1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION
2	February 28, 2018 AS AMENDED
3	SENATE BILL NO. 1059 By: Quinn and Bice
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6	[ad valorem tax - terminology and administration of
7	law - definitions - effective date]
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9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
10	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2802, is
11	amended to read as follows:
12	Section 2802. As used in Section 2801 et seq. of this title:
13	1. "Accepted standards for mass appraisal practice" means those
14	standards for the collection and analysis of information about
15	taxable properties within a taxing jurisdiction permitting the
16	accurate estimate of fair cash value for similar properties in the
17	jurisdiction either without direct observation of such similar
18	properties or without direct sales price information for such
19	similar properties using a reliable statistical or other method to
20	estimate the values of such properties;
21	2. "Additional homestead exemption" means the exemption
22	provided by Section 2890 of this title;
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3. "Assessor" means the county assessor and, unless the context
 clearly requires otherwise, deputy assessors and persons employed by
 the county assessor in performance of duties imposed by law;

4 4. "Assess and value" means to establish the actual fair cash
5 value and taxable fair cash value of taxable real and personal
6 property pursuant to requirements of law;

5. "Assessed valuation" or "assessed value" means the taxable 7 value of real or personal property either of individual items of 8 9 personal property or parcels of real property percentage of the fair 10 cash value of personal property, or the percentage of the taxable 11 fair cash value of real property, pursuant to the provisions of 12 Sections 8 and 8B of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution, either of individual items of personal property, parcels of real property 13 or the aggregate total of such individual taxable items or parcels 14 within a jurisdiction; 15

16 6. <u>"Assessment percentage" means the percentage applied to</u>
17 <u>personal property and real property pursuant to Section 8 of Article</u>
18 X of the Oklahoma Constitution;

19 <u>7.</u> "Assessment ratio" means the relationship between assessed 20 value and taxable fair cash value for a county or for use categories 21 within a county expressed as a percentage determined in the annual 22 equalization ratio study;

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1 7. 8. "Assessment roll" means a computerized or noncomputerized 2 record required by law to be kept by the county assessor and 3 containing information about property within a taxing jurisdiction;

8. 9. "Assessment year" means the year beginning January 1 of
each calendar year and ending on December 31 preceding the following
January 1 assessment date;

7 9. 10. "Circuit breaker" means the form of property tax relief
8 provided by Sections 2904 through 2911 of this title;

9 10. 11. "Class of subjects" means a category of property
10 specifically designated pursuant to provisions of the Oklahoma
11 Constitution for purposes of ad valorem taxation;

12 <u>11.</u> <u>12.</u> "Code" means the Ad Valorem Tax Code, Section 2801 et 13 seq. of this title;

14 <u>12. 13.</u> "Coefficient of dispersion" means a statistical measure 15 of assessment uniformity for a category of property or for all 16 property within a taxing jurisdiction;

17 <u>13. 14.</u> "Confidence level" means a statistical procedure for 18 determining the degree of reliability for use in reporting the 19 assessment ratio for a taxing jurisdiction;

20 <u>14. 15.</u> "Cost approach" means a method used to establish the 21 fair cash value of property involving an estimate of current 22 construction cost of improvements, subtracting accrued depreciation 23 and adding the value of land;

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1 15. 16. "County board of equalization" means the board which, 2 upon hearing competent evidence, has the authority to correct and 3 adjust the assessment rolls in its respective county to conform to 4 fair cash value and such other responsibilities as prescribed in 5 Section 2801 et seq. of this title;

16. <u>17.</u> "Equalization" means the process for making adjustments
to taxable property values within a county by analyzing the
relationships between assessed values and <u>taxable</u> fair cash values
in one or more use categories within the county or between counties
by analyzing the relationship between assessed value and <u>taxable</u>
fair cash value in each county;

12 17. <u>18.</u> "Equalization ratio study" means the analysis of the 13 relationships between assessed values and fair cash values in the 14 manner provided by law;

