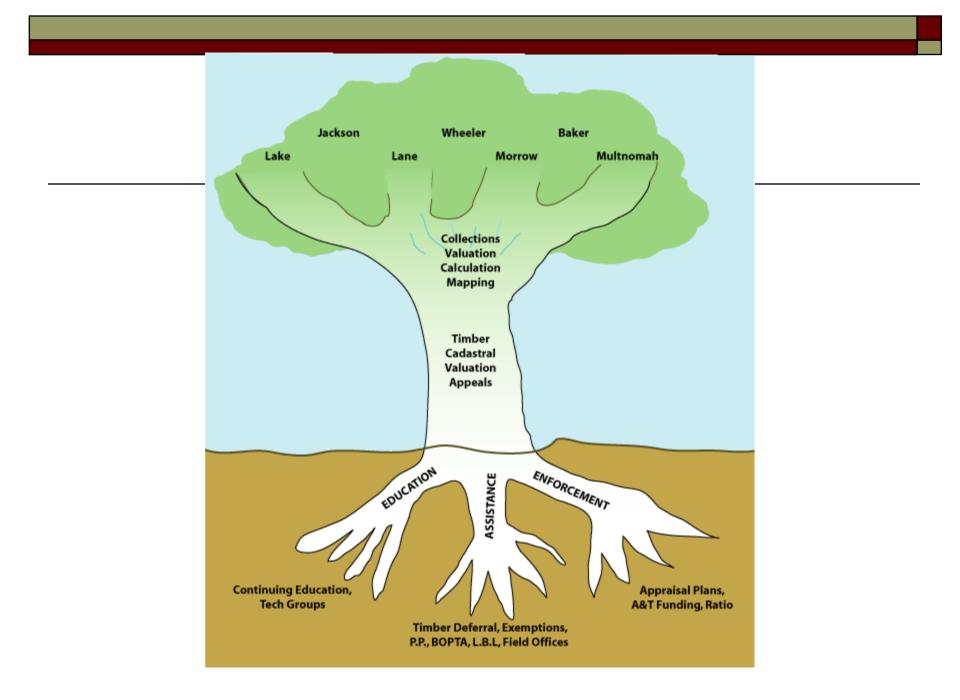
Oregon's Property Tax System

A joint venture of state and local government

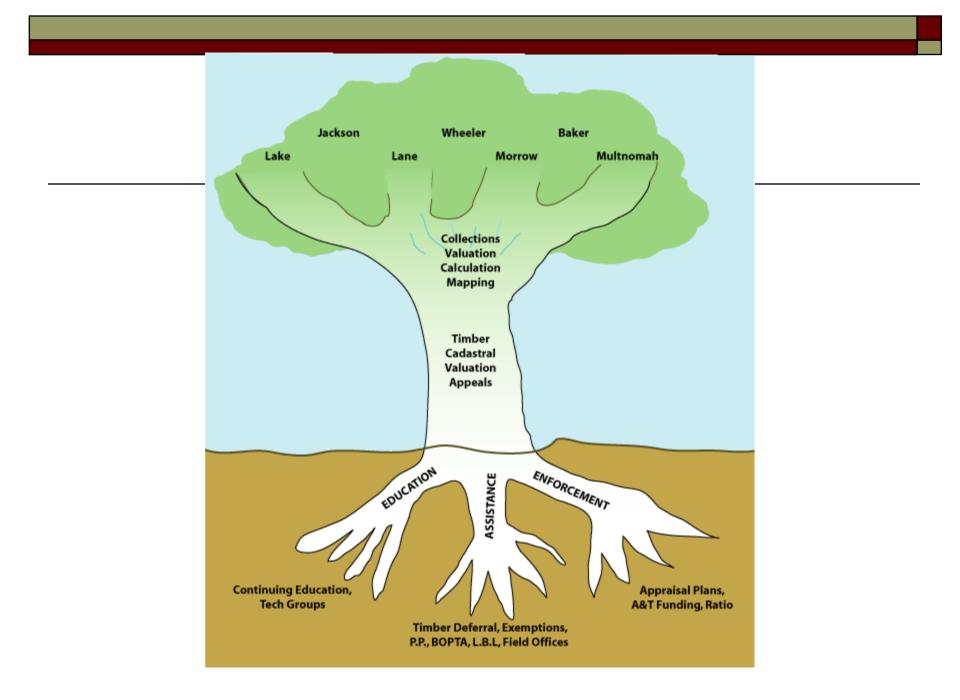
The Property Tax

- □ First established in Oregon in 1844
- □ Currently the second largest source of tax
- □ Property tax funds:
 - Schools
 - Local government
 - State public policy objectives
- The Department of Revenue has oversight responsibility



The Roots

- □ Continuing education
- Professional appraisal qualifications
- □ Supportive roles
 - Deferral, appeals, <u>tax collection</u> & appraisal
- □ Subject area expertise
 - Exemptions, budget law, timber & others



