1 ENGROSSED HOUSE AMENDMENT ΤO 2 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 684 By: Stanley of the Senate 3 and Kannady of the House 4 5 6 7 [inspection of real property - technology effective date] 8 9 10 AMENDMENT NO. 1. Strike the title, enacting clause, and entire bill and insert: 11 12 "[inspection of real property - technology -13 emergency] 14 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 16 AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2802, is SECTION 1. 17 amended to read as follows: 18 Section 2802. As used in Section 2801 et seq. of this title: 19 1. "Accepted standards for mass appraisal practice" means those 20 standards for the collection and analysis of information about 21 taxable properties within a taxing jurisdiction permitting the 22 accurate estimate of fair cash value for similar properties in the 23 jurisdiction either without direct observation of such similar 24 properties or without direct sales price information for such

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1 similar properties using a reliable statistical or other method to
2 estimate the values of such properties;

3 2. "Additional homestead exemption" means the exemption4 provided by Section 2890 of this title;

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;

8 4. "Assess and value" means to establish the fair cash value
9 and taxable fair cash value of taxable real and personal property
10 pursuant to requirements of law;

11 5. "Assessed valuation" or "assessed value" means the 12 percentage of the fair cash value of personal property, or the 13 percentage of the taxable fair cash value of real property, pursuant 14 to the provisions of Sections 8 and 8B of Article X of the Oklahoma 15 Constitution, either of individual items of personal property, 16 parcels of real property or the aggregate total of such individual 17 taxable items or parcels within a jurisdiction;

18 6. "Assessment percentage" means the percentage applied to
19 personal property and real property pursuant to Section 8 of Article
20 X of the Oklahoma Constitution;

7. "Assessment ratio" means the relationship between assessed value and taxable fair cash value for a county or for use categories within a county expressed as a percentage determined in the annual equalization ratio study;

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8. "Assessment roll" means a computerized or noncomputerized 1 2 record required by law to be kept by the county assessor and containing information about property within a taxing jurisdiction; 3 9. "Assessment year" means the year beginning January 1 of each 4 5 calendar year and ending on December 31 preceding the following January 1 assessment date; 6 7 10. "Circuit breaker" means the form of property tax relief provided by Sections 2904 through 2911 of this title; 8 9 11. "Class of subjects" means a category of property specifically designated pursuant to provisions of the Oklahoma 10 11 Constitution for purposes of ad valorem taxation; 12 "Code" means the Ad Valorem Tax Code, Section 2801 et seq. 12. 13 of this title; 14 "Coefficient of dispersion" means a statistical measure of 13. 15 assessment uniformity for a category of property or for all property 16 within a taxing jurisdiction; 17 "Confidence level" means a statistical procedure for 14. 18 determining the degree of reliability for use in reporting the 19 assessment ratio for a taxing jurisdiction; 20 15. "Cost approach" means a method used to establish the fair 21 cash value of property involving an estimate of current construction 22 cost of improvements, subtracting accrued depreciation including any 23

loss in value that may be caused by physical deterioration,

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1 functional obsolescence or economic obsolescence and adding the 2 value of the land.

3	a.	Physical deterioration is a cause of depreciation that
4		is a loss in value due to ordinary wear and tear and
5		the forces of nature.
6	b.	Functional or internal obsolescence is the loss in
7		value of a property resulting from changes in tastes,
8		preferences, technical innovations or market
9		standards.
10	с.	Economic or external obsolescence is a cause of
11		depreciation that is a loss in value as a result of
12		impairment in utility and desirability caused by
13		factors outside the boundaries of the property or loss
14		of value in a property (relative to the cost of
15		replacing it with a property of equal utility) that
16		stems from factors external to the property;
17	16. "Cou	nty board of equalization" means the board which, upon
18	hearing compe	tent evidence, has the authority to correct and adjust
19	the assessmen	t rolls in its respective county to conform to fair
20	cash value an	d such other responsibilities as prescribed in Section

21 2801 et seq. of this title;