15 18. "Actual fair

19. "Fair cash value" or "market value" means the value or 16 price at which a willing buyer would purchase property and a willing 17 seller would sell property if both parties are knowledgeable about 18 the property and its uses and if neither party is under any undue 19 pressure to buy or sell and for real property shall mean the value 20 for the highest and best use for which such property was actually 21 used, or was previously classified for use, during the calendar year 22 next preceding the applicable January 1 assessment date; 23

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1 <u>19.</u> <u>20.</u> "Homestead exemption" means the reduction in the 2 taxable value of a homestead as authorized by law;

3 20. <u>21.</u> "Income and expense approach" means a method to 4 estimate fair cash value of a property by determining the present 5 value of the projected income stream;

6 21. 22. "List and assess" means the process by which taxable 7 property is discovered, its description recorded for purposes of ad 8 valorem taxation and its actual fair cash value and taxable fair 9 cash value are established;

10 <u>22.</u> <u>23.</u> "Mill" or "millage" means the rate of tax imposed upon 11 taxable value. One (1) mill equals One Dollar (\$1.00) of tax for 12 each One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) of taxable value;

13 23. 24. "Multiple regression analysis" means a statistical 14 technique for estimating unknown data on the basis of known and 15 available data;

16 <u>24.</u> <u>25.</u> "Parcel" means a contiguous area of land described in a 17 single description by a deed or other instrument or as one of a 18 number of lots on a plat or plan, separately owned and capable of 19 being separately conveyed;

20 25. <u>26.</u> "Sales comparison approach" means the collection, 21 verification, and screening of sales data, stratification of sales 22 information for purposes of comparison and use of such information 23 to establish the fair cash value of taxable property;

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26. <u>27.</u> "State Board of Equalization" means the Board
 responsible for valuation of railroad, airline and public service
 corporation property and the adjustment and equalization of all
 property values both centrally and locally assessed;

5 27. 28. "Taxable value" means the percentage of <u>the</u> fair cash 6 value <u>of personal property or the taxable fair cash value of real</u> 7 <u>property</u>, less applicable exemptions, upon which an ad valorem tax 8 rate is levied pursuant to the provisions of Section 8 <u>and Section</u> 9 8B of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution;

10 28. 29. "Taxable fair cash value" means the actual fair cash 11 value of locally assessed real property as capped by <u>pursuant to</u> 12 Section 8B of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution;

13 29. <u>30.</u> "Use category" means a subcategory of real property, 14 that is either agricultural use, residential use or 15 commercial/industrial use but does not and shall not constitute a 16 class of subjects within the meaning of the Oklahoma Constitution 17 for purposes of ad valorem taxation;

18 30. 31. "Use value" means the basis for establishing fair cash 19 value of real property pursuant to the requirement of Section 8 of 20 Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution; and

21 <u>31. 32.</u> "Visual inspection program" means the program required 22 in order to gather data about real property from physical 23 examination of the property and improvements in order to establish 24 the fair cash values of properties so inspected at least once each

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1 four (4) years and the fair cash values of similar properties on an 2 annual basis.

3 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2876, as 4 amended by Section 1, Chapter 387, O.S.L. 2014 (68 O.S. Supp. 2016, 5 Section 2876), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2876. A. If the county assessor shall increase 6 7 increases the valuation of any personal property above that returned by the taxpayer, or in the case of real property increase increases 8 9 the valuation over the assessment fair cash value or the taxable 10 fair cash value from the preceding year, or pursuant to the 11 requirements of law if the assessor has added property not listed by 12 the taxpayer, the county assessor shall notify the taxpayer in writing the person in whose name any such property is listed, giving 13 of the amount of such valuation as increased or valuation of 14 15 property so added.

16 B. The notice required by this section shall, for cases in which the valuation of real property has increased, For cases in 17 which the taxable fair cash value or fair cash value of real 18 property has increased, the notice shall include the fair cash value 19 20 of the property as used in determining the assessment for the current year, the taxable fair cash value for the preceding and 21 current year, the taxable assessed value for the preceding and 22 current year, if different than the fair cash value, and the 23 24 assessment percentage for the preceding and current year.

