HOUSE BILL NO. HB0282

Property tax-acquisition value.

Sponsored by: Representative(s) Locke, Allemand, Banks,
Bear, Brady, Guggenmos, Heiner, Johnson,
Knapp, Lien, Lucas, Pendergraft, RodriguezWilliams, Smith, S, Styvar, Tarver and
Wharff and Senator(s) Ide, Laursen, D and
Smith, D

A BILL

for

AN ACT relating to ad valorem taxation; establishing a rebuttable presumption in favor of acquisition value for specified real property; clarifying the use, disclosure and confidentiality of sworn statements for specified real property; providing definitions; making conforming amendments; requiring rulemaking; and providing for effective dates.

8

9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

10

- 11 Section 1. W.S. 34-1-142(d), (e) and by creating a
- 12 new subsection (j), 39-11-101(a)(vi), (xvii)(intro) by
- 13 creating a new subparagraph (C) and by renumbering

- 1 subparagraph (C) as (D), 39-11-102(c)(xv) and (d)(i),
- $2 \quad 39-11-102.1(c)(ii)$ and (iii), 39-11-109(b)(iv),
- 3 39-13-102(n), 39-13-103(b)(ii), (iii)(intro), by creating a
- 4 new subparagraph (C), by renumbering subparagraph (C) as
- 5 (D), (vi) through (viii) and by creating a new paragraph
- 6 (xviii) and 39-13-109(b)(i) are amended to read:

- 8 34-1-142. Instrument transferring title to real
- 9 property; procedure; exceptions; confidentiality.

10

- 11 (d) Except as provided in subsection (j) of this
- 12 section, the sworn statements shall be used by the county
- 13 assessors and the state board of equalization and the
- 14 department of revenue along with other statements filed
- 15 only as data in a collection of statistics which shall be
- 16 used collectively in determining sales-price ratios by
- 17 county. An individual statement shall not, by itself, be
- 18 used by the county assessor to adjust the assessed value of
- 19 any individual property.

20

- 21 (e) Except as provided in subsection (j) of this
- 22 section, the statement is not a public record and shall be
- 23 held confidential by the county clerk, county assessor,

- 1 county board of equalization, the state board of
- 2 equalization and the department of revenue. A statement may
- 3 be disclosed pursuant to W.S. 39-13-109(a)(i) to any person
- 4 wishing to review or contest his property tax assessment or
- 5 valuation. The statement shall not be subject to discovery
- 6 in any other county or state proceeding.

- 8 (j) Sworn statements regarding real property taxable
- 9 under W.S. 39-13-103(b)(iii)(C) shall be available to a
- 10 county assessor, a county board of equalization, the
- 11 department of revenue and the state board of equalization
- 12 for purposes of determining the value of property for
- 13 purposes of property taxation. Nothing in this subsection
- 14 shall waive the confidentiality requirements as specified
- in subsection (e) of this section.

16

17 **39-11-101.** Definitions.

18

- 19 (a) As used in this act unless otherwise specifically
- 20 provided:

- 22 (vi) "Fair market value" means the amount in
- 23 cash, or terms reasonably equivalent to cash, a well

informed buyer is justified in paying for a property and a

1

```
2
    well informed seller is justified in accepting, assuming
 3
    neither party to the transaction is acting under undue
4
    compulsion, and assuming the property has been offered in
5
    the open market for a reasonable time, except, fair market
    value of agricultural land shall be determined as provided
 6
    by W.S. 39-13-103(b)(x), fair market value of residential
 7
8
    real property shall be determined as provided in W.S.
    39-13-103(b)(xviii) and fair market value of mine products
9
10
    shall be determined as provided by W.S. 39-14-103(b),
    39-14-203(b), 39-14-303(b), 39-14-403(b), 39-14-503(b),
11
12
    39-14-603(b) and 39-14-703(b);
13
14
             (xvii) "Taxable value" means a percent of the
    fair market value or other value required by law of
15
16
    property in a particular class as follows:
17
18
                  (C) Residential real property, eight and
19
    three tenths percent (8.3%), provided that the value of
20
    residential real property shall be determined as provided
21
    in W.S. 39-13-103(b)(xviii);
```

1 $\frac{(C)(D)}{(D)}$ All other property, real and

2 personal, including property valued and assessed under W.S.