22 17. "Equalization" means the process for making adjustments to 23 taxable property values within a county by analyzing the 24 relationships between assessed values and fair cash values in one or

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1 more use categories within the county or between counties by 2 analyzing the relationship between assessed value and fair cash 3 value in each county;

4 18. "Equalization ratio study" means the analysis of the
5 relationships between assessed values and fair cash values in the
6 manner provided by law;

"Fair cash value" or "market value" means the value or 7 19. price at which a willing buyer would purchase property and a willing 8 9 seller would sell property if both parties are knowledgeable about 10 the property and its uses and if neither party is under any undue 11 pressure to buy or sell and for real property shall mean the value 12 for the highest and best use for which such property was actually 13 used, or was previously classified for use, during the calendar year 14 next preceding the applicable January 1 assessment date;

15 20. "Homestead exemption" means the reduction in the taxable 16 value of a homestead as authorized by law;

17 21. "Income and expense approach" means a method to estimate 18 fair cash value of a property by determining the present value of 19 the projected income stream;

20 22. <u>"Inspection" means the inspection of real or personal</u>
21 property by using on-ground site inspections or by using publicly
22 and commercially available aerial image overlays for purposes of
23 valuation, data collection, or any other purposes related to the
24 duties of county assessors;

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1 <u>23.</u> "List and assess" means the process by which taxable 2 property is discovered, its description recorded for purposes of ad 3 valorem taxation and its fair cash value and taxable fair cash value 4 are established;

23. 24. "Mill" or "millage" means the rate of tax imposed upon
taxable value. One (1) mill equals One Dollar (\$1.00) of tax for
each One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) of taxable value;

8 <u>24.</u> <u>25.</u> "Multiple regression analysis" means a statistical
9 technique for estimating unknown data on the basis of known and
10 available data;

11 <u>25. 26.</u> "Parcel" means a contiguous area of land described in a 12 single description by a deed or other instrument or as one of a 13 number of lots on a plat or plan, separately owned and capable of 14 being separately conveyed;

15 <u>26. 27.</u> "Sales comparison approach" means the collection, 16 verification, and screening of sales data, stratification of sales 17 information for purposes of comparison and use of such information 18 to establish the fair cash value of taxable property;

19 27. 28. "State Board of Equalization" means the Board 20 responsible for valuation of railroad, airline and public service 21 corporation property and the adjustment and equalization of all 22 property values both centrally and locally assessed;

23 <u>28.</u> <u>29.</u> "Taxable value" means the percentage of the fair cash
24 value of personal property or the taxable fair cash value of real

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1 property, less applicable exemptions, upon which an ad valorem tax 2 rate is levied pursuant to the provisions of Section 8 and Section 3 8B of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution;

4 29. 30. "Taxable fair cash value" means the fair cash value of
5 locally assessed real property as capped pursuant to Section 8B of
6 Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution;

7 30. 31. "Use category" means a subcategory of real property, 8 that is either agricultural use, residential use or 9 commercial/industrial use but does not and shall not constitute a 10 class of subjects within the meaning of the Oklahoma Constitution 11 for purposes of ad valorem taxation;

12 31. 32. "Use value" means the basis for establishing fair cash 13 value of real property pursuant to the requirement of Section 8 of 14 Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution; and

15 <u>32. 33.</u> "Visual inspection program" means the program required 16 in order to gather data about real property from physical 17 examination of the property and improvements in order to establish 18 the fair cash values of properties so inspected at least once each 19 four (4) years and the fair cash values of similar properties on an 20 annual basis.

21 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2821, is 22 amended to read as follows:

23 Section 2821. A. Each county assessor shall cause real 24 property to be physically inspected as part of the visual inspection

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cycle and shall require such examination as will provide adequate data from which to make accurate valuations. <u>After an initial</u> <u>physical inspection of property, changes to property may be</u> <u>discovered with the use of digital aerial images taken by fixed-wing</u> aircraft complying with Federal Aviation Administration regulations.

