

2022 South Dakota Legislature

Senate Bill 162

HOUSE TAXATION ENGROSSED

Introduced by: Senator Crabtree

An Act to revise the discretionary formula for reduced taxation of new structures and residential property.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

4 Section 1. That § 10-6-137 be AMENDED:

5 **10-6-137.** Any structure classified pursuant to this section, shallmust, following construction, be valued for taxation purposes in the usual manner. However, the The board 6 7 of county commissioners of the county where-in which the structure is located, may adopt 8 any a formula for assessed value to be used for tax purposes. The Except as otherwise 9 provided in section 2 of this Act, the formula may include, for any or all of the five tax years following construction, all, any portion, or none of the assessed valuation value for 10 tax purposes. Any formula adopted shall-must be equally applied to specifically classified 11 12 structures properties within a tax increment finance district.

13 The board of county commissioners of the county where in which the structure is 14 located may, if requested by the owner of the structure, not apply the discretionary 15 formula and the full assessment shall be madefully assess the structure without application of the formula. In waiving the formula for the structure of one owner, the board of county 16 commissioners is not prohibited from applying the formula for subsequent new structures. 17 The assessed valuation value during any of the five years may not be less than the 18 19 assessed valuation value of the property in the year preceding the first year of the tax 20 years following construction.

Any structure that is partially constructed on the assessment date may be valued for tax purposes, pursuant to this section, and the valuation value may not be less than the assessed valuation value of the property in the year preceding the beginning of construction. The period that the property is valued for tax purposes under this section may include the years when the property is partially constructed.

2

Following the five-year period under this section, the property shall <u>must</u> be assessed at the same percentage as is-all other property for tax purposes, except as <u>otherwise provided in section 2 of this Act</u>.

4 Any of the following types of real property may be specifically classified for the 5 purpose of taxation pursuant to this section:

- 6 (1) Any new industrial or commercial structure, or any addition, renovation, or
 7 reconstruction to an existing structure, located within a designated urban renewal
 8 area as defined in § 11-8-4, if the new structure, addition, renovation, or
 9 reconstruction has a full and true value of thirty thousand dollars or more;
- 10 (2) Any new industrial structure, including a power generation facility, or an addition
 11 to an existing structure, if the new structure or addition has a full and true value
 12 of thirty thousand dollars or more;
- (3) Any new nonresidential agricultural structure, or any addition to an existing
 structure, if the new structure or addition has a full and true value of ten thousand
 dollars or more;
- 16 (4) Any new commercial structure, or any addition to an existing structure, except a
 17 commercial residential structure as described in subdivision (5), if the new
 18 structure or addition has a full and true value of thirty thousand dollars or more;
- (5) Any new commercial residential structure, or addition to an existing structure,
 containing four or more units, if the new structure or addition has a full and true
 value of thirty thousand dollars or more;
- Any new affordable housing structure containing four or more units, with a monthly
 rental rate of the units at or below the annually calculated rent for the state's sixty
 percent area median income being used by the South Dakota Housing Development
 Authority, for a minimum of ten years following the date of first occupancy, if the
 structure has a full and true value of thirty thousand dollars or more;
- 27 (7) Any new residential structure, or addition to or renovation of an existing structure,
 28 located within a redevelopment neighborhood established pursuant to § 10-6-141,
 29 if the new structure, addition, or renovation has a full and true value of five
 30 thousand dollars or more. The structure shall-must be located in an area defined
 31 and designated as a redevelopment neighborhood based on conditions provided in
- 32 § 11-7-2 or 11-7-3÷; or
- 33 (8) Any commercial, industrial, or nonresidential agricultural property which that
 34 increases more than ten thousand dollars in full and true value, as a result of
 35 reconstruction or renovation of the structure.

1

2	For any real property specifically classified under subdivisions 10-6-137(5), (6),
3	and (7), the formula adopted by the board of county commissioners must include:
4	(1) No more than twenty-five percent of the increased assessed value in the first or
5	second year following the completion of construction;
6	(2) No more than fifty percent of the increased assessed value in the third or fourth
7	year following the completion of construction;
8	(3) No more than seventy-five percent of the increased assessed value in the fifth or
9	sixth year following the completion of construction; and
10	(4) One hundred percent of the increased assessed value in the seventh year following
11	the completion of construction and each year thereafter.
12	During construction, the assessed value of the property may not exceed the
13	assessed value of the property in the year preceding the beginning of construction.
14	The percentages stated in this section are limited to that portion of the assessed
15	value that exceeds the property's assessed value in the year preceding the start of
16	construction.
17	Any real property receiving the benefit of a discretionary formula prior to July 1,
18	2022, must continue to be assessed and taxed in the manner provided for in any county
19	or municipal resolution adopted pursuant to this chapter and in effect prior to July 1, 2022,
20	and must continue to be subject to the provisions of §§ 10-12-44, 11-9-20, and 13-13-
21	<u>20.4.</u>