3 39-13-102(m)(vi) and (ix), nine and one-half percent

4 (9.5%).

5

6 39-11-102. Administration; confidentiality;

7 department of revenue.

8

9 (c) In addition to the other powers and duties

10 imposed by law, the department shall:

11

12 (xv) Prescribe the system of establishing the

13 fair market value or other value required by law of all

14 property valued for property taxation to ensure that all

15 property within a class is uniformly valued. The county

16 assessor and the facilities of his office, together with

17 the deputy assessors and clerical assistants in each

18 county, at the direction of the department, shall give full

19 aid in the installation of the prescribed system in the

20 county. The county shall also furnish the necessary

5

21 supplies and records for installing the system;

1 (d) The following shall be adopted in accordance with

2 the requirements and procedures of the Wyoming

Administrative Procedure Act: 3

4

Adoption of any manual, formula, method or 5 (i)

system to be used to determine the fair market value or 6

7 other value required by law of property for tax purposes;

8

9 39-11-102.1. Administration; of state board

10 equalization.

11

23

12 (c) The state board of equalization shall perform the duties specified in article 15, section 10 of the Wyoming 13 constitution and shall hear appeals from county boards of 14 equalization and review final decisions of the department 15 16 application of any interested person 17 affected, including boards of county commissioners for the purposes of this subsection, under the contested case 18 19 procedures of the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act. 20 Upon request of a county board of equalization providing 21 compelling reasons to do so, the state board of equalization may accept a case certified directly to the 22

state board of equalization pursuant to rules adopted by

1 the state board of equalization. The state board of
2 equalization shall accept a case certified directly to the

3 state board of equalization that involves property that may

4 subject a county to tax liability as provided in W.S.

5 39-13-102(c)(iv). The board shall also review final

6 decisions of the department of transportation concerning

7 the assessment or application of taxes authorized under

8 this title upon application of any interested person

9 adversely affected. Any interested person adversely

10 affected by the adoption, amendment or repeal of a rule

11 pursuant to W.S. 16-3-103(a) shall be afforded an

12 opportunity for a hearing before the board. In addition,

13 the board shall:

14

(ii) Prescribe the form for the abstract of the 15 16 assessment roll, examine and compare the abstracts of the 17 counties and equalize the same, so that all taxable property in the state is assessed at its fair market value, 18 19 and to that end shall add to or deduct from the aggregate 20 valuation of the property, or any class or classes of 21 property, in any county such percent as will bring the same to its fair market value. When any assessed valuation is to 22 23 be increased or decreased, the board shall provide not less

7

1 than twenty (20) days notice of the proposed action to the 2 county board of equalization and county assessor of the 3 county in which the property is situated. If requested, the 4 state board of equalization shall provide an opportunity for a hearing for the county board of equalization and 5 assessor of the affected county. The hearing shall be held 6 in the affected county. After a hearing, if requested, the 7 8 county board of equalization shall take the necessary 9 action to effectuate the action taken by the state board of 10 equalization. The state board of equalization shall certify the valuation to be used for all tax levies on or before 11 12 the first Monday in August. The board shall communicate its 13 equalization actions to the department, along with any recommendations for improved work practices of county 14 assessors. This paragraph shall not apply to residential 15 16 real property taxable under W.S. 39-13-103(b)(iii)(C);

17

(iii) When in the opinion of the board, it would
be of assistance in equalizing values under paragraph (ii)
of this subsection, the board may require any county
assessor to furnish statements showing assessments of the
property of any person within the county. The board shall
consider and equalize county assessments under paragraph

8

нв0282

- 1 (ii) of this subsection and may increase or decrease
- assessments returned by the county board of equalization 2
- 3 when the property so assessed appears to be over-valued or
- 4 under-valued, first giving notice to those
- 5 affected. The notice shall fix a time and place of hearing.
- Any affected person may appeal from the decision of the 6
- board to the district court of the county in which the 7
- 8 property is situated. This paragraph shall not apply to
- 9 residential real property taxable under W.S.
- 10 39-13-103(b)(iii)(C);

12 39-11-109. Taxpayer remedies.

