- 1 HB179
- 2 126602-5
- 3 By Representatives Williams (J), Canfield, Hubbard (M),
- 4 Gaston, McCutcheon, Hill, McClendon, Bridges, Sanderford,
- 5 DeMarco, Love, Clouse, Hammon, Moore (B), McMillan, Johnson
- 6 (K), Merrill, Jones, Beckman, Long, Boman, Baughn, Patterson
- 7 and Roberts
- 8 RFD: Commerce and Small Business
- 9 First Read: 08-MAR-11

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2 ENROLLED, An Act,

To amend Section 40-8-1, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to classification of property for ad valorem tax purposes, to expand and clarify the definition of residential property to include single family dwellings and lots under construction for a period of time.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Homeowners and Storm Victims Protection Act of 2011.

Section 2. Section 40-8-1, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:

"\$40-8-1.

"(a) On and after October 1, 1978, with respect to ad valorem taxes levied by the state, and, unless otherwise provided, with respect to ad valorem taxes levied by a county, municipality, or other taxing authority other than the state, all taxable property shall be divided into the following classes and no other and shall be assessed for ad valorem tax purposes at the following ratios of assessed value to the fair and reasonable market value of such property, or, as may be provided by law, to the current use value of such property:

"CLASS I. All property of utilities used in the business of such utilities, 30 percent.

1		"CLASS	II.	All	property	not	otherwise	classified,	20
2	percent.								

"CLASS III. All agricultural, forest, and residential property, and historic buildings and sites, 10 percent.

- "CLASS IV. All private passenger automobiles and motor trucks of the type commonly known as "pickups" or "pickup trucks" owned and operated by an individual for personal or private use and not for hire, rent, or compensation, 15 percent.
 - "(b) As used herein, the following terms shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
 - "(1) AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST PROPERTY. All real property used for raising, harvesting, and selling crops or for the feeding, breeding, management, raising, sale of, or the production of livestock, including beef cattle, sheep, swine, horses, ponies, mules, poultry, fur-bearing animals, honeybees, and fish, or for dairying and the sale of dairy products, or for the growing and sale of timber and forest products, or any other agricultural or horticultural use or animal husbandry and any combination thereof.
- "(2) HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND SITES. Regardless of the use to which such property is put, all buildings or structures

 (i) determined eligible by the state historic preservation

officer for listing on the National Register of Historic

Places; or (ii) located in a registered historic district and

certified by the United States Secretary of the Interior as

being of historic significance to the district.

- "(3) PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES AND MOTOR TRUCKS
 OF THE TYPE COMMONLY KNOWN AS "PICKUPS" OR "PICKUP TRUCKS"
 OWNED AND OPERATED BY AN INDIVIDUAL FOR PERSONAL OR PRIVATE
 USE AND NOT FOR HIRE, RENT, OR COMPENSATION. All private
 passenger automobiles, as that term is defined in Sections
 40-12-240, subdivision (12), and 40-12-241; and all motor
 trucks of the type commonly known as "pickups" or "pickup
 trucks," weighing not exceeding 8,000 pounds gross weight.
- "(4) PROPERTY NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED. All real and personal property which does not fall within any one or more of Classes I, III, and IV.
- "(5) PROPERTY OF UTILITIES. All property assessed for taxation by the Department of Revenue pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 21 of this title; provided, that after September 30, 1979, and only to the extent required by Title III, \$306 of Pub. L. 94-210 (the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976, codified as 49 U.S.C. \$26c), "transportation property," as that term is defined in the aforesaid statute, as heretofore or hereafter amended, or in any subsequent statute of similar import, shall not be

assessed as Class I property and customer-owned coin-operated telephone companies shall not be assessed as Class I property.

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"(6) RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY. Only real a. Real property, used by the owner thereof exclusively as the owner's single-family dwelling. This includes an owner who resides on the property and remains in possession of the property after it is sold at a tax sale. Residential property shall include single-family dwellings and the underlying lot, under construction and after construction, until sold or used for a purpose other than as the owner's single-family dwelling for a period not to exceed 24 months from the date construction begins. Residential property shall also include a residential lot from the time an official plat identifies the property for use as a residence all fully developed lots. For the purposes of this subsection, the date construction begins shall be the date the construction materials are first delivered to or are otherwise placed on the lot. The single-family dwelling may be classified as residential property, rather than Class II, as authorized by this amendatory act based on the property owner filing documentary evidence of the date construction begins pursuant to rules promulgated by the Department of Revenue which rules shall include what documents may be accepted as proof of the date construction begins. The property shall be classified as Class II property until approved documentation

1	is properly f	iled with the	he tax asses	ssing official	pursuant to
2	the rules of	it is sold a	at a tax sal	Le.	

