		Introduced by:	Borough Manager
1		Requested by:	Borough Assessor
2		Drafted by: Introduced:	Borough Assessor 12/05/2013
3		Public Hearing:	01/02/2014
4		Adopted:	01/02/2014
5			
6	KODIAK ISLAND BOROU	GH	
7	ORDINANCE NO. FY2014	-10	
8			
9	AN ORDINANCE OF THE ASSEMBLY OF		
10	BOROUGH AMENDING VARIOUS SECTIONS		
11	AND FINANCE CHAPTER 3.35 REAL PROPER	TY TAX AND CH	APTER
12	3.40 PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX		
13			O
14	WHEREAS, this ordinance would bring this section more	e in line with Alask	a Statutes; and
15	WUEDEAC is would add on the in the southing of		
16	WHEREAS, it would add emphasis to the taxation of	• •	•
17 18	property at Section 3.35.020, consistent with existing personal property; and	requirements reg	aroing real and
18	personal property, and		
20	WHEREAS, it would make property not expressly exem	nt by ordinance s	ubject to annual
21	taxation by the Kodiak Island Borough; and	pr by oraniance c	abjeet to annual
22	axation by the Realactionand Dereugh, and		
23	WHEREAS, it would delineate standards, guidelines	and procedure	s for municipal
24	property tax exemption requests at Section 3.35.030; and		
25			
26	WHEREAS, it would properly emphasize the taxability of	of possessory inte	erests at Section
27	3.35.030 (C1); and		
28			
29	WHEREAS, it would define exempt properties in groups of the second secon	eater detail at S	ection 3.35.030
30	(C2&3); and		
31			
32	WHEREAS, it would set forth at Section 3.35.030(C3A)	•	• •
33	for municipal property tax exemptions, and would iden	•	
34	submitted to the borough assessor before an exemption m	ay be granted; an	d
35	WUEDEAO A constant de la constant de		
36 37	WHEREAS, it would clarify which improvements made		
38	exemption from municipal property taxation, at Section 3.35.080(G), and recodify this section as Section 3.35.030; and		
30 39			
40	WHEREAS, it would establish the conditions necessa	rv for a property	to qualify for a
41	community purpose exemption; and	, ioi a proporty	te quanty for a
42			
43	WHEREAS, it would emphasize the taxability of a posse	essory interest to t	Section 3.35.040
44	(A4) that is consistent with the provisions set forth at 3.35.		

15		2. It would winforce the Assessmente visit to obtain the decumente personner to		
45 46	WHEREAS, it would reinforce the Assessor's right to obtain the documents necessary to			
40 47	value prop	erties, at Section 3.35.040(A5); and		
48	WHEREAS	S, it would preserve the confidentiality of certain records and information		
40 49		by the assessor's office with the understanding of confidentiality, at Section		
4) 50	3.35.040 (/			
51	0.00.040 (/	(o), and		
52	WHEREAS	5, it would establish the last day of February as the Kodiak Island Borough's		
53		or mailing assessment notices, at Section 3.35.040 (B); and		
54		5		
55	WHEREAS	s, it would make corrections to the language that must be included on annual		
56	assessme	nt notices, set forth at 3.35.040(c); and		
57				
58	WHEREAS	5, it would establish an informal review period, at Section 3.35.040 (D); and		
59				
60		S, it would add language to establish clear deadlines for appealing Board of		
61	Equalizatio	on decisions to the Alaska Superior Court, at Section 3.35.050 (F); and		
62				
63		S, it would establish the date by which the annual assessment roll must be		
64	certified, a	t Section 3.35.060A.		
65 66		EREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KODIAK ISLAND		
66 67	BOROUG	•		
68	BUNUUG			
69	Section 1:	This ordinance is of a general and permanent nature and shall become a part		
70		of the Kodiak Island Borough Code of Ordinances; and		
71				
72	Section 2:	That the list of sections set forth at Title 3 Revenue and Finance, Chapter		
73		3.35 <i>Real Property Tax</i> , is hereby amended as follows:		
74				
75		Chapter 3.35		
76		REAL PROPERTY TAX		
77	Sections:			
78	3.35.010	State law adopted.(NO CHANGES)		
79	3.35.020	Property subject to tax.		
80	3.35.030	Definitions Real and personal property exempted from taxation.		
81	3.35.040	Method of assessment.		
82	3.35.050	Board of equalization.		
83 84	3.35.060	-Final and supplemental assessment rolls. Addresses – Responsibility of persons subject to taxation.		
84 85	3.35.070 3.35.080	•		
86	3.35.085	Method of determining the assessed value of property that qualifies for a low-		
80 87		income housing tax credit under 26 USC 42. NO CHANGES		
88	3.35.090	Property tax billing. NO CHANGES		
00	1 0.00.000			

89	3.35.100	Correction of errors-		
90	3.35.110			
91	3.35.120			
92	3.35.130	Exceptions. NO CHANGES		
93	3.35.140			
94	3.35.150	Enforcement of tax liens on real property.NO CHANGES		
95	3.35.160 Preparation of the foreclosure list. NO CHANGES			
96	3.35.170 Publication of the foreclosure list. NO CHANGES			
97	3.35.180	Notice of foreclosure proceeding. NO CHANGES		
98	3.35.190	Clearing delinquencies before sale. NO CHANGES		
99	3.35.200	Notice of foreclosure list to lien holder.NO CHANGES		
100	3.35.210	Apportionment of costs. NO CHANGES		
101	3.35.220	Enforcement by personal action. NO CHANGES		
102	3.35.230	Foreclosure proceedings. NO CHANGES		
103	3.35.240	Effect of redemption.NO CHANGES		
104	3.35.250	Notice of expiration of redemption.NO CHANGES		
105	3.35.260	Deed to borough.NO CHANGES		
106	-			
107	Section 3:	Title 3 Revenue and Finance, Chapter 3.35 Real Property Tax, Section		
108		3.35.020, is hereby amended as follows		
109				
110		Property subject to tax.		
111	All-real-and-personal property within the borough and not expressly exempted by the			
112	borough through ordinance shall be subject to annual taxation at a rate not to exceed three			
113	•	f its full and true value in money as assessed on the first day of January of the		
114		nt year, the tax to be used for borough purposes and for such other purposes as		
115		y be authorized.		
116		al and personal property situated within the borough that is not exempt		
117				
118		s borough, is subject to taxation at a rate not to exceed three percent of its		
119	full and true value in money as assessed on the first day of January of the			
120	assessment year.			
121	1. There is no limitation on taxes to pay bonds.			
122		vate leasehold, contract, preferential use agreement, or other interest in any		
123	real or personal property that is exempt from taxation pursuant to state or federal			
124	law, or for any other reason, remains taxable to the extent of the private interest.			
125	(AS 29.45.030(A)).			
126	C. The following definitions shall apply to this section unless otherwise expressly			
127	indicated:			
128 129	 "Personal property" includes all property, whether corporeal corporate real or incorporeal incorporate real, that is not specifically included in this section's 			
129	definition of "real property", and includes mobile homes, trailers, house			
130	trailers, trailer coaches, and camper trailers, so long as they are not attached			
132	to the land or connected to water, gas, electric, or sewage facilities, and are			
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133 not registered with the State of Alaska Department of Motor Vehicles as rolling 134 stock.