B. The information gathered from the physical inspection shall
be relevant to the type of property involved, its use category, the
valuation methodology to be used for the property, whether the
methodology consists of the cost approach, an income and expense
approach or sales comparison approach, and shall be complete enough
in order to establish the fair cash value of the property in
accordance with accepted standards for mass appraisal practice.

C. Information gathered during the physical inspection shall be recorded using a standard method as prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission in computerized or noncomputerized form. The information may include property ownership, location, size, use, use category, a physical description of the land and improvements or such other information as may be required.

D. In order to conduct the visual inspections of real property during the four-year cycle, each county assessor shall acquire and maintain cadastral maps and a parcel identification system. The standards for the cadastral maps and the parcel identification system shall be uniform for each county of the state and shall be in such form as developed by the Ad Valorem Task Force.

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1 Е. The county assessor shall maintain a comprehensive sales 2 file for each parcel of real property within the county containing relevant property characteristics, sales price information, 3 4 adjustments to sales price for purposes of cash equivalency, 5 transaction terms and such other information as may be required in 6 order to establish the fair cash value of taxable real property. 7 Each county assessor shall ensure that the office is equipped 8 with adequate drafting facilities, tools, equipment and supplies in 9 order to produce or update maps, sketches or drawings necessary to 10 support the proper administration of the ad valorem tax and such 11 other tools or equipment as may be required to perform duties 12 imposed by law for the discovery and valuation of taxable property. 13 SECTION 3. It being immediately necessary for the preservation 14 of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby 15 declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and 16 be in full force from and after its passage and approval." 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

1	Passed the House of Representatives the 24th day of April, 2023.
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4	Presiding Officer of the House of
5	Representatives
6	Passed the Senate the day of, 2023.
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9	Presiding Officer of the Senate
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1 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 684 By: Stanley of the Senate 2 and 3 Kannady of the House 4 5 [inspection of real property - technology -6 effective date] 7 8 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2821, is 10 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY amended to read as follows: 11 12 Section 2821. A. Each county assessor shall cause real 13 property to be physically inspected as part of the visual inspection cycle and shall require such examination as will provide adequate 14 data from which to make accurate valuations. After the initial 15 physical inspection of property, changes to property may be 16 discovered with the use of digital aerial images taken by fixed-wing 17 aircraft complying with Federal Aviation Administration regulations. 18 The information gathered from the physical inspection shall 19 в. be relevant to the type of property involved, its use category, the 20 valuation methodology to be used for the property, whether the 21 methodology consists of the cost approach, an income and expense 22 approach or sales comparison approach, and shall be complete enough 23 24

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in order to establish the fair cash value of the property in
 accordance with accepted standards for mass appraisal practice.

C. Information gathered during the physical inspection shall be recorded using a standard method as prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission in computerized or noncomputerized form. The information may include property ownership, location, size, use, use category, a physical description of the land and improvements or such other information as may be required.

9 D. In order to conduct the visual inspections of real property 10 during the four-year cycle, each county assessor shall acquire and 11 maintain cadastral maps and a parcel identification system. The 12 standards for the cadastral maps and the parcel identification 13 system shall be uniform for each county of the state and shall be in 14 such form as developed by the Ad Valorem Task Force.

E. The county assessor shall maintain a comprehensive sales file for each parcel of real property within the county containing relevant property characteristics, sales price information, adjustments to sales price for purposes of cash equivalency, transaction terms and such other information as may be required in order to establish the fair cash value of taxable real property.

Each county assessor shall ensure that the office is equipped with adequate drafting facilities, tools, equipment and supplies in order to produce or update maps, sketches or drawings necessary to support the proper administration of the ad valorem tax and such

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1	other tools or equipment as may be required to perform duties
2	imposed by law for the discovery and valuation of taxable property.
3	SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.
4	Passed the Senate the 22nd day of March, 2023.
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6	Presiding Officer of the Senate
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8	Passed the House of Representatives the day of,
9	2023.
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11	Presiding Officer of the House
12	of Representatives
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