13

14 (b) Appeals. The following shall apply:

15

23

16 (iv) In any appeal to the board authorized by 17 this section, the taxpayer may present any credible evidence, including expert opinion testimony, to rebut the 18 19 presumption in favor of a valuation asserted by the 20 department. The rebuttable presumption in favor of a 21 valuation asserted by the department shall not apply to the extent the rebuttable presumption conflicts with the 22

rebuttable presumption in W.S. 39-13-103(b)(xviii)(A)(III).

The board shall make specific findings and conclusions as 1

2 to the evidence presented.

3

39-13-102. Administration; confidentiality. 4

5

(n) Following determination of the fair market value 6 or other value required by law of property the department 7 shall notify the taxpayer by mail or, if offered by the 8 9 department and upon request of the taxpayer, by electronic 10 transmission of the assessed value. The person assessed may file written objections to the assessment with the board 11 12 within thirty (30) days of the date of postmark or the date of electronic transmission, whichever is earlier, and 13 appear before the board at a time specified by the board. 14 For purposes of this subsection, if a written objection is 15 16 mailed or sent by electronic transmission by the person 17 assessed, it shall be deemed timely filed if it postmarked or transmitted not later than thirty (30) days 18 19 the mailing or electronic transmission of 20 notification of the assessed value. The person assessed 21 shall also file a copy of the written objections with the county treasurer of the county in which the property is 22 23 located, who shall notify the county assessor and the board

22

of county commissioners, with an estimate of the tax amount 2 under appeal based upon the previous year's tax levy. 3 4 39-13-103. Imposition. 5 6 (b) Basis of tax. The following shall apply: 7 8 (ii) All taxable property shall be annually valued at its fair market value or other value required by 9 10 law. Except as otherwise provided by law for specific 11 property, the department shall prescribe by rule 12 regulation the appraisal methods and systems for determining fair market value using generally accepted 13 appraisal standards; 14 15 16 (iii) Beginning January 1, 1989, "Taxable value" 17 means a percent of the fair market value or other value 18 required by law of property in a particular class as 19 follows: 20 21 (C) Residential real property, eight and

> 11 HB0282

three tenths percent (8.3%), provided that the value of

1 residential real property shall be determined as provided

2 in paragraph (xviii) of this subsection;

3

4 $\frac{(C)}{(D)}$ All other property, real and

5 personal, nine and one-half percent (9.5%).

6

7 (vi) Each deputy county assessor upon completing the assessment of property within the district assigned to 8 9 him shall immediately deliver all books, records, schedules 10 and lists to the county assessor and make and subscribe the following oath: "I,, deputy assessor in and for 11 12 district No., county of, State of Wyoming, do 13 solemnly swear (or affirm), that I have obtained from every person within the district, the lists and schedules 14 required by law, and have received the lists and schedules 15 16 according to law, from every person in the district; that I 17 have carefully examined each of the lists and schedules, and have revised and corrected the lists when necessary; 18 19 that I have to the best of my knowledge and ability valued 20 the property in the lists and schedules at its fair market 21 value or other value as required by law; that in no case have I knowingly omitted to perform any duty required of me 22 by law and have not, in any way, connived at any evasion or 23

2 the listing and valuation of property.";

3

4 (vii) The county assessor shall enter in books furnished for that purpose, from the tax schedule, the 5 enumeration and fair market value or other value as 6 required by law of all taxable property assessed by him or 7 8 his deputies. The county assessor shall enter the names of 9 persons against whom property is assessed in the county 10 assessment roll in alphabetical order. On or before the 11 fourth Monday in April, or as soon thereafter as 12 practicable, the county assessor shall send all assessment schedules to taxpayers by mail at their last known address 13 or, if offered by the county and upon request of the 14 taxpayer, by electronic transmission, and return the county 15 16 assessment roll enumerating the property and value assessed 17 by him or his deputies to the board of county commissioners together with a list stating the assessed value of taxable 18 19 property within each school district, municipality or 20 special district in the county;

violation of any of the requirements of law in relation to

21

22 (viii) Every assessment schedule sent 23 taxpayer shall contain the property's estimated fair market

