, as reported to the county auditor by the 10 assessor, and the assessed values so determined shall be the 11 taxable values of such properties upon which the levy shall 12 be made. Section four hundred forty-one point twenty-one Sec. 6. 13 14 (441.21), subsection thirteen (13), Code 1979, is amended 15 to read as follows: The percentage of actual value computed by the director 16 13. 17 for agricultural and property, residential property, commercial 18 property, industrial property and property valued by the 19 department of revenue pursuant to chapters four hundred twenty-20 eight (428), four hundred thirty-three (433), four hundred 21 thirty-four (434), four hundred thirty-six (436), four hundred 22 thirty-seven (437), and four hundred thirty-eight (438) of 23 the Code and used to determine assessed values of those classes 24 of property does not constitute a rule as defined in section 25 17A.2, subsection 7. Sec. 7. Notwithstanding the provisions of section four 26

26 Sect 7. Notwitchstanding the provisions of Section Four 27 hundred forty-one point twenty-one (441.21), subsection twelve 28 (12), of the Code, as amended by section five (5) of this 29 Act, the director of revenue shall certify to the county 30 auditor of each county the percentages of actual value at 31 which commercial property, industrial property and property 32 valued by the department of revenue pursuant to chapters four 33 hundred twenty-eight (428), four hundred thirty-three (433), 34 four hundred thirty-four (434), four hundred thirty-six (436), 35 four hundred thirty-seven (437), and four hundred thirty-eight

-7-

1 (438) of the Code in each assessing jurisdiction in the county 2 shall be assessed for taxation not later than fifteen days 3 following the effective date of this Act. The county auditor 4 shall immediately proceed to apply the percentages certified 5 by the director of revenue in the manner provided under section 6 four hundred forty-one point twenty-one (441.21), subsection 7 twelve (12), of the Code.

8 Sec. 8. The provisions of section one (1) of this Act 9 are retroactive to January 1, 1979 for credits claimed on 10 or after January 1, 1979 and approved under chapter four hun-11 dred twenty-five (425) of the Code for a homestead tax credit 12 on an eligible homestead and to this extent the provisions 13 of section one (1) of this Act are retroactive. 14 Sec. 9. The provisions of sections three (3) through seven 15 (7) of this Act are retroactive to January 1, 1979 for actual 16 values determined as of January 1, 1979 for commercial 17 property, industrial property, and property valued by the 18 department of revenue pursuant to chapters four hundred twenty-19 eight (428), four hundred thirty-three (433), four hundred 20 thirty-four (434), four hundred thirty-six (436), four hundred 21 thirty-seven (437), and four hundred thirty-eight (438) of 22 the Code for which the assessed value shall be determined 23 pursuant to the provisions of sections three (3) through seven 24 (7) of this Act and to this extent the provisions of section 25 three (3) through seven (7) of this Act are retroactive. 26 Sec. 10. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, 27 shall take effect from and after its publication in 28 _____, a newspaper published in 29 _____, Iowa, and in 30 _____, a newspaper published in 31 _____ , Iowa. 32 EXPLANATION 33 The bill increases the homestead tax credit from the actual

34 levy on the first \$4,500 of valuation to the actual levy on 35 the first \$5,000 of valuation effective for homestead tax

-8-

S.F. _____ H.F. ____

1 credits claimed on or after January 1, 1979 and on or before 2 July 1, 1979. The bill increases the standing appropriation 3 to the agricultural land tax credit fund from \$42,000,000 4 to \$44,000,000.

5 The bill also provides that commercial, industrial, and 6 centrally-assessed property shall be valued by the department 7 of revenue at a percentage of its actual value for tax purposes 8 effective with January 1, 1979 values. Centrally-assessed 9 property will be assessed at the same percentage as commercial 10 or industrial property, whichever is lower. The same limits 11 applicable to agricultural and residential property are 12 applicable to commercial, industrial, and centrally-assessed 13 property. The bill provides that the director of revenue 14 shall certify the percentages to be applied to commercial, 15 industrial, and centrally-assessed property not more than 16 fifteen days following enactment of the bill. The bill is 17 effective upon publication.