135 2. "Real property" includes not only the land itself, whether laid out in lots or 136 otherwise, but also all buildings, structures, improvements, fixtures of any 137 kind thereon, and also any possessory rights and privileges belonging to or in 138 any way appertaining thereto. and the word "tract" includes all lands, pieces, 139 or parcels of land which may be separately assessed, together with fixtures and improvements thereon. "Real property" also includes mobile homes, 140 trailers, house trailers, double-wide-type mobile or modular homes, trailer 141 142 coaches and similar property, which are used or intended to be used for 143 residential, office, or commercial purposes, and are attached to the land or 144 connected to water, gas, electric, or sewage facilities, except for those mobile 145 homes and house trailers which are held for sale by persons engaged in the business of selling mobile homes. 146

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148 Section 4: Title 3 Revenue and Finance, Chapter 3.35 Real Property Tax, Section 149 3.35.030, *Definitions*, is hereby amended as follows:

150

151 3.35.030 Definitions Real and personal property exempted from taxation.

152 "Personal property" includes all other property, corporate real and incorporate real, not 153 specifically included in "real property" and includes mobile homes, trailers, house trailers, 154 trailer coaches, and camper trailers not attached to the land or connected to water, gas,

155 electric, or sewage facilities.

"Real property" includes not only the land itself, whether laid out in lots or otherwise, but also 156 all buildings, structures, improvements, fixtures of whatsoever kind thereon, and also 157 158 possessory rights and privileges belonging to or in any way appertaining thereto; and the 159 word "tract" includes all lands, pieces, or parcels of land which may be separately assessed, together with fixtures and improvements thereon. "Real property" also includes mobile 160 homes, trailers, house trailers, double-wide-type mobile or modular homes, trailer coaches 161 and similar property, used or intended to be used for residential, office, or commercial 162 purposes and attached to the land or connected to water, gas, electric or sewage facilities 163 except those mobile homes and house trailers which are held for sale by persons engaged 164 165 in the business of selling mobile homes.

A. The following described properties shall be exempt from any and all taxation 166 167 otherwise imposed under the foregoing sections:

1. All real and personal property belonging to the United States of America, the 168 169 State of Alaska, the borough, the City of Kodiak, or any other incorporated city lying and being within the boundaries of the borough, and except for property 170 acquired through foreclosure or by deed in lieu of foreclosure. However, a 171 private leasehold interest in otherwise exempt properties that is created by 172 lease. Joan, contract, preferential use agreement or otherwise, and is made 173 available to and used by a private person or private enterprise, shall be taxable 174 to the extent of that interest pursuant to AS 29.45.030(a)(1)(A) and KIB 175 176 3.25.020.

I.

Real property or an interest in real property that is exempt from taxation under
 43 U.S.C. 1620(d) (ANCSA).

179 3. All property used exclusively for nonprofit religious, charitable, cemetery, 180 hospital, or educational —purposes (classroom space only), is exempt from 181 taxation for the calendar year in which application is timely filed if the 182 assessor determines that the application demonstrates the property qualifies for exemption as provided by Alaska Statutes 29.45.030. Property used for 183 184 religious purposes includes the residence of a bishop, pastor, priest, rabbi, minister, or religious order of a recognized religious organization and to 185 186 further include all other improved property of such organization not used for 187 business, rent, or profit. Property of any religious, educational, or charitable 188 organization from which the organization derives any rentals or profits shall 189 not be exempt. Unimproved or vacant real property of any such organization 190 which is not currently used for religious, hospital, educational, cemetery, or 191 charitable purposes shall be deemed to be property held or used for profit, 192 unless by deed restriction or otherwise the real property has been effectually 193 dedicated to future use for religious, educational, or charitable purposes only 194 and cannot be sold or used for any other purposes. Any vacant land which 195 initially qualifies for an exemption under this section, and for which an 196 application is filed, but is not placed in use within two years of January 1 of the 197 first tax year, shall be subject to taxation in each tax year, retroactive to the 198 first tax year for which the exemption was granted.

- 199a. To qualify for an exemption under paragraph 3, the applicant organization200shall provide the following information to the assessor or designee to201support a determination of exempt status:
 - i. The articles of incorporation.
 - ii. Documentation to support the organization's not-for-profit status (e.g., IRS § 501(c)(3) determination letter, or equivalent).
 - iii. A description of the property's use, demonstrating its consistency with the requested exemption.
 - iv. Contracts of any type that describe or memorialize the use of the property by a person or entity other than the applicant organization.

v. A description of any remuneration received by the applicant organization including:

- 1. Any property, or portion of property, from which rentals or income are derived.
 - 2. Actual operating expenses, excluding debt service or depreciation.
- 2143. Where property is leased by the organization to other entities,215financial statements for the past tax year, including income and216expense reports, and a description of any debt service or217depreciation reported in the financial statements for the property.218vi. For property used for an educational purpose, a description of course
 - vi. For property used for an educational purpose, a description of course curriculum and classroom space.

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220 vii. For property used as a religious residence, a description of the 221 resident's ordination, commission, or license (according to the 222 standards of the religious organization), and proof of the resident's 223 employment by the religious organization as its spiritual leader. 224 b. The borough assessor may request additional information prior to making 225 a determination, as reasonably necessary to determine the exempt status 226 of a property in accordance with borough code and regulations and state 227 law. 228 4. Any vacant land which initially qualifies for an exemption under this section, 229 but which is not placed in use within two years from January 1 of the first tax 230 year, for which an application is filed, shall be subject to taxation in each tax year, retroactive to the first tax year for which the exemption was granted. 231 232 a. No single organization shall receive more than two exempt vacant parcels, 233 and the exemption for any one parcel shall not exceed the average 234 assessed value of a single, similarly zoned property, as determined by the 235 assessor on an annual basis. 236 5. The property of any organization which is not organized for business purposes and whose membership is composed entirely of veterans of any wars of the 237 238 United States, as recognized and chartered by the Congress of the United 239 States, and the property of the auxiliary of any such organization. Property of 240 any such veteran's organization or auxiliary from which the organization derives any rentals or profits shall not be exempt. 241 242 6. As described in AS 29.45.030(e), the first \$150,000 of assessed value of the real property owned and occupied as the primary residence and permanent place 243 244 of abode by: a. A resident 65 years of age or older; 245 246 b. A disabled veteran or: 247 c. A resident at least 60 years old who is the widow or widower of a person who has previously qualified for an exemption for the same residence 248 249 under a or b of this subsection, and who jointly owned or occupied the 250 residence with the requestor. 7. Definitions. For purposes of section 3.35.030(A)(6) only, the following words 251 252 are defined as: Primary residence and permanent place of abode shall mean a dwelling which 253 is owned by and in which the person resides at least 185 days in the year prior 254 to the exemption year and when absent, the dwelling is not leased or rented to 255 256 another. 257 Resident shall mean a person who has a fixed habitation in the Kodiak Island Borough for at least 185 days per calendar year, and when absent, intends to 258 return to the borough and does not claim residency outside the borough or 259 claim a resident exemption in another state or country, or other borough of 260 Alaska or take action or is absent under circumstances inconsistent with the 261 intent to remain and make a home indefinitely in the borough. 262

263Disabled veteran shall mean a disabled person separated from the military264service of the United States under a condition that is not dishonorable who is a265resident of the state, whose disability was incurred or aggravated in the line of266duty in the military service of the United States, and whose disability has been267rated as fifty (50) percent or more by the branch of service in which that268person served or by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