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"b. Residential property shall include single-family dwellings and the fully-developed underlying lot owned by a home builder holding a valid and current license from the Home Builders Licensure Board or who is otherwise authorized by the board to construct single-family homes until sold or used for a purpose other than as a single-family dwelling; provided that this classification shall not exceed a period of 24 months from the date the owner home builder applies for the classification as provided herein.

"(c) The single-family dwelling and the fully-developed underlying lot as described in paragraph b. of subdivision (6) of subsection (b) may be reclassified as Class III, rather than Class II, as authorized by this amendatory act based on the property owner filing documentary evidence of the date construction begins or the date the lot is fully developed pursuant to rules promulgated by the Department of Revenue, which rules shall include what documents may be accepted to qualify as Class III. The property shall be reclassified as Class II property until approved documentation is properly filed with the tax assessing official pursuant to the rules of the department. The authorization for the property to be reclassified as residential property shall not exempt the property from the provisions of Section 40-7-25.3,

1	which shall apply to all property seeking the reclassification
2	as residential property authorized by this amendatory act.
3	"(d) The reclassification of property authorized by
4	subsection (c) shall terminate when one of the following
5	occurs:
6	"(1) The classification has been in place for 24
7	months.
8	"(2) The owner no longer holds a valid license or
9	authorization from the Home Builders Licensure Board.
10	"(3) The sale, transfer, or any other action or
11	inaction resulting in the single-family dwelling or the
12	fully-developed underlying lot no longer being held by the
13	person, firm, or corporation first seeking the
14	reclassification.
15	"(e) Fully-developed lots that on the effective date
16	of this amendatory act are within a platted and recorded
17	subdivision and fully comply with the subdivision regulations
18	applying to the subdivision, classified as Class II property,
19	and owned by the person or firm originally platting the
20	subdivision or owned by a person or firm authorized or
21	licensed by the Home Builders Licensure Board to construct
22	single-family homes may be reclassified as Class III property
23	for the two tax years immediately following the effective date
24	of this amendatory act. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in
25	order to qualify for the reclassification, the owner shall

1	properly file with the tax assessing official documentation
2	required pursuant to the rules of the department. the
3	department. The authorization for the property to be
4	classified as residential property shall not exempt the
5	property from the provisions of Section 40-7-25.3, which shall
6	apply to all property seeking the classification as
7	residential property authorized by this amendatory act.

"(c) (f) Wherever any statute provides for, limits, or measures the power or authority of any county, municipality, or other taxing authority to levy taxes, borrow money, or incur indebtedness in relation to the assessment of property therein for state taxes or for state and county taxes, such provision shall mean as assessed for county or municipal taxes.

"(d) (q) The following property shall be exempted from ad valorem taxation: The real and personal property of the state, counties, and municipalities and real and personal property devoted exclusively to religious, education, or charitable purposes. The property of Masonic lodges, Knights of Columbus homes, and union halls shall be exempt when used exclusively for the purposes and business of such organizations. All property now exempt by law shall continue to be exempt from taxation until changed by law.

Т.	(e) (III) The Department of Nevenue Shaff have
2	authority to promulgate rules and regulations for the uniform
3	identification and assessment of manufactured homes. $^{\! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! $
4	"(f)(i) In the event an owner's single-family
5	dwelling is destroyed or damaged to the extent that the
6	dwelling is uninhabitable, the property shall retain its
7	classification as residential property while the dwelling is
8	being rebuilt or restored to an inhabitable state for a period
9	of not to exceed 24 months from the date of the destruction or
10	damage. If the destroyed or damaged dwelling is not rebuilt or
11	restored to an inhabitable state as the owner's single-family
12	dwelling within 24 months from the date of the destruction or
13	damage or the property is converted at any time to a use other
14	than as the owner's single-family dwelling, the property shall
15	lose its classification as residential property.
16	"The owner may request an extension not to exceed an
17	additional 24 months upon submission of proof that the work
18	necessary to rebuild or restore the destruction or damage
19	could not be contracted or if contracted could not be
20	completed within 24 months from the date of the destruction or
21	damage."
22	Section 3. All laws or parts of laws which conflict
23	with this act are repealed.

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1		Section	4. This	act	shall	become	effective	on	the
2	first day	of the t	hird mo	nth	follow	ing its	passage ar	nd	
3	approval k	oy the Go	vernor,	or	its oth	nerwise	becoming l	.aw.	

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6	I	President and Presiding Office	er of the Senate
7		House of Representativ	0.5
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8 9		ed by the House 03-MAY-11, as	
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11 12		Greg Pappas Clerk	
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15	Senate	02-JUN-11	- Amended and Passed
16	House	02-JUN-11	Concurred in Sen- ate Amendment