PROPOSED SENATE/HOUSE FILE

BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS BILL BY THE PROPERTY TAX STRUCTURE SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES ON WAYS AND MEANS)

Passed Scnate,	Date	Passed House, Date	
Vote: Ayes	Nays	Vote: Ayes	Nays
	Approved		

A BILL FOR

1	An Act relating to property tax exemptions for wetlands,
2	forest cover, rivers and streams, river and stream banks
3	and open prairies.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

S.F. _____ H.F. _____

Section 1. Section four hundred twenty-seven point one
 (427.1), Code 1979, is amended by adding the following new
 subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. Wetlands, forest covers, rivers and 4 5 streams, river and stream banks, and open prairies as 6 designated by the board of supervisors of the county in which 7 located. The board of supervisors shall annually designate 8 the real property, not to exceed in the aggregate the greater 9 of one percent of the acres assessed as agricultural land 10 or three thousand acres in each county, for which this 11 exemption shall apply. The procedures of this subsection 12 shall be followed for each assessment year for which exemptions 13 are granted. The exemption shall be only for the assessment 14 year for which it is granted but a parcel of property may 15 be granted subsequent exemptions. The exemption shall only 16 be granted for parcels of property of two acres or more. 17 Application for this exemption shall be filed with the 18 commissioners of the soil conservation district in which the 19 property is located, or if not located in a district, to the 20 board of supervisors, not later than April fifteenth of the 21 year for which the exemption is requested, on forms provided 22 by the department of revenue. The application shall describe 23 and locate the property to be exempted. Upon receipt of the 24 application, the commissioners or the board of supervisors, 25 if the property is not located in a soil conservation district, 26 shall certify whether the property is eligible to receive 27 the exemption. If the commissioners certify that the property 28 is eligible, the application shall be forwarded to the board 29 of supervisors by May first of that year with the certification 30 of the eligible acreage. An application must be accompanied 31 by an affidavit signed by the applicant that if an exemption 32 is granted the property will not be used for economic gain 33 during the year for which the exemption is granted.

34 Before the board of supervisors may designate real property 35 for the exemption, it shall establish priorities for the types

-1-

1 of real property for which an exemption may be granted and 2 the amount of acreage. These priorities may be the same as 3 or different than those for previous years. The board of 4 supervisors shall get the approval of the governing body of 5 the city before an exemption may be granted to real property 6 located within the corporate limits of that city. A public 7 hearing shall be held with notice given as provided in section 8 twenty-three point two (23.2) of the Code at which the proposed 9 priority list shall be presented. After the public hearing, 10 the board of supervisors shall adopt by resolution the proposed 11 priority list or another priority list. The board of 12 supervisors shall also provide for the procedure they will 13 follow where the amount of acres for which exemptions are 14 sought exceeds the amount the priority list provides for that 15 type or in the aggregate for all types.

After receipt of the application with its accompanying rectification and affidavit and the establishment of the priority list, the board of supervisors may grant tax exemptions under this section using the established priority list as a mandate. Real property designated for the tax exemption shall be designated by May fifteenth of the year for which the exemption is granted. Notification shall be sent to the county auditor and the applicant.

The board of supervisors does not have to grant tax exemptions under this subsection, grant tax exemptions in the aggregate of three thousand acres or one percent of the acres assessed as agricultural land whichever is greater or, grant a tax exemption for the total acreage for which the applicant requested the exemption. Only real property in oparcels of two acres or more which is wetlands, forest cover, irver and stream, river and stream banks or open prairie and which is subject to property tax for the assessment year for which the tax exemption is requested is eligible for the exemption under this subsection. If the real property is located within a city the approval of the govening body must

-2-

1 be obtained before the real property may be eligible for an 2 exemption. For purposes of this subsection: 3 a. "Wetlands" means land preserved in its natural condi-4 tion which is mostly under water, produces little economic 5 gain, and has no practical use except for wildlife or water 6 conservation purposes, drainage of which would be lawful, 7 feasible and practical and would provide land suitable for 8 the production of livestock, dairy animals, poultry, fruit, 9 vegetables, forage and grains. "Wetlands" includes adjacent 10 land which is not suitable for agricultural purposes due to 11 the presence of the land which is under water. 12 b. "Open prairies" includes hillsides and gully areas. 13 c. "Forest cover" means land which is predominantly wooded. 14 EXPLANATION 15 The bill provides that the board of supervisors of each 16 county can provide for property tax exemptions, not exceeding 17 in the aggregate the greater of one percent of the acreage 18 assessed as agricultural property or 3,000 acres, which is 19 wetlands, forest cover, river and stream, river and stream 20 banks, or open prairie. Applications for the exemptions must 21 be filed each year. The board shall determine a priority 22 for the granting of the exemption and the amount of acres 23 to be exempted. The board does not have to grant any exemption 24 under this bill or exempt in the aggregate the maximum acreage. 25 The board must obtain the approval of the governing body of 26 a city before a property tax exemption can be granted to 27 property located within that city. 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35