- 269 *Widow or widower* shall mean the surviving un-remarried spouse.
- B. To be eligible for any exemption set forth in AS 29.45.030(e), the individual
 applying for the exemption must also meet at least one of the two following
 requirements:
- 2731. The individual shall be eligible for a permanent fund dividend under AS27443.23.005 for the year for which an exemption is requested; or
- 275
 2. If the individual has not applied or does not apply for the permanent fund dividend, the individual would have been eligible for the permanent fund dividend for that same year had the individual applied. To meet this requirement, the applicant must provide adequate documentation to the assessor that they meet this qualification based on the requirements of AS 43.23.005.
- C. Only one exemption may be granted for the same property. If two or more persons
 are eligible for an exemption under this subsection in regard to the same property,
 then the parties shall decide between or among themselves who is to receive the
 benefit of the exemption.
- D. In the event that a claimant fails to apply for a senior exemption as provided by AS
 29.45.030(e) by January 15th of the assessment year for which the exemption is
 sought, the borough assessor for good cause shown may waive the claimant's
 failure to make timely application for the exemption for that year and shall accept
 the application, as if timely filed, subject to the provisions contained in AS
 29.45.030(e).
- 2911. A waiver may only be granted for the year in which an application is filed and292for the year immediately prior. Assessor's rulings under this provision may be293appealed to the borough assembly which for good cause shown may waive an294applicant's failure to file timely and may direct the assessor to accept the295application as if timely filed subject to the provisions contained in AS29629.45.030(e) and this subsection D.
- E. Applications for exemptions. The borough assessor shall grant or deny all
 applications for exemptions, except for community purpose exemptions, which
 must be granted by the borough assembly.
- 3001. Strict enforcement of deadlines to file an exemption application and annual
certification.
- 302a.Properties qualifying for an exemption under this section must be owned303and in use on January 1 of the applicable tax year. There shall be no304proration of taxes under this section.
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- 306b.Written application for real property exemptions under this section,307including any required supporting documentation, must be received by308the assessor no later than January 15 of the tax year in which the309exemption is requested.
- 310c.Once an exemption has been approved, the assessor will review the
subject property's exempt status annually, and may require the exempt
312312party to provide annual certification that the exempt use of the property
remains consistent with the use described and approved in the original
application.
- 315d.Reapplication for the exemption shall be required upon any change in the
ownership or use of the property, and shall meet the deadlines prescribed
under this chapter.
- 318e.The deadline for filing an application for exemption, filing a reapplication319if necessary, requesting an administrative review from the assessor, and320filing an appeal to court, shall be strictly enforced and shall not be waived321except as provided by section 3.35.030(E)(1)(b).
- 322f.If the assessor determines that a property is not eligible for an exemption,323all taxes, penalty, and interest due for all tax years, beginning with the324first year that the property should have been subject to taxation, shall325become due and owing.
- 326g.No exemption shall be available under this section if, by the327determination of the assessor, the subject property has been conveyed to328the applicant for the primary purpose of obtaining the exemption.

329 F. The private interests, other than fee simple record ownership, in real property of 330 an individual residing in the property if the property has been developed, improved, or acquired with federal funds for the provision of low-income housing, 331 332 and is owned or managed as low-income housing by either the Alaska State 333 Housing Authority pursuant to AS 18.55.100-960 or a regional housing authority formed under AS 18.55.996. This section does not prohibit the borough from 334 335 continuing to receive payments in lieu of taxes authorized under federal law. This section applies only to those low-income housing units in existence prior to 336 January 1, 1989, hence, any new projects, real property acquisitions, and 337 338 additions to the existing properties after January 1, 1989, shall require an 339 ordinance of the assembly prior to the granting of an exemption under this 340 section:

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 - G. Judicial Review of the assessor's denial of an exemption under AS 29.45.030.
- 3421. Only the owner of record may appeal a decision by the assessor to deny an343exemption under this section, and must be made to the Superior Court, Third344Judicial District, Alaska.
- 3452. An appeal of the Assessor's denial of an application for exemption under this346code must be filed within 30 days of the assessor's denial.
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 3. For purposes of computing time, the date that the assessor's written denial
 348 was mailed shall be deemed the date of the denial.

H. The property of an organization not organized for business or profit-making
 purposes which is used exclusively for community purpose activities, may be
 exempted from taxation by the borough assembly under this section. In order to
 qualify for a community purpose exemption:

- 3531. The property must be dedicated for use by the general public, must provide a354benefit to the community as a whole, and any income derived from rental of355the property must not exceed the actual cost to the owner of the use by the356renter.
- 357 2. Any entity requesting a community purpose property tax exemption pursuant 358 to this chapter must include with its initial application certified copies of its 359 most recent Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax Return (Form 360 990) and Federal Unrelated Business Income Tax Return (Form 990T, or any 361 other equivalent forms that may be adopted by the federal government). If a tax 362 exemption is granted to the applicant organization, it must thereafter submit to 363 the borough, within 30 days of the required filing date with the Internal 364 Revenue Service, exact copies of its Return of Organization Exempt from 365 Income Tax Return (Form 990) and Federal Unrelated Business Income Tax 366 Return (Form 990T).
- 367 3. The borough assembly may by ordinance grant tax exemptions for community 368 purpose property if the application meets state law requirements (AS 369 29.45.050(b)(1)(A)) and the assembly determines that there is a direct and 370 substantial benefit to the borough from the applicant's property use. The 371 assembly, in determining whether to grant an exemption and the amount of 372 exemption to be granted, may consider various factors including, but not 373 limited to, whether:
- 374a. The property is open to public use regardless of sex, race, creed, color, or375national origin.
- 376b. The applicant organization is qualified as an exempt organization under377Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended from time to378time.
- c. No part of the net earnings of the applicant inures to the benefit of any
 private entity or individual.
- 381d. There is no evidence of a dominant financial motive such as excessive382charges, excessive employee compensation, or income that exceeds383operating expenses and any rental income does not exceed the actual cost384to the owner of the use by the renter.
- e. There is no evidence that the property is being used to financially benefit
 any officer, trustee, director, shareholder, member, or contributor, of the
 applicant.
- 388f. The property is used for the actual operation of the community activity and389does not exceed an amount of property reasonably necessary for the390accomplishment of the community activity.

391		g. The fees and charges for the use of such property and facilities thereon do
392		not effectively deny to a significant portion of the borough the privileges
393		and benefits provided by such property.
394		h. The applicant organization is governed by a volunteer board of directors.
395		i. Whether and to what extent a tax exemption is necessary to provide the
396		community benefit.
397		j. The organization's property is used exclusively for community purposes.
398		k. The existence of substantially similar community benefits through other
399		public or private entities; and
400		1. The degree to which the organization's use of the property impacts the
401	_	quality of life of borough residents.
402	4.	The assessor shall act as the administrator for community purpose exemption
403		applications gathering the necessary information and making
404		recommendations to the assembly. Also, the assessor may periodically require
405		such information as is reasonably necessary to determine the character of the
406		organization and the nature of uses made for the continuation of the
407 408		exemption provided in this section. This includes, but is not limited to: a. The applicant organization's certificate of incorporation.
408 409		 b. Documentation to support the organization's not-for-profit status (i.e., IRS §
409		501(c)(3) determination letter, or equivalent).
410		c. A description of the use of the property and consistency with the requested
411 412		exemption.
413		d. Contracts of any type that describe or memorialize use of the property by a
414		person or entity other than the applicant organization.
415		e. A description of any remuneration received by the applicant organization
416		including:
417		i. Any property, or portion of property, from which rentals or income are
418		derived.
419		ii. Actual operating expenses, excluding only debt service or
420		depreciation.
421		iii. Financial statements for the past tax year including a copy of Form 990
422		as filed with the IRS, income and expense reports, and description of
423		any debt service or depreciation included in the financial statements
424		for the property.
425	5	. Under this subsection, there shall be no proration of taxes for exemptions.
426		Properties qualifying for an exemption shall be in use under the exempt
427	_	purpose as of January 1 of the year for which the exemption is granted.
428	6	. The borough assessor may request additional information prior to the
429		determination, as reasonably necessary to determine the exempt status of a
430	-	property in accordance with Borough Code and regulations and Alaska law.
431	1	Administrative review of denial for continuation of a community purpose exemption by the assessor.
432		exemption by the assessor.