22 Section 3. That § 10-6-138 be AMENDED:

Section 2. That a NEW SECTION be added:

10-6-138. If the board of county commissioners of a county has not adopted a
formula pursuant to § 10-6-137 or section 2 of this Act, the governing board of a
municipality where in which the structures defined in § 10-6-137 or property are located,
or within three miles of the corporate limits of the municipality, may in the governing
board's discretion adopt all or any part of the a formula for assessed value pursuant to
§ 10-6-137 or section 2 of this Act.

In the case of residential structures described in § 10-6-137(5), (6), and (7), the
 governing board of a municipality may adopt a formula that differs from any formula
 adopted by the board of county commissioners, provided the formula complies with
 section 2 of this Act.

33 Section 4. That § 10-6-141 be AMENDED:

3

618

10-6-141. The board of county commissioners or the municipal governing body
 that approves the adoption of a reduced valuation value, pursuant to subdivision 10-6 137(7) section 2 of this Act, for any residential structure within a redevelopment
 neighborhood, shall, by ordinance, identify the exact boundaries of the redevelopment
 neighborhood where in which the reduced valuation value will be available.

6

The boundaries of the redevelopment neighborhood need not be contiguous.

7 Section 5. That § 10-12-44 be AMENDED:

8 **10-12-44.** The county auditor in each<u>having jurisdiction over a</u> school district shall 9 raise additional revenue, for the general fund and special education fund, from real 10 property taxes, to compensate for a tax abatement, a tax increment financing district, or 11 a discretionary formula as follows in accordance with the following:

- 12 (1) For tax increment financing districts created pursuant to chapter 11-9, the county
 auditor shall impose an additional tax levy, for an amount not to exceed an amount
 equal to the sum of the levies in §§ 10-12-42 and 13-37-16 times multiplied by
 the tax increment valuationvalue, as defined in § 11-9-1;
- 16 (2) For property subject to § 10-6-137, section 2 of this Act, or § 10-6-144, the county
 auditor shall impose an additional tax levy, for an amount not to exceed the amount
 18 of taxes that were not collected, due to the reduction in valuation value based on
 19 the maximum levies, pursuant to §§ 10-12-42 and 13-37-16; and
- 20 (3) For abated taxes, the county auditor shall impose an additional tax levy, for an
 21 amount not to exceed the amount of the school district's portion of the taxes that
 22 were abated, pursuant to chapter 10-18, during the previous tax year.

The levies in this section are not subject to the referendum provision of § 10-12-43 and these levies shall must maintain the same proportion to each other, as represented in the mathematical relationship at the maximum levies pursuant to § 10-12-42.

26 Section 6. That § 11-9-20 be AMENDED:

11-9-20. On application in writing by the municipal finance officer, on a form prescribed by the department, the department shall determine the aggregate assessed value of the taxable property in the district, which aggregate assessed value, on certification to the finance officer, shall constitute constitutes the tax increment base of the district. The application shall must be accompanied by a detailed parcel list of the included legal descriptions, property ownership, and valuationvalue, as provided by the director of equalization office, of the affected corresponding county. Except as provided

for in § 11-9-20.1, the department shall use the values, as last previously certified by the
department, adjusted for the value to the date the district was created, for any buildings
or additions, completed or removed, and without regard to any reduction pursuant to
§§ 1-19A-20, 10-6-137, and 10-6-144, and section 2 of this Act.

5

5 Section 7. That § 13-13-20.4 be AMENDED:

13-13-20.4. For any property structure given a reduced valuation value pursuant
to § 10-6-137 or 10-6-144, the portion of actual assessed valuation value of the property
used when calculating state aid to education shall must be twenty percent in the first year,
forty percent in the second year, sixty percent in the third year, eighty percent in the
fourth year, and one hundred percent each year thereafter.

11 For any structure or property given a reduced value pursuant to section 2 of this

- 12 Act or § 10-6-144, the portion of actual assessed value of the property used when
- 13 <u>calculating state aid to education must be:</u>
- 14 (1) Twenty-five percent in the first or second year;
- 15 (2) Fifty percent in the third or fourth year;
- 16 (3) Seventy-five percent in the fifth or sixth year; and
- 17 (4) One hundred percent in the seventh year and each year thereafter.
- 18 In addition, the The actual assessed valuation value of any property given exempt
- 19 status, pursuant to § 10-4-39-shall, must be used when calculating state aid to education.