13

value or other value required by law for the current and 2 previous year, or, productive value in the case of 3 agricultural property. The schedule shall also contain the 4 assessment ratio as provided by paragraph (b)(iii) of this 5 section for the taxable property, the amount of taxes assessed on the taxable property from the previous year, 6 and an estimate of the taxes which will be due and payable 7 8 for the current year based on the previous year's mill The schedule shall contain a statement of the 9 levies. 10 process to contest assessments as prescribed by W.S. 11 39-13-109(b)(i);12 13 (xviii) The following shall apply to the valuation of residential real property, as made subject to 14 taxation in subparagraph (iii)(C) of this subsection: 15 16 17 (A) Beginning January 1, 2026, the fair market value of residential real property 18 shall be 19 determined as follows: 20 21 (I) For any residential real property 22 that was last acquired on or before December 31, 2019, the base year value for the residential real property shall be 23

equal to the fair market value of the property on January 1 1, 2019; 2 3 4 (II) For any residential real property 5 that was last acquired on or after January 1, 2020 and on 6 or before December 31, 2025, the base year value for the 7 residential real property shall be equal to the fair market 8 value of the property on January 1 of the year the property 9 was last acquired; 10 (III) For any residential real 11 12 property that was acquired on or after January 1, 2026, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the 13 acquisition value of the property is the fair market value 14 15 of the property and the acquisition value shall be used as 16 the base year value for the property except as provided in 17 subdivision (IV) of this subparagraph; 18 19 (IV) Notwithstanding subdivision (III) 20 of this subparagraph, for any residential real property that was acquired on or after January 1, 2026, the fair 21

15 HB0282

market value of the property on January 1 of the year the

property was acquired shall be used as the base year value

1

2 of the property if: 3 4 (1) The presumption under 5 subdivision (III) of this subparagraph is rebutted by a 6 preponderance of the evidence showing that the acquisition 7 price paid to acquire the property was not fair market 8 value because a party to the transaction was acting under undue influence or the terms of the transaction were not 9 10 negotiated at arms-length between an informed buyer and 11 seller; or 12 13 (2) The owner of the residential real property does not submit information that is 14 15 sufficient to establish the acquisition value of the 16 residential real property under subdivision (III) of this 17 subparagraph. The department shall promulgate rules regarding the documentation and procedures required to 18 19 establish acquisition value under this paragraph. 20 21 (B) The base year value determined under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall be adjusted as 22 23 follows:

16

2 (I) The base year value shall be 3 adjusted by an inflation factor that compounds annually 4 each year beginning in the first year after the base year 5 value is determined under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph. The inflation factor shall be the lesser of two 6 7 percent (2%) or the rate of the consumer price index or its 8 successor index of the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics, for the applicable year; 9 11 The base year value shall be (II)

10

12 adjusted as necessary to account for increases in the value of the property caused by new construction or significant 13 additions to the residential real property. The value of 14 the new construction or significant additions shall be 15 16 added to the base year value of the residential real 17 property. The value of the new construction or significant additions shall be determined by the construction costs. 18 19 The department shall adopt rules specifying how 20 construction costs are determined. Actual costs may be 21 submitted to determine construction costs. If actual costs are not submitted or if the construction costs do not 22 23 represent fair value because a party to the transaction was

17

1 acting under undue influence or the terms of the 2 transaction were not negotiated at arms-length, the 3 construction costs shall be determined based on average 4 construction costs in the state for the applicable tax 5 year. The department shall adopt rules specifying how 6 significant additions to residential real property and 7 construction costs are reported. As used in this subdivision, "significant addition" means any construction 8 of real property that adds habitable square feet to the 9 10 residential real property and includes construction where 11 all or a portion of the residential real property is demolished and reconstructed. "Significant addition" shall 12 not include finishing an unfinished portion of the existing 13 residential real property. 14

15

16 (C) The amount determined pursuant to 17 subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph shall be the 18 fair market value of the residential real property until ownership of the property is transferred to a new person. 19 20 Each time residential real property is transferred to a new 21 person, the property shall be valued as provided in 22 subparagraph (A) of this paragraph to determine the new 23 base year value of the property. The new base year value of