433	a.	If the assessor denies an application for the continuance of an exemption	
434		under this section, the assessor shall state the reason for the denial in a	
435		written notice to the owner of record.	
436	b.	A denial by the assessor under this section may be appealed to the	
437		borough assembly by means of a written request from the owner of	
438		record, which must be received by the borough clerk no later than 30 days	
439		after the date of denial.	
440	с.	Only an owner of record may request the administrative review of the	
441		assessor's decision to deny the continuance of an exemption.	
442	d.	For the purposes of computing time for the purposes of an appeal under	
443		this section, the date that the assessor's written notice of denial shall be	
444		deemed the date of the denial. The date of receipt by the borough clerk	
445		shall be the date of the request for administrative review.	
446	e.	As this is an optional exemption pursuant to AS 29.45.050, the borough	
447		assembly shall have the final determination of granting a continuance of	
448		the exemption.	
449	8. The	e property owned by the following organizations shall be exempt from real	
450	and	d personal property taxation under this section:	
451	a.	The Kodiak Island Sportsman's Association;	
452	b.	The Kodiak Senior Center;	
453	с.	The Kodiak State Fairgrounds;	
454	d.	The Kodiak Jaycees;	
455	e.	The Kodiak Chamber of Commerce; and	
456	f.	The Kodiak Island Convention and Visitors Bureau	
457			
458	Section 5:	Title 3 Revenue and Finance, Chapter 3.35 Real Property Tax, Section	
459		3.35.040, Method of assessment, is hereby amended as follows:	
460			
461	3.35.040 M	ethod of assessment.	
462	A. All taxal	ble property must be assessed at its just and fair full and true value as of the	
463	first day	of January of the assessment year. All assessments shall be equal and uniform	
464	and bas	ed upon the actual value of the property assessed. The assessor shall complete	
465	the listii	ng-of the-annual assessment roll-of-all-real and personal property within the	
466	corpora	te limits of the borough before the first day of April of that assessment year. The	
467	listing of all taxable property may be made upon permanent separate ledger cards,		
468	which will be the combined assessment roll and tax ledger. The full and true value is		
469	the esti	mated price that the property would bring in an open market sale between	
470	a willin	g seller and a willing buyer both conversant with the property, under the	
471	then-pr	evailing market conditions and with prevailing general price levels. The	
472	assess	or shall strive to make all assessments fair and equitable. Taxable interests	
473	in othe	rwise non-taxable property, both real and personal, shall be taxed based on	
474	the less	see's possessory interest in the property.	
475	1. Rea	I property shall be assessed to the owner of record as shown on the records of	
476	the	Kodiak district recorder; provided, however, that any other person having an	

Kodiak Island Borough, Alaska

477 interest in the property may be listed on the assessment records with the owner. The 478 person in whose name any property is listed as owner thereof shall be conclusively 479 presumed to be the legal owner of record for tax purposes. If the owner of the land is 480 unknown, such land may be assessed to the unknown owner or unknown owners. 481 No assessment shall be invalidated by a mistake, omission, or error in the matter of 482 the owner of real property assessed, if the property is correctly described. It shall be 483 the responsibility of the owners of the property to keep the assessor properly 484 informed as to their current address and no assessment shall be invalidated on the 485 basis of improper notice if it is shown that a the notice of value that taxes are due 486 and payable has been sent to the last known address of the owner of record.

Personal property shall be assessed to the last reported owner of record as contained in borough records. No assessment shall be invalidated by a mistake or omission or error regarding ownership of personal property. It is the responsibility of the owners of personal property to keep the assessor properly informed as to the current status of their business, whether active or inactive and their current mailing address.

- 493 3. The assessor may list real property located in any subdivision by lot and block or 494 tract description, by unsubdivided property according to the land office, by section 495 and township survey description, or by giving the boundaries thereof, or by reference 496 to the book and page of the records of the Kodiak district recorder where the 497 description may be found, by designation of tax lot number referring to a public 498 record kept by the assessor of descriptions of real property, or in such other manner as to cause the description to be capable of being made certain. Initial letter, 499 500 abbreviations, fractions, and exponents to designate the township, range, section or part of a section, or the number of any lot or block or part thereof, or any distance, 501 502 course, bearing, or direction may be employed in any such description of real 503 property.
- 4. A private interest in public property is taxable. When any real or personal 504 505 property which would otherwise be exempt from taxation because of 506 ownership or control by a federal, state, or municipal government, or by some 507 other tax exempt entity is leased, loaned, or otherwise made available to and 508 used by a private person, such person's interest therein shall be taxed in the same manner as taxes assessed to owners of real property, except that taxes 509 assessed under this subsection shall be a lien only on the interest in the 510 property of such person. Private leaseholds, contracts or other interest in land, 511 512 or property owned or held by the United States, the state, or other political subdivisions and other tax exempt entities shall be taxable to the extent of the 513 514 value of the possessory interest.
- 515 **5.** The assessor, either personally, or through any designated assistant, shall, after 516 identifying themselves, have the right to enter upon and inspect the premises of any 517 person at reasonable times for the purpose of making an examination, evaluation or 518 assessment of the real property. The assessor or the assessor's agent shall have 519 access to and may examine all property records relevant to its valuation, including 520 **but not limited to income and expense statements, rent rolls, leases, pertinent**

521income tax forms, and sale closing documents. and aAny person shall, upon522request, furnish to the assessor or designated assistant every facility and assistance523for the purpose of such examination, evaluation, or assessment.

524 6. The borough shall keep confidential all proprietary records received by the 525 assessor's office, for which there exists a reasonable expectation of 526 confidentiality, shall be confidential. Such records may include tax returns, 527 rent rolls, income and expense statements, sales and finance information, and 528 other financial information that is not readily accessible by some other means.

B. Contents of Assessment Roll. The assessor shall complete the listing of the annual
assessment roll of all real and personal property within the corporate limits of the
borough before the last day of February of that assessment year. The assessor
shall prepare an annual assessment roll in duplicate upon which shall be entered the
following particulars:

- 5341. The names and last known addresses of all persons with property liable to535assessment and taxation;
- 536 2. A description of all taxable property; and
- 537 3. The assessed value, quantity, or amount of said of all taxable property.
- 538 C. Notice, Publication, and Correction of Assessment Roll.

539 1. The assessor shall give to every person named in the assessment roll a notice of 540 assessment showing the assessed value of their property. On the back of each 541 assessment notice shall be printed a brief summary of the information for the 542 taxpayer; of the dates when the taxes are payable, delinguent and subject to interest 543 and penalty; final dates for appeal of the assessment to the board of 544 equalization; dates when the board will sit for equalization purposes; and any other 545 particulars specified by the borough assembly. The assessment notice shall be 546 directed to the person to whom it is to be given and shall be sufficiently given if it is 547 mailed by first-class mail addressed to, or is delivered at, the address as last known 548 by the assessor. If the address is not known to the assessor, the notice may be 549 addressed to the person at the post office nearest to the place where the property is situated. The date on which the notice is mailed or delivered shall be deemed to be 550 551 the date on which the notice is given for purposes of this chapter.

