# 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	
<ul> <li>Directors Review</li> </ul>	74
Supervisory	38 113
□ Tax Court	
Regular division	32
<ul> <li>Magistrate</li> </ul>	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%