18

```
1
    the property shall be subject to the inflation factor
    provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph in
 2
 3
    subsequent tax years;
 4
5
                  (D) As used in this paragraph:
 6
7
                       (I) "Acquisition value," as used in
8
    this subparagraph, means the actual full amount paid or to
9
    be paid to acquire residential real property;
10
11
                       (II) "Residential real property" means
    real property improved by a dwelling designed to house not
12
    more than four (4) families and includes a detached garage
13
    owned by the owner of the dwelling and any associated
14
15
    residential land up to thirty-five (35) acres where the
    dwelling is located if the land is owned by the owner of
16
17
    the dwelling. The dwelling may include any type of
    residence including a single family home, an individual
18
19
    condominium unit, a mobile home or a trailer if the
20
    dwelling is used as a primary residence;
21
22
                       (III) "Transfer" or "acquisition" of
    residential real property does not include:
23
```

1	
2	(1) A transfer of property
3	between spouses or between a parent and their child;
4	
5	(2) A transfer of property
6	pursuant to a court order including to effectuate a
7	settlement agreement or in compliance with a decree of
8	divorce or judicial separation;
9	
10	(3) A transfer of property to a
11	trust established for the benefit of the prior owner;
12	
13	(4) A transfer of property to a
14	corporation, partnership or limited liability company if
15	the prior owner of the property is a shareholder or owner
16	of the corporation, partnership or limited liability
17	company;
18	
19	(5) A donation of residential
20	real property to a religious or charitable organization
21	including a nonprofit organization;

1 (6) Any other transfer of

2 property that the department determines by rule should not

3 be an acquisition of property due to the relationship of

4 the parties or other factors.

5

6 39-13-109. Taxpayer remedies.

7

8 (b) Appeals. The following shall apply:

9

10 (i) Any person wishing to contest an assessment 11 of his property shall file not later than thirty (30) days 12 after the date of the assessment schedule properly sent pursuant to W.S. 39-13-103(b)(vii), a statement with the 13 14 county assessor specifying the reasons why the assessment 15 incorrect. For purposes of this paragraph, if a is 16 statement of reasons is mailed or sent by electronic 17 transmission by the person assessed, it shall be deemed timely filed if it is postmarked or transmitted not later 18 19 than thirty (30) days after the mailing or the electronic 20 transmission of the notification of the assessment 21 schedule. The county assessor shall provide a copy to the county clerk as clerk of the county board of equalization. 22

23 The county assessor and the person contesting the

1 assessment, or his agent, shall disclose witnesses and 2 exchange information, evidence and documents relevant to 3 the appeal, including sales information from relevant 4 statements of consideration if requested, no later than thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled county board of 5 equalization hearing. The assessor shall 6 specifically identify the sales information used to determine market 7 value of the property under appeal. A county board of 8 9 equalization may receive evidence relative 10 assessment and may require the person assessed or his agent 11 or attorney to appear before it, be examined and produce 12 any documents relating to the assessment. The appeal may be 13 dismissed if any person willfully neglects or refuses to attend a meeting of a county board of equalization and be 14 examined or answer any material question upon the board's 15 16 request. The state board of equalization shall adopt rules 17 to be followed by any county board of equalization when conducting appeals under this subsection. All hearings 18 19 shall be conducted in accordance with the rules adopted by 20 the state board of equalization. Each hearing shall be 21 recorded electronically or by a court reporter or a qualified stenographer or transcriptionist. The taxpayer 22 23 may present any evidence that is relevant, material or not

1 repetitious, including expert opinion testimony, to rebut

2 the presumption in favor of a valuation asserted by the

3 county assessor or related to the presumption in W.S.

4 39-13-103(b)(xviii)(A)(III). The county attorney or his

5 designee may represent the county board or the assessor,

6 but not both. The assessor may be represented by an

7 attorney and the board may hire a hearing officer. All

8 deliberations of the board shall be in public. The county

9 board of equalization may affirm the assessor's valuation

10 or find in favor of the taxpayer and remand the case back

11 to the assessor. The board shall make specific written

12 findings and conclusions as to the evidence presented not

13 later than October 1 of each year;

14

15 **Section 2.** The state board of equalization and the

16 department of revenue shall promulgate all rules necessary

17 to implement this act not later than January 1, 2026.

1 Section 3.

2

3 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of

4 this section, this act is effective immediately upon

5 completion of all acts necessary for a bill to become law

6 as provided by Article 4, Section 8 of the Wyoming

7 Constitution.

8

9 (b) Section 1 of this act is effective January 1,

10 2026.

11

12 (END)