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1	C. For cases in which the county assessor increases the
2	valuation of any personal property above that returned by the
3	taxpayer, the notice shall describe the property with sufficient
4	accuracy to notify the taxpayer as to the property included, the
5	fair cash value for the current year, the assessment percentage for
6	the current year, any penalty for the current year pursuant to
7	subsection C of Section 2836 of this title and the assessed value
8	for the current year.
9	<u>D.</u> The notice required by this section may <u>shall</u> be mailed or
10	delivered to the <u>taxpayer at the taxpayer's</u> last-known address of
11	the person affected or to the person in charge of or in possession
12	of the property and shall clearly be marked with the <u>mailing</u> date
13	upon which the notice was prepared. Any notice dated as required by
14	this section shall be mailed or delivered within one (1) working day
15	of such date. The notice shall describe the property with
16	sufficient accuracy to notify the taxpayer as to the property
17	included, together with the assessed value of the property.
18	Duplicate copies of The assessor shall have the capability to
19	duplicate the notice, showing the date of issuance and mailing or
20	delivery, shall be kept in the office of the county assessor
21	mailing. Such record shall be prima facie evidence as to the fact
22	of notice having been given as required by this section.
23	$\frac{D}{D}$ E. The taxpayer shall have thirty (30) days from the date
24	the notice was mailed or in the event that notice was delivered from

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the date of delivery in which to file a written complaint protest 1 2 with the county assessor specifying objections to action taken the 3 increase in fair cash value or taxable fair cash value by the county assessor; provided, in the case of a scrivener's error or other 4 5 admitted error on the part of the county assessor, the assessor may make corrections to a valuation at any time, notwithstanding the 6 7 thirty-day period specified in this subsection. The complaint protest shall set out the pertinent facts in relation to the matter 8 9 contained in the notice in ordinary and concise language and in such 10 manner as to enable a person of common understanding to know what is 11 intended. The complaint protest shall be made upon a form 12 prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

E. <u>F.</u> A taxpayer may file a <u>complaint protest</u> if the valuation of property has not increased or decreased from the previous year if the <u>complaint protest</u> is filed on or before the first Monday in May. Such <u>complaint protest</u> shall be made upon a form prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

F. <u>G.</u> The county assessor shall schedule an informal hearing with the taxpayer to hear the protest as to the disputed valuation or addition of omitted property. The informal hearing may be held in person or may be held telephonically, if requested by the taxpayer. A taxpayer that is unable to participate in a scheduled informal hearing, either in person or telephonically, shall be given at least two additional opportunities to participate on one of two

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1 alternative dates provided by the county assessor, each on a 2 different day of the week, before the county assessor or an 3 authorized representative of the county assessor. The assessor shall take final action upon issue a written decision in the matter 4 5 disputed within five (5) working days of the date of the informal hearing and shall mail or deliver notice of final action provide by 6 7 regular or electronic mail a copy of the decision to the taxpayer. The notice of final action decision shall clearly be marked with the 8 9 date upon which the notice was prepared it was mailed. Such notice 10 shall be mailed or delivered within one (1) working day of such 11 date. Within ten (10) working days of the date the notice decision 12 is mailed or delivered, the taxpayer may file an appeal with the county board of equalization. For purposes of this section, 13 "working days" shall mean Monday through Friday and shall exclude 14 Saturday and Sunday and any legal holidays. The appeal shall be 15 made upon a form prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. One 16 copy of the form shall be mailed or delivered to the county assessor 17 and one copy shall be mailed or delivered to the county board of 18 equalization. On receipt of the notice of an appeal to the county 19 board of equalization by the taxpayer, the county assessor shall 20 provide the county board of equalization with all information 21 submitted by the taxpayer, data supporting the disputed valuation 22 and a written explanation of the results of the informal hearing. 23

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1	SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2018.
2	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
3	February 28, 2018 - DO PASS AS AMENDED
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