BILL III

PROPOSED SENATE/HOUSE FILE

By (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS BILL BY THE PROPERTY TAX STRUCTURE SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES ON WAYS AND MEANS)

Passed Senate,	Date	Passed House, Date	
Vote: Ayes	Nays	Vote: Ayes	Nays
	Approved		

A BILL FOR

1	An	Act relating to the information which shall be included in
2		notices prior to budget hearings by a political subdivision
3		and to be included on tax statements provided by the county
4		treasurer.
5	BE	IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

S.F. _____ H.F. _____

Section 1. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. DEFINITIONS. As used in this
 Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

3 1. "Base year" means the preceding fiscal year.

4 2. "Political subdivision" means a city, county, and5 school district.

6 3. "Total budget" means the budget including amendments 7 for all funds or programs of a political subdivision.

8 4. "Property tax budget" means those parts of the total 9 budget of a political subdivision to be derived from prop-10 erty taxes.

11 Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. BUDGET PROCESS--NOTICE OF PUBLIC 12 HEARING. In addition to the requirements of chapters twenty-13 four (24) and three hundred eighty-four (384), division two 14 (11), of the Code relating to the publication of notice and 15 public hearing on a budget of a political subdivision, the 16 public notice of a hearing on a total budget shall also in-17 clude the following information:

18 1. The total valuation for all taxable property within 19 the political subdivision for the base year, the political 20 subdivision's property tax levy for the base year, and the 21 dollar amount of the property tax budget.

22 2. The total valuation for all taxable property within 23 the political subdivision against which taxes will be levied 24 for the proposed property tax budget, the property tax levy 25 required to raise the amount needed to fund the proposed 26 property tax budget, and the dollar amount of the proposed 27 property tax budget.

3. If the total valuation for the proposed property tax budget is different from the total valuation for the base wear, the notice shall also specify the amount in dollars resulting from the revaluation of existing properties and the amount in dollars resulting from new construction, and the levy which would be required to raise the dollar amount of the property tax budget for the base year.

35 4. The percentage and the dollar amount increase or

-1-

1 decrease for the total budget and the property tax budget
2 of the political subdivision.

5. A comparison of the percentages and dollar amounts 4 proposed to be expended with the percentages and dollar amounts 5 expended or proposed to be expended during the current fiscal 6 year as amended to the date of publication which information 7 shall be displayed in the publication in the form of a pie 8 graph. The graphs shall be prepared for both fiscal years 9 with one pie graph for each fiscal year showing the sources 10 of anticipated revenue and one pie graph for each fiscal year 11 showing the proposed budget expenditures by category of 12 services.

13 Sec. 3. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. TAX STATEMENT TO PROPERTY OWNER-14 -CONTENTS. The county treasurer in each county shall prepare 15 and deliver by ordinary mail a statement of taxes due and 16 payable during the fiscal year. The tax statement shall state 17 when the taxes are due and payable, when the taxes become 18 delinquent, and the amount of any penalty and interest pay-19 able upon delinquent taxes. The tax statement shall also 20 specify the following information:

1. The amount of the homestead tax credit, agricultural
 land tax credit, veterans tax credit, personal property tax
 credit, and any other credits received and credited against
 the amount of the property taxes levied against the property.
 2. The levy and the amount of taxes due for each politi cal subdivision for the current year and the levy and the
 amount of taxes levied for the base year.

3. The valuation of the property against which the taxes
are levied for the current year and against which the taxes
were levied in the base year.

31

EXPLANATION

32 The bill provides for the inclusion of additional 33 information on notices published on the budget of a political 34 subdivision. The additional information required relates 35 to valuation increases, property tax budgets and total budgets

-2-

S.F. _____ H.F. _____

1 of the political subdivision and the use of pie graphs to 2 show sources of revenue and categories of expenditures by 3 a political subdivision. The bill also requires county 4 treasurers to send tax statements to property owners and 5 identifying amounts of credits each taxpayer is receiving 6 and the amount in dollars the taxpayer is paying to each 7 political subdivision in which he resides.

--- -

> LSB 3306H 68 bk/rh/8.1