The Trunk – State & County Functions

- Mapping
- □ Appeals of Property Value
- Appraisal of industrial and centrally assessed properties

The Trunk – Mapping

- □ Tax obligation is geographically referenced
- Ownership and physical characteristics change constantly
- Taxing District Boundary changes
- DOR's Role:
- □ Map maintenance (9 counties)
- □ Statewide base map system (ORMAP)

Tax Lot Maps



The Trunk – Appraisal

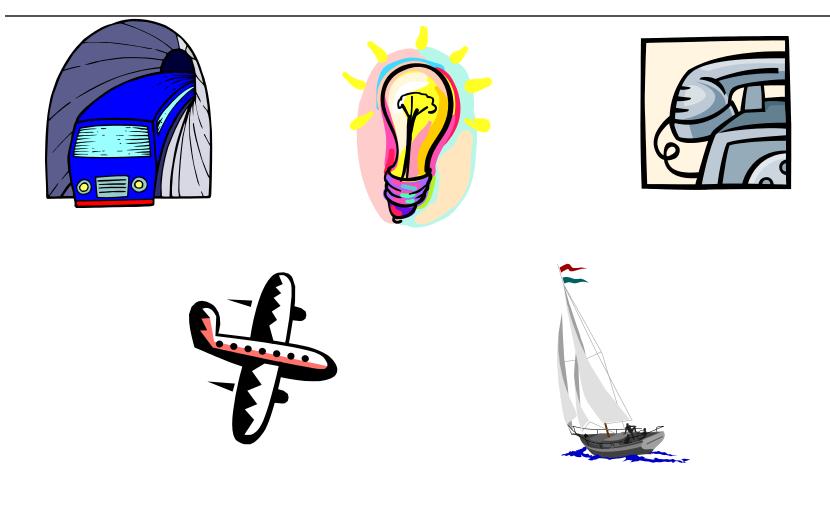
Division of appraisal responsibility

- Department appraises
 Centrally assessed properties
 - Large industrial properties
- County appraises
 - Residential, commercial, small industrials

The Trunk – Appeals

Appeals by Category:	<u>13-14 14-15</u>
□ BOPTA (local appeals board)	4109
□ DOR	
 Directors Review 	74
Supervisory	38 113
□ Tax Court	
Regular division	32
 Magistrate 	468

Central Assessment



Rationale for Central Assessment

- Properties are usually complex in design, construction, and operation
- Entities usually operate as part of a network in multiple states and counties
- Concept used by most states for similar properties.
- □ Accuracy and consistency

Entities subject to Central Assessment

Energy companies Electric companies Gas companies **Pipeline companies Transportation companies** Railroads, Airlines, and Water transportation Communication providers Wire and wireless, mobile radio, Cable, satellite, dish

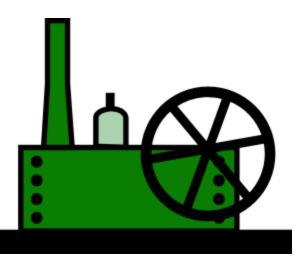
Centrally Assessed Program Accounts

- □ More than 500 companies
- □ More than \$17.6 billion in taxable value
- □ Nine appraisal staff
- □ Returns Due February1 or March 15
- □ Director's Review June 15 to August 1
- □ Values to counties by August 18 (target)

Large Industrial Appraisal (Principal and Secondary)

Principal = Over \$5mPre 1989Secondary = Over \$1m less than \$5m1989

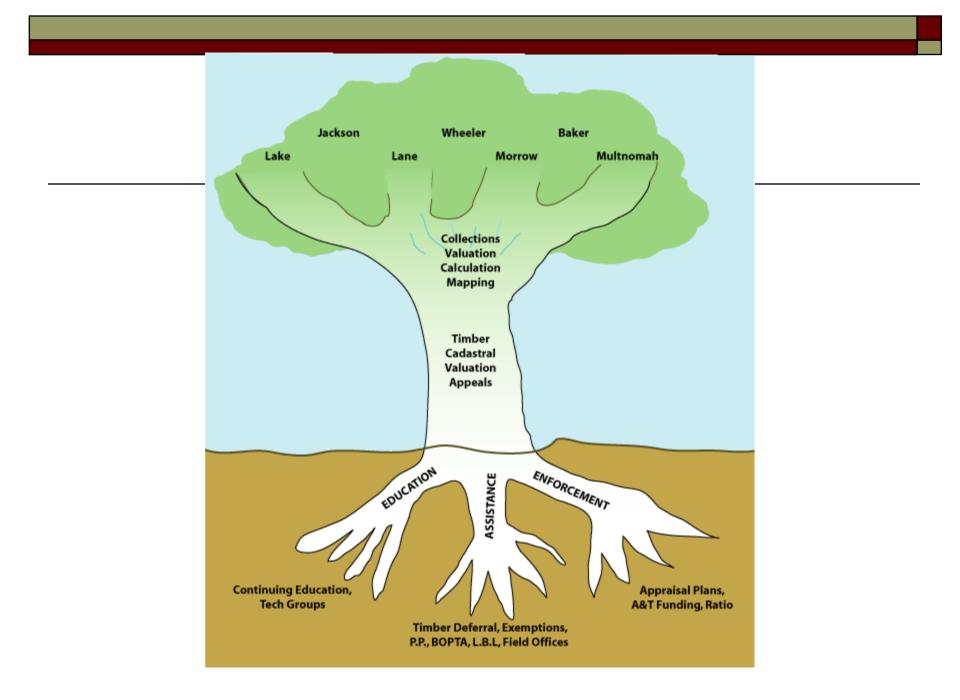
Manufacturing





Large Industrial Program Accounts

- □ More than 1500 companies
- □ More than 2445 accounts
- □ More than \$5.4 billion in taxable value
- □ Thirty appraisal staff
- Return season March 1 through July 1



The Branches – County Functions

- In addition to shared responsibilities, counties:
- □ Calculate taxes
- □ Collect taxes
- Distribute taxes
- Maintain tax records, customer services, etc

The Leaves – Outgrowth

Taxing Districts:

- □ Cities & Counties
- □ Schools
- Special Districts

Public Policy Objectives:

- Economic Development
- Natural Resources
- Social Programs

Local Government Services

Cities & Counties

- Public governance
- Law enforcement
- Jails
- Courts
- District Attorney
- Juvenile services
- Public Health services
- Road maintenance
- Emergency response
- Libraries
- Parks & recreation
- Street lighting
- *and*.....

Special Districts

- Water & irrigation
- Street & highway lighting
- Sewer & waste disposal
- Mass transit system
- Hospital services
- Parks & recreation
- Libraries
- Road Maintenance
- Soil & water conservation
- Weed & vector control
- Public cemeteries
- Port Authorities
- Airports
- *and*...

Tax Expenditures: Public Policy

Economic Incentives

- Development
- Enterprise Zones
- Strategic Investment
- Urban renewal
- Vertical Housing

Preservation

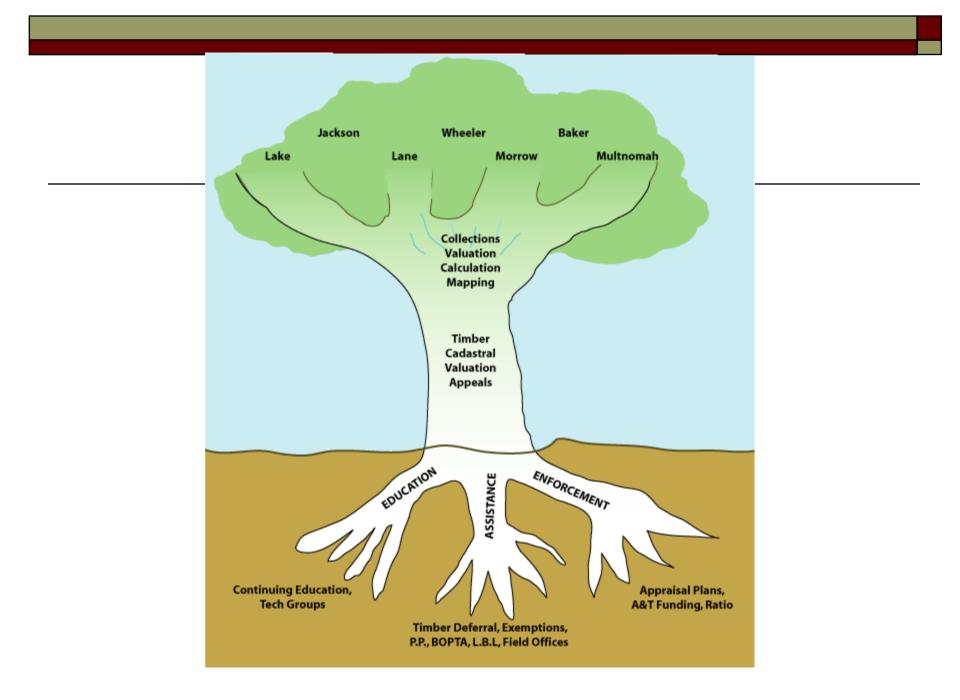
- Wetlands
- Conservation easements
- Farm use
- Timber lands
- Historic property

Social Goals

- Low income housing
- Senior housing
- Disabled & Veterans tax deferral / exemption
- Charitable organizations
- Religious organizations

Education

- Student housing
- Day care
- Student parking
- Fraternities & Sororities
- Libraries



By the numbers...

- Number of accounts
- Total Market Value
- Total taxable value
- Number of taxing districts
- Number of code areas
- Total taxes imposed
- % collected within 1 year

2,525,000 470,549,320,000 354,335,877,000 1,302 3,592 5,814,670,000 97.1%