- When valuation notices have been mailed, the assessor shall cause notice that the
 assessment rolls have been completed to be published in a newspaper of general
 circulation, published in the borough at least once each week for two successive
 weeks. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the borough, the
 assessor shall have the notice posted at two public places for a period of two weeks.
 The notice shall state when and where the equalization hearings will be held.
- 3. The assessor may correct an error or supply an omission in the assessment roll at any time before the sitting of the board of equalization. Every person receiving a notice of assessment shall advise the assessor of any error or omission in the assessment of his property. It shall be the duty of every person who receives a notice of assessment to advise the borough assessor of any error or omission in the assessment of the person's property, so that the borough assessor may correct any errors in the assessment roll.

567 been mailed. 568 a. A property owner may appeal an assessment of their property to the 569 assessor or designees and upon providing credible information or upon a 570 more in depth inspection and analysis of the property at the owner's 571 request the assessor may adjust the assessment appropriately if found to 572 be in error. 573 b. The property owner may appeal the assessor's valuation to the Board of 574 Equalization, using forms provided by the Borough, within the original 575 thirty day time frame from the mailing of the original notice. The assessor 576 review will not suspend or delay the final date of written appeal to the 577 Board of Equalization. 578 579 Section 6: Title 3 Revenue and Finance, Chapter 3.35 Real Property Tax, Section 580 3.35.050, Board of equalization, is hereby amended as follows: 581 582 3.35.050 Board of equalization. 583 A. Membership, Qualification, Duties, Terms. 584 1. Members. The board of equalization shall be composed of five persons, not 585 assembly members, appointed by the assembly. At least one alternate member shall 586 be appointed. 587 2. Qualifications. Members and alternate members should be appointed on the basis of 588 their expertise in real and personal property appraisal, the real estate market, the 589 personal property market, and other fields related to their functions as board 590 members. Each member shall be a qualified voter of the borough and shall remain a resident of the borough while in office. Borough employees may be appointed to 591 592 serve on the board of equalization unless they are employed by the finance or 593 assessing departments. 594 3. Duties. The board may determine equalizations on properties brought before the board by appellants. It shall only hear appeals for relief from an alleged error in 595 596 valuation on properties before the board by an appellant. 597 4. Terms of Office. Upon confirmation, members and alternate members shall serve for three years or until their successors are appointed and confirmed. Of the members 598 599 initially appointed, two shall serve three-year terms, two shall serve two-year terms, 600 and one shall serve a one-year term. 5. Hearing Dates. The board shall commence hearings on the first Monday in May, 601 602 unless otherwise changed by resolution. Hearings will continue from day to day as 603 established by the board and the borough clerk until all properly filed appeals have 604 been heard. 605 B. Chairperson. The board annually shall elect a member to serve as its chairperson. The chairperson may call meetings of the board, shall exercise such control over meetings 606 as to ensure the fair and orderly resolution of appeals, shall make rulings on the 607 608 admissibility of evidence, and shall conduct the proceedings of the board in conformity

4. Period of review. The borough assessor or designees may perform reviews of

assessed values within thirty days of the date that assessment notices have

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- 609 with this chapter. A vice-chairperson shall also be selected to serve in the chairperson's 610 absence. If both are absent, the members present shall select a person to preside.
- 611 C. Appeals to the Board.

612 1. A person whose name appears on the assessment roll, or the authorized 613 representative of that person, may appeal to the board for relief for an alleged error 614 in valuation not adjusted by the assessor to the taxpayer's satisfaction. The 615 authorized representative shall be named by the property owner in writing to the 616 assessor and board of equalization at the time of filing or no later than three days in 617 advance of hearing. The time requirement for providing a representative in writing 618 may be waived at the determination of the board during the hearing, if good cause is 619 shown that may include, but not limited to, the following: stranded from Kodiak due to 620 inclement weather, serious medical condition, serious family emergency, or death in 621 the family.

- 622
 2. The appellant shall, within 30 calendar days after the date of mailing of notice of
 623 assessment, submit to the assessor a written appeal specifying grounds for such
 624 appeal. The board shall prescribe the form in which written notices of appeal shall be
 625 made. Otherwise, the right of appeal ceases unless the board of equalization finds
 626 that the taxpayer was unable to comply within the 30-day appeal period and grants a
 627 hearing to the appellant.
- 6283. The assessor shall notify the appellant by mail, and email if provided, of the time and629place for the hearing and assign a docket number of appeal.
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- 5. The assessor shall prepare for use by the board of equalization a summary of
 assessment data relating to each assessment that is appealed. This summary shall
 be provided to the board and made available to the appellant at least 10 calendar
 days before the hearing. Summary of assessment data for late-filed appeals granted
 by the board will be provided as soon as practicable.
- 6. A city in the borough may appeal an assessment to the borough board of
 equalization in the same manner as a taxpayer. Within five days after receipt of the
 appeal, the assessor shall notify the person whose property assessment is being
 appealed by the city.
- A property owner who seeks to appeal the assessor's valuation, after the 30-day
 filing period has closed, shall file a letter with the assessor stating the reasons why
 the property owner was unable to comply with the 30-day appeal period. The
 deadline to file a late-file request is on April 15th of the current assessment year.
 Should April 15th fall on a Saturday or Sunday, late filers shall have until 4:30 p.m.
 on the first Monday following to file their request.
- 649 On the next business day following the deadline to file a late-file request or as soon 650 as is practicable, the board shall consider each letter and shall only consider reasons 651 the appellant was unable to comply with the 30-day appeal period. It shall not 652 consider evidence regarding property valuation. The appellant may not make an oral

653 presentation at the hearing. The determination shall be based on the letter and 654 supporting documents. The board shall interpret the term "unable to comply" as 655 meaning that a property owner must demonstrate compelling reasons or 656 circumstances which would prevent a reasonable person under the circumstances 657 from filing an appeal in a timely manner during the 30-day appeal period.

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If the late-file request is granted, the property owner shall have five calendar days
from the decision of the board to file an appeal and submit to the assessor's office all
documentary evidence in their possession which they wish to be considered and
which is relevant to the resolution of the appeal. If the late-file request is denied, the
assessor shall notify the property owner of the board's decision in writing.

- 664 D. Quorum and Voting.
- 665 **1.** Quorum. A quorum shall consist of four members.
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 2. Voting. The granting of any appeal or part thereof shall require the concurring vote of
 667 at least three board members. Any appeal or part thereof which is not granted by the
 668 board shall be considered denied.
- 669 E. Hearings, Procedures.
- Record. The clerk is the ex officio clerk of the board and shall prepare the board's minutes. The clerk shall keep electronic recordings of the board's hearings per the borough retention schedule. The board of equalization summary certification will constitute the board's minutes.
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 2. Counsel. All parties may be represented by counsel during hearings before the
 board. On procedural matters, the borough attorney may offer legal counsel to the
 board in the course of its proceedings. Upon the recommendation of the borough
 attorney, the board may retain legal counsel from another attorney for a particular
 matter.
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 3. Appeal Number. Every appeal shall be assigned a docket number which, along with
 680 the name of the appellant, shall be read into the record before the hearings on the
 681 appeal may commence.
- 682 4. Burden of Proof. The burden of proof rests with the appellant, who must convince the board by clear and convincing evidence that the assessment was unequal, 683 684 excessive, improper, or undervalued based on the facts stated in a written appeal or proven at the appeal hearing in accordance with subsections (E)(5) and (7) of this 685 section. If the valuation is found to be too low, the board may raise the assessment. 686 The borough shall make available to the appellant all reasonably pertinent 687 688 documents requested for presentation of the appeal, including but not limited to 689 documents presented or requested by the board of equalization for presentation of 690 the appeal in accordance with subsection (C)(5) of this section.
- 6915. Rules of Evidence. Evidence shall only be presented by the appellant and the692assessor or their authorized representative. The board shall not be restricted by the693formal rules of evidence; however, the chairperson may exclude evidence irrelevant694to the issues appealed. Hearsay evidence may be considered, provided there are695adequate guarantees of its trustworthiness and that it is more probative on the point696for which it is offered than any other evidence which the proponent can procure by

reasonable efforts. The appellant must submit to the assessor's office by April 15th
all documentary evidence in their possession which they wish to be considered and
which is relevant to the resolution of the appeal. Should April 15th fall on a Saturday
or Sunday, appellants shall have until 4:30 p.m. on the first Monday following to
submit their evidence.

703 This evidence includes but is not limited to purchase and closing documents, 704 appraisal reports, brokers' opinion of value, engineers' reports, estimates to repair, 705 rent rolls, leases, and income and expense information. The board of equalization 706 may in its discretion decline to accept documents offered at the hearing which should 707 have been provided by April 15th. In exercising this discretion, the board shall 708 consider the relevance and probative value of the documents which are under 709 consideration, accepting those documents which in all fairness are necessary to a 710 fair resolution of the appeal. Prior to the board meeting, the appellant and assessor 711 may agree to an extension of time for the production of evidence.

- 6. Order of Presentation. The order of presentation is as follows:
 - a. The appellant shall present evidence and argument not to exceed five minutes.
 - b. Following the appellant, the assessor shall present the borough's evidence and argument not to exceed five minutes.
 - c. The appellant may make a rebuttal presentation directed solely to the issues raised by the assessor not to exceed two minutes.
- 718d. The assessor may address the rebuttal by the appellant not to exceed two719minutes.
- 720 Each party shall be allowed a total of five minutes to present evidence and make oral 721 argument. The time limits allotted include presentations from either the appellants or 722 assessor's authorized representatives, counsels, or witnesses. Additional time may 723 be permitted by the board depending on the complexity of the case. The members of 724 the board may ask questions, through the chairperson, of either the appellant or the 725 assessor, authorized representatives, counsels, or witnesses at any time during the 726 hearing. After both the appellant and the assessor have made their presentations, 727 each may question the other through the chairperson. The chairperson may end the guestioning and call for a motion from the other members. 728
- 729 7. Witnesses, Exhibits and Other Evidence. The appellant and the assessor may offer 730 the oral testimony of witnesses and documentary evidence during the hearing. At the 731 request of the appellant, evidence submitted pursuant to subsection (E)(5) of this 732 section relating to the assessed valuation of property used in an income-producing 733 commercial enterprise shall be confidential. The assessor and the appellant may 734 stipulate to facts to be presented to the board, provided the assessor has received 735 credible and reliable evidence to establish the facts.
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737The only exhibits that shall be admitted into the record at the hearing are those738exhibits provided pursuant to subsection (E)(5) of this section. However, at the739hearing, parties may use demonstrative or illustrative exhibits; provided, that all such740exhibits are duplicates of exhibits or information provided to the board pursuant to

741subsection (E)(5) of this section. Additionally, witnesses may write on a board while742orally testifying to illustrate their testimony. The limitation on the use of exhibits in this743section shall not preclude the parties from presenting oral testimony at the hearing.

744 8. Decisions.

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- a. The assessor may recommend changes to the existing value during the hearing.
- b. After the appellant and assessor have presented their cases, the hearing shall be
 closed by the chairperson, and no further evidence shall be offered or considered
 in deliberations unless a member of the board of equalization asks for additional
 information from either party. Both parties shall be given an equal opportunity to
 respond to any such requests for additional information.
- c. The board may decide the appeal after the presentations, or it may defer a decision no later than 30 days after the hearing date. Final board action shall be taken by motions that set out specific findings of fact at the meeting and shall not be reconsidered, amended, or rescinded by the board. Only one motion may be on the floor at a time, and the board shall vote on the motions until its findings are established. The vote must be taken and entered in the permanent record of the proceedings. The motions available for the board are:
 - i. Motion to uphold the assessor's valuation.
- 759 ii. Motion to reduce the assessment.
 - iii. Motion to increase the assessment.
 - iv. Motion to dismiss the appeal.
 - v. Motion to defer the decision.
 - vi. Or any other motion set out in Alaska Statutes and regulations governing board of equalization appeals.
- 765d. No later than 30 days following the hearing, the board shall render a written766decision which includes findings of fact based on evidence presented at the767hearing clearly stating the grounds upon which the panel relied to reach its768decision and advising all parties of their right to appeal the decision to superior769court.
- 9. Certification. The board shall certify its actions to the assessor within seven daysfollowing its adjournment.
- F. Further Appeals. Any appeal of a decision of the board shall be made to the superior
 court. No appeal of a board's decision to the superior court may be taken unless the
 action is filed and the borough attorney is served with notice of such appeal within thirty
 days following the board's written decision.
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- 778Section 7:Title 3 Revenue and Finance, Chapter 3.35 Real Property Tax, Section7793.35.060, Final and supplemental assessment rolls, is hereby amended as780follows:
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783 **3.35.060** Final and supplemental assessment rolls.

- A. After the hearing Within fifteen days after the board of equalization certifies its
 actions, the assessor shall, at the time fixed by the assembly, complete and certify the
 annual assessment roll. The assessment roll shall be based on values as of January 1st
 immediately preceding of the assessment year.
- B. All taxes levied or collected shall be calculated, levied, and collected upon the assessed values entered in the assessment roll and certified by the assessor as correct, subject to the taxpayer's rights of appeal, and to the corrections and amendments made in the rolls, including any court-ordered amendments. These assessed values shall be valid and binding on all persons, notwithstanding any defect, error, omission, or invalidity in the assessment roll or proceedings pertaining to the assessment roll.
- 794 All duties imposed on the assessor with respect to the annual assessment roll and all 795 provisions of this chapter relating to the assessment roll shall, as far as applicable, apply 796 to the supplementary rolls.
- 797 C. The assessment roll as completed and certified by the assessor and as corrected and 798 amended by him in conformity with this chapter and the decisions of the board are, 799 except as amended as a result of an appeal to the court as provided herein, valid and 800 binding on all persons, notwithstanding any defect, error, omission, or invalidity in the 801 assessment roll or proceedings pertaining to the assessment roll. When the assessor 802 discovers that an omission has been made in either the real or personal property 803 rolls, the assessor shall include the property omitted from the assessment roll on 804 a supplementary roll. All procedures set forth in this chapter, or mandated by 805 state law, shall apply to the supplementary rolls.
- 806 D. When the final assessment records are completed by the assessor, the assessor shall 807 deliver to the assembly a statement of the total assessed valuation of all real property in 808 the borough. The assembly shall then fix the rate of tax levy and designate the number 809 of mills upon each dollar of value of assessed taxable real property that shall be levied for borough purposes including the borough government, assessment, and collection of 810 811 taxes, education, and planning and zoning, and shall levy the tax accordingly. The levies 812 for school and municipal purposes shall be separately made and fixed, but the 813 aggregate of them shall not exceed three percent of the assessed value of the property 814 assessed.
- E. At such time as the assessment function of property taxes has been accomplished, to
 include the appeal process to the board of review, the assessor will furnish the borough
 treasurer a copy of the certified assessment roll.
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- 819 3.35.070 Addresses Responsibility of persons subject to taxation.

820 It shall be the responsibility of every person who owns or controls real or personal property 821 subject to tax by the municipality to file with the office of the assessor the address where he 822 will receive notices, bills, or other correspondence regarding taxation. No person shall be 823 excused from paying taxes or penalties thereon for the reason that he did not receive a tax 824 notice, bill, or any other correspondence due to an improper mailing of assessment notice, 825 billings, or other correspondence. [Ord. 78-21-O §4, 1978. Formerly §3.20.062].

827Section 8:Title 3 Revenue and Finance, Chapter 3.35 Real Property Tax, Section8283.35.085, Method of determining the assessed value of property that qualifies829for a low-income housing tax credit under 26 USC 42,- is hereby amended as830follows:

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3.35.085 Method of determining the assessed value of property that qualifies for a low-income housing tax credit under 26 USC 42.

- A. In accordance with AS 29.45.110(d)(1), the full and true value of all property within the
 Kodiak Island Borough that first qualifies for low-income housing tax credit under 26
 USC 42 before January 1, 2001, shall be based on the actual income derived from the
 property and may not be adjusted based on the amount of any federal income tax credit
 for the property.
- 839 B. Pursuant to AS 29.45.110(d)(2), the full and true value of all property within the Kodiak 840 Island Borough that first qualifies for a low-income housing credit under 26 USC 42 on or 841 after January 1, 2001, shall be exempt from the requirement that the value be based on 842 the actual income derived from the property. For property that first qualifies for a low-843 income housing credit under 26 USC 42 on or after January 1, 2001, the assembly may 844 determine, by parcel, whether the property shall be assessed based on AS 29.45.110(a) 845 or on the basis of actual income derived from the property without adjustment based on 846 the amount of any federal income tax credit given for the property. Once the manner of 847 assessment of the property has been determined under this subsection, the assembly 848 may not change the manner of assessment of that parcel of property if debt relating to 849 the property incurred in conjunction with the property qualifying for the low-income 850 housing tax credit remains outstanding.
- 851 C. To secure an assessment based upon the actual income derived from the property under 852 this section, an owner of property that qualifies for the low-income housing tax credit under 26 USC 42 shall apply to the assessor before May 15th of each year in which the 853 854 assessment is desired. The property owner shall submit an application on forms prescribed by the assessor and shall include information that may reasonably be 855 856 required by the assessor to determine the entitlement of the applicant and to assess the property under this subsection. All such applications shall be forwarded to the assembly 857 858 for determination, by resolution, of the manner of assessment.
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860 **3.35.090 Property tax billing.**

The treasurer, upon receipt of the certified assessment roll and with the millage rate established by the assembly, will cause to produce property tax bills for all property owners of record. These tax bills will be mailed to the most recent address on file.

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- 865Section 9:Title 3 Revenue and Finance, Chapter 3.35 Real Property Tax, Section8663.35.080, Real and personal property exempted from taxation, is deleted, and867its contents incorporated into Section 3.35.030.
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870 Section 10: Title 3 Revenue and Finance, Chapter 3.35 Real Property Tax, Section 871 | 3.35.100, Correction of errors, is hereby amended as follows: 872 873 3.35.100 Correction of errors. 874 A. Correction of Error in Billing of Penalty and Interest. When it is shown to the chief fiscal 875 officer that a taxpayer has been billed erroneously for tax, tax penalty, or interest 876 because of administrative error by the borough, the chief fiscal officer may adjust the tax 877 bill accordingly. 878 B. Correction of Errors in Assessment. When the assessor discovers an error or omission 879 has been made in a real or personal property assessment or billing, the assessor, upon 880 receipt of proper documentation showing error or omission, may assess, bill, or rebill for 881 such property. Taxable property which has been omitted from assessment for any year 882 may thereafter be assessed and taxed for that year-at-any future-time. The assessor 883 may correct errors or omissions in the roll before the board of equalization 884 hearing. No changes to the roll can be made once the board has certified their 885 actions except: 886 8. The assessor may correct a manifest clerical error in the assessment roll at 887 any time. A manifest clerical error is a typographical, computational, or other 888 similar error readily apparent from the assessment notice, tax statement or 889 other borough tax and assessment records and made by a borough employee 890 in the performance of typing, record keeping, filing or other similar duties. A 891 manifest clerical error does not require extrinsic evidence to make it clear. 892 9. The assessor may correct an omission of the roll as described in 3:35.60(C) at 893 any time. 894 C. All rights provided by this chapter, including but not limited to rights to appeal and times 895 for making payments, shall be reserved to the person receiving a corrected assessment 896 or tax bill as of the time the new assessment or billing is mailed. 897 898 Title 3 Revenue and Finance, Chapter 3.40 Personal Property Tax, Section Section 11: 899 3.40.010, Property subject to taxation, is hereby amended as follows: 900 901 Chapter 3.40 PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX 902 903 Sections: 904 3.40.010 Property subject to taxation. 905 3.40.020 Exemptions. 906 3.40.030 Assessment return. 907 3,40.040 Tax situs of personal property. 3.40.050 Liability for and collection of. 908 909 3.40.060 Penalties and interest. 910 3.40.070 Classification of boats and vessels. NO CHANGE 911 3.40.080 Classification of aircraft. NO CHANGE

For statutory provisions granting the power to assess and collect taxes, see AS
29.35.170; for provisions governing municipal assessment and taxation generally,
see AS 29.45.

- 915 Prior legislation: Code 1974 §§ 3.24.060, 3.24.070, 3.24.080 and 3.24.090 and Ords.
- 916 83-53-0, 84-25-0, 96-21 and 2007-16.
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918 **3.40.010** Property subject to taxation.

919 A. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter a Tangible personal property which has 920 with a tax situs within the borough is subject to taxation, except where otherwise 921 exempted by borough ordinance or state statute. Business personal property is 922 taxable to the extent that a taxpayer's total assessed value for all business personal property within the borough of Kodiak exceeds \$20,000. Tangible Business personal 923 property includes all personal property including, but not limited to, furniture, furnishings, 924 fixtures, machinery, and equipment used by a business, stock animals, watercraft, 925 926 aircraft, tools, dies, jigs, patterns and stock used in trade (including inventories, 927 supplies, materials in process, and other similar items) or in a business capacity.

B. All private interests in personal property which is otherwise exempt due to
ownership by the federal government, state, borough, other state municipal
subdivision or other tax-exempt entity is taxable under this code to the extent of
that interest.

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933 **Section 12:** Title 3 *Revenue and Finance*, Chapter 3.40 *Personal Property Tax*, Section 934 | 3.40.020, *Exemptions*, is hereby amended as follows:

936 **3.40.020 Exemptions.**

A. Individual personal property utilized solely and exclusively for personal, nonbusiness,
 noncommercial, nonagricultural and nonincome producing uses or purposes is exempt
 from taxation under this chapter. This includes aircraft, boats and vessels used for
 nonbusiness, nonagricultural, noncommercial and nonincome producing purposes.

B. A taxpayer who files a timely business property return with the assessor shall be exempted Tthe first \$20,000 of assessed valueation of business personal property owned by each taxpayer shall be exempt from borough property taxation. For a taxpayer with more than one business personal property tax account, the \$20,000 exemption shall be distributed pro rata among all of the taxpayer accounts, based on the proportion of the assessed value in each account to the total assessed value of that taxpayer's business personal property.

- 948 C. Pursuant to AS 29.45.050(b)(2), the inventories of businesses possessing a valid
 949 business license from the state of Alaska are exempt from the tax imposed by this
 950 chapter. As used herein, "inventories" means personal property in the hands of a retail or
 951 wholesale merchant held for sale or personal property held in the form of raw materials
 952 or component parts for the manufacture or production of goods.
- D. Pursuant to AS 29.45.050(b)(2), fishing gear (i.e., nets, seines, crab pots, long lines,
 trawls) and any or all associated paraphernalia utilized for commercial fishing is exempt
 from property tax.

956Section 13:Title 3 Revenue and Finance, Chapter 3.40 Personal Property Tax, Section9573.40.030, Assessment return, is hereby amended as follows:

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959 **3.40.030** Assessment return.

960 A. Every person with ownership in **taxable** business personal property shall submit to the 961 borough assessor a personal property return of any property owned by him, or in which he 962 has an interest, and of the property held or controlled by him in a representative capacity, in 963 the manner prescribed, which return shall be based on property values existing as of the 964 first day of January of the year for which the return is made. The person making the return in 965 every case shall state an address to which all notices required to be given to him under this 966 section may be mailed or delivered. The return shall show the nature; quantity; description, 967 including date of manufacture; amount; value; purchase price, new or used; depreciable 968 basis: and current condition of all personal property, the place where the property is 969 situated, and said return shall be in such form and include such additional information as the 970 assembly assessor may prescribe, and shall be signed and verified under oath by the 971 person liable, or his or its authorized agent or representative.

B. Said return shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of January of each tax year,
unless the property owner requests, and the assessor approves, an extension that
may not exceed thirty days. The extension must be requested prior to the January
15th due date.

975 **15th due date.** 976 C. The borough assessor ma

976 C. The borough assessor may, by notice in writing to any person by whom a return has 977 been made, require from him a further return containing additional details and more explicit 978 particulars and, upon receipt of the notice, that person shall comply fully with its 979 requirements within 30 days.

D. In the event of any person failing, refusing, or neglecting to make or file said personal property return of property owned by him, as required herein, the assessor shall make an assessment which shall be as fair and equitable as he is able to make from the best information in his possession concerning said property and this assessment shall be prima facie evidence for all legal purposes and any related proceedings. (AS 29.45.130(a))

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987Section 14:Title 3 Revenue and Finance, Chapter 3.40 Personal Property Tax, Section9883.40.040, Tax situs of personal property, is hereby amended as follows:

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990 **3.40.040** Tax situs of personal property.

A. Tax Situs. All personal property which has a tax situs within the borough on January 1st
 of the tax year is subject to taxation. "Tax situs" means the principal place where an item
 of personal property is located, having due regard to the residence and domicile of its
 owner, the place where it is registered or licensed, whether it is taxed by other
 municipalities, and any other factors which may indicate the principal location of the
 property.

997 B. Tax-Situs, Conclusive Presumptions

- 1. Tax situs shall be conclusively presumed to be within the borough when the property,
 although not within the borough on January 1st of the assessment year, either:
- 1000 a. Has been or is usually, normally, or regularly-kept or used within the borough;

1001	b. Has been or is kept or used within the borough for any 90 days or more in the 12
1002	months preceding the January 1st assessment; or
1003	c. Has been or is kept or used within the borough for any length of time preceding
1004	January 1st of the assessment year if such presence or use is intended to be
1005	permanent; "permanent" in this subsection means for a period of 90 days or
1006	more.
1007	2. Tax situs shall also be presumed conclusively to be within the borough where the
1008	ownership, maintenance, or use of such property requires a license or permit, and a
1009	license or permit has been issued by the state of Alaska, or the borough, city or any
1010	other political subdivision within the borough, and:
1011	a:The property is so licensed or permit so issued and either the actual residence
1012	address or the mailing address of the licensee or permittee, or of the permissive
1013	user thereunder, is within the borough; or
1014	b. The property is so licensed or the permit so issued and the domicile of the
1015	licensee or permittee, or the permissive user thereunder, is in the borough; this
1016	subsection is to apply expressly to, but is not limited to, situations wherein the
1017	subject property is in the custody of persons in educational institutions outside of
1018	the borough; or
1019	c. The property is so licensed or the permit-is issued and the property is
1020	permanently outside the borough when such licensing frees the owner, user or
1021	custodian-of-liability for-similar taxes in any other-country,-state, or political
1022	subdivision thereof.
1023	A. The tax situs of personal property is presumed to be the Kodiak Island Borough if:
1024	1. it is located within the borough on January 1 of the assessment year, and has
1025	been located in the borough for more than a temporary period in the year prior
1026	to January or;
1027	2. it is normally located within the borough, even though it is outside the
1028	borough on January 1 of the assessment year, if it is located outside the
1029	borough for only a temporary period of time during the year prior to January 1
1030	of the assessment year or;
1031	3. it is not located in the borough on January 1, but has been kept or used within
1032	the borough for any sixty (60) days during the year preceding the January 1 $^{ m st}$
1033	assessment date or;
1034	4. it normally is returned to the borough between uses elsewhere, and is not
1035	located in any one place for more than a temporary period.
1036	B. For purposes of this code, "temporary period" is defined as sixty (60) days.
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1038	Section 15: Title 3 Revenue and Finance, Chapter 3.40 Personal Property Tax, Section
1039	3.40.050, <i>Liability for and collection of</i> , is hereby amended as follows:
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1041	3.40.050 Liability for and collection of personal property taxes.
1042	A. The owner of personal property assessed is personally liable for the amount of taxes
1043	assessed against the property. The tax, together with penalty and interest, may be
1044	collected in a personal action brought in the name of the borough.

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1045 B. If the tax on personal property is not paid when due, the borough may, in addition to 1046 other remedies available, enforce the tax lien by distraint and sale of the property after 1047 first making demand of the person assessed for the amount of the tax, penalty, and 1048 interest. The demand shall be in writing addressed to the person whose name appears 1049 on the last assessment roll as the owner of the property, describing the personal 1050 property assessed and the amount of the tax, penalty, and interest and demanding that 1051 the total be paid within 10 days after service of the demand personally or by registered 1052 mail.

C. If the tax has not been paid after the expiration of 10 days from service of demand, the clerk may issue a warrant directing a peace officer to seize the personal property for which the tax was levied and to sell it at public auction after at least 15 days' notice of the sale by posting and publication. If the proceeds from the property sold are not sufficient to satisfy the tax, penalty, interest and costs of sale, the warrant may authorize the seizure of other personal property sufficient to satisfy the tax, penalty, interest, and costs of sale.

1060D. The borough has the right to seek payment of any unpaid portion of the tax,1061penalty and interest by all methods available under law.

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Section 16: Title 3 *Revenue and Finance*, Chapter 3.40 *Personal Property Tax*, Section 3.40.060, *Penalties and interest*, is hereby amended as follows:

1066 3.40.060 Penalties and interest.

A. A person who fails, refuses, or neglects to file a personal property return in accordance 1067 1068 with KIBC 3.40.010 and 3.40.020 shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be 1069 liable for a penalty of 20 percent of the tax assessed, in accordance with AS 