

**House Bill 621
WORKSHOP**

Date: 11/13/2007

Submitted By: Erika Reyna, BUDGET & MANAGEMENT

Department: BUDGET & MANAGEMENT

Information

CAPTION

Budget & Management:

Discussion of House Bill 621 (80R) relating to the exemption from ad valorem taxation of "goods-in-transit".

BACKGROUND

Fiscal Impact

Attachments

Link: [HB 621](#)

[Appraisal](#)

[District Letter](#)

Link: [HB 621](#)

[Fact Sheet](#)

Hidalgo County Appraisal District

ADMINISTRATION

Rolando Garza, Chief Appraiser
Guadalupe Navarro, Asst. Chief Appraiser
PO Box 208
Edinburg, TX 78540-0208
(956) 381-8466 (956) 565-2461



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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September 20, 2007

www.hidalgoad.org

Honorable County Judge
J. D. Salinas
PO Box 1356
Edinburg, TX 78539

Re: House Bill (HB) 621

The Texas Legislature recently adjourned the 80th Legislative Session, during which several bills relating to Ad Valorem taxation were passed. One bill of specific interest is House Bill (HB) 621, which amends Chapter 11 of the Property Tax Code by adding Section 11.253. This bill authorizes, as of January 1, 2008, the exemption of "goods-in-transit" detained at a location in Texas in which the owner of the "goods" does not have a direct or indirect ownership interest and transported to another location within 175 days, unless the Governing Body of a Taxing Unit takes specific action to tax the property.

This exemption applies to inventory located in a manufacturing plant, warehouse or storage facility, which is not owned by the owner of the inventory. Therefore, due to the number of warehouse facilities in our area, this exemption could have a tremendous impact or reduction in your valuations for 2008.

After thoroughly reviewing the ramifications of HB 621, and consulting with your legal counsel, you will need to decide whether or not to exempt this type of property. Should you choose to exempt these items then no further action is required on your part. Taxing such "goods" will require the Governing Body to take **Official Action** as provided by Section 11.253(j) of the Property Tax Code. In order for the exemption not to take effect for the 2008 tax year, the official action must be taken prior to January 1, 2008.

If you require additional information regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at (956) 381-8466.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rolando Garza".

Rolando Garza, RPA
Chief Appraiser

RG:pa

Attachment

Fax: Administration (956) 289-2120 Market Analysis (956) 289-2122 Real Estate (956) 289-2121
Data Processing (956) 289-2121 Personal Property (956) 289-2122 Property Records (956) 289-2123
Exemptions (956) 289-2123 GIS/Mapping (956) 289-2123 Public Information (956) 289-2123

AN ACT

relating to the exemption from ad valorem taxation of tangible personal property held temporarily at a location in this state for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Subchapter B, Chapter 11, Tax Code, is amended by adding Section 11.253 to read as follows:

Sec. 11.253. TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY IN TRANSIT. (a) In this section:

(1) "Dealer's motor vehicle inventory," "dealer's vessel and outboard motor inventory," "dealer's heavy equipment inventory," and "retail manufactured housing inventory" have the meanings assigned by Subchapter B, Chapter 23.

(2) "Goods-in-transit" means tangible personal property that:

(A) is acquired in or imported into this state to be forwarded to another location in this state or outside this state;

(B) is detained at a location in this state in which the owner of the property does not have a direct or indirect ownership interest for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating purposes by the person who acquired or imported the property;

(C) is transported to another location in this state or outside this state not later than 175 days after the date the person acquired the property in or imported the property into this state; and

(D) does not include oil, natural gas, petroleum products, aircraft, dealer's motor vehicle inventory, dealer's vessel and outboard motor inventory, dealer's heavy equipment inventory, or retail manufactured housing inventory.

(3) "Location" means a physical address.

(4) "Petroleum product" means a liquid or gaseous material that is an immediate derivative of the refining of oil or natural gas.

(b) A person is entitled to an exemption from taxation of the appraised value of that portion of the person's property that consists of goods-in-transit.

(c) The exemption provided by Subsection (b) is subtracted from the market value of the property determined under Section 23.01 or 23.12, as applicable, to determine the taxable value of the property.

(d) Except as provided by Subsections (f) and (g), the chief appraiser shall determine the appraised value of goods-in-transit under this subsection. The chief appraiser shall determine the percentage of the market value of tangible personal property owned by the property owner and used for the production of income in the preceding calendar year that was contributed by goods-in-transit. For the first year in which the exemption applies to a taxing unit, the chief appraiser shall determine that percentage as if the exemption applied in the preceding year. The chief appraiser shall apply that percentage to the market value of the property owner's tangible personal property used for the production of income for the current year to determine the appraised value of goods-in-transit for the current year.

(e) In determining the market value of goods-in-transit that in the preceding year were assembled, stored, manufactured, processed, or fabricated in this state, the chief appraiser shall exclude the cost of equipment, machinery, or materials that entered into and became component parts of the goods-in-transit but were not themselves goods-in-transit or that were not transported to another location in this state or outside this state before the expiration of 175 days after the date they were brought into this state by the property owner or acquired by the property owner in this state. For component parts held in bulk, the chief appraiser may use the average length of time a component part was held by the owner of the component parts during the preceding year at a location in this state that was not owned by or under the control of the owner of the component parts in determining whether the component parts were transported to another location in this state or outside this state before the expiration of 175 days.

(f) If the property owner was not engaged in transporting goods-in-transit to another location in this state or outside this state for the entire preceding year, the chief appraiser shall calculate the percentage of the market value described in Subsection (d) for the portion of the year in which the property owner was engaged in transporting goods-in-transit to another location in this state or outside this state.

(g) If the property owner or the chief appraiser demonstrates that the method provided by Subsection (d) significantly understates or overstates the market value of the property qualified for an exemption under Subsection (b) in the current year, the chief appraiser shall determine the market value of the goods-in-transit to be exempt by determining, according to the property owner's records and any other available information, the market value of those goods-in-transit owned by the property owner on January 1 of the current year, excluding the cost of equipment, machinery, or materials

that entered into and became component parts of the goods-in-transit but were not themselves goods-in-transit or that were not transported to another location in this state or outside this state before the expiration of 175 days after the date they were brought into this state by the property owner or acquired by the property owner in this state.

(h) The chief appraiser by written notice delivered to a property owner who claims an exemption under this section may require the property owner to provide copies of property records so the chief appraiser can determine the amount and value of goods-in-transit and that the location in this state where the goods-in-transit were detained for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating purposes was not owned by or under the control of the owner of the goods-in-transit. If the property owner fails to deliver the information requested in the notice before the 31st day after the date the notice is delivered to the property owner, the property owner forfeits the right to claim or receive the exemption for that year.

(i) Property that meets the requirements of this section constitutes goods-in-transit regardless of whether the person who owns the property on January 1 is the person who transports the property to another location in this state or outside this state.

(j) The governing body of a taxing unit, in the manner required for official action by the governing body, may provide for the taxation of goods-in-transit exempt under Subsection (b) and not exempt under other law. The official action to tax the goods-in-transit must be taken before January 1 of the first tax year in which the governing body proposes to tax goods-in-transit. Before acting to tax the exempt property, the governing body of the taxing unit must conduct a public hearing as required by Section 1-n(d), Article VIII, Texas Constitution. If the governing body of a taxing unit provides for the taxation of the goods-in-transit as provided by this subsection, the exemption prescribed by Subsection (b) does not apply to that unit. The goods-in-transit remain subject to taxation by the taxing unit until the governing body of the taxing unit, in the manner required for official action, rescinds or repeals its previous action to tax goods-in-transit, or otherwise determines that the exemption prescribed by Subsection (b) will apply to that taxing unit.

(k) A property owner who receives the exemption from taxation provided by Subsection (b) is not eligible to receive the exemption from taxation provided by Section 11.251 for the same property.

SECTION 2. Section 26.012(15), Tax Code, is amended to read as follows:

(15) "Lost property levy" means the amount of taxes levied in the preceding year on property value that was taxable in the preceding year but is not taxable in the current year because the property is exempt in the current year under a provision of this code other than Section 11.251 or 11.253, the property has qualified for

special appraisal under Chapter 23 [~~of this code~~] in the current year, or the property is located in territory that has ceased to be a part of the unit since the preceding year.

SECTION 3. Section 403.302(d), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(d) For the purposes of this section, "taxable value" means the market value of all taxable property less:

(1) the total dollar amount of any residence homestead exemptions lawfully granted under Section 11.13(b) or (c), Tax Code, in the year that is the subject of the study for each school district;

(2) one-half of the total dollar amount of any residence homestead exemptions granted under Section 11.13(n), Tax Code, in the year that is the subject of the study for each school district;

(3) the total dollar amount of any exemptions granted before May 31, 1993, within a reinvestment zone under agreements authorized by Chapter 312, Tax Code;

(4) subject to Subsection (e), the total dollar amount of any captured appraised value of property that:

(A) is within a reinvestment zone created on or before May 31, 1999, or is proposed to be included within the boundaries of a reinvestment zone as the boundaries of the zone and the proposed portion of tax increment paid into the tax increment fund by a school district are described in a written notification provided by the municipality or the board of directors of the zone to the governing bodies of the other taxing units in the manner provided by Section 311.003(e), Tax Code, before May 31, 1999, and within the boundaries of the zone as those boundaries existed on September 1, 1999, including subsequent improvements to the property regardless of when made;

(B) generates taxes paid into a tax increment fund created under Chapter 311, Tax Code, under a reinvestment zone financing plan approved under Section 311.011(d), Tax Code, on or before September 1, 1999; and

(C) is eligible for tax increment financing under Chapter 311, Tax Code;

(5) for a school district for which a deduction from taxable value is made under Subdivision (4), an amount equal to the taxable value required to generate revenue when taxed at the school district's current tax rate in an amount that, when added to the taxes of the district paid into a tax increment fund as described by Subdivision (4)(B), is equal to the total amount of taxes the district would have paid into the tax increment fund if the district levied taxes at the rate the district levied in 2005;

(6) the total dollar amount of any exemptions granted under Section 11.251 or 11.253, Tax Code;

(7) the difference between the comptroller's estimate of the market value and the productivity value of land that qualifies for appraisal on the basis of its productive capacity, except that the productivity value estimated by the comptroller may not exceed the fair market value of the land;

(8) the portion of the appraised value of residence homesteads of individuals who receive a tax limitation under Section 11.26, Tax Code, on which school district taxes are not imposed in the year that is the subject of the study, calculated as if the residence homesteads were appraised at the full value required by law;

(9) a portion of the market value of property not otherwise fully taxable by the district at market value because of:

(A) action required by statute or the constitution of this state that, if the tax rate adopted by the district is applied to it, produces an amount equal to the difference between the tax that the district would have imposed on the property if the property were fully taxable at market value and the tax that the district is actually authorized to impose on the property, if this subsection does not otherwise require that portion to be deducted; or

(B) action taken by the district under Subchapter B or C, Chapter 313, Tax Code;

(10) the market value of all tangible personal property, other than manufactured homes, owned by a family or individual and not held or used for the production of income;

(11) the appraised value of property the collection of delinquent taxes on which is deferred under Section 33.06, Tax Code;

(12) the portion of the appraised value of property the collection of delinquent taxes on which is deferred under Section 33.065, Tax Code; and

(13) the amount by which the market value of a residence homestead to which Section 23.23, Tax Code, applies exceeds the appraised value of that property as calculated under that section.

SECTION 4. This Act applies only to taxes imposed for a tax year beginning on or after the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 5. This Act takes effect January 1, 2008.

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I certify that H.B. No. 621 was passed by the House on April 4, 2007, by the following vote: Yeas 134, Nays 0, 1 present, not voting; and that the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 621 on May 23, 2007, by the following vote: Yeas 145, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting.

Chief Clerk of the House

I certify that H.B. No. 621 was passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 18, 2007, by the following vote: Yeas 29, Nays 0.

Secretary of the Senate

APPROVED: _____

Governor



Department of Budget & Management

DRAFT

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HB 621 Fact Sheet

Purpose:..... exempts “goods in transit” from property taxation
..... unless the Governing Body takes specific action to tax the property

Deadline for Official Action to be taken..... December 31st of each tax year

Year exemption takes effect.....2008 Tax Year

Identified taxable value subject to exemption ⁽¹⁾ \$164,000,000

Estimated tax levy loss ⁽¹⁾ \$967,600

Official Action required to tax “goods in transit”:

1. Provide notice of public hearing
2. Conduct public hearing
3. Approve order to tax “goods in transit”

(1) as of November 4, 2007

**RMA
WORKSHOP**

Date: 11/13/2007

Submitted By: Monica Badillo, BUDGET & MANAGEMENT

Submitted For: Dennis Burleson

Department: BUDGET & MANAGEMENT

Information

CAPTION

Report by Dennis Burleson on Regional Mobility Authority (RMA)

BACKGROUND

Fiscal Impact

Attachments

No file(s) attached.

**Los Caminos del Rio presentation
WORKSHOP**

Date: 11/13/2007

Submitted By: Monica Badillo, BUDGET & MANAGEMENT

Submitted For: Sofia - County Judge's Office

Department: BUDGET & MANAGEMENT

Information

CAPTION

Presentation and discussion relating to Los Caminos del Rio

BACKGROUND

Fiscal Impact

Attachments

No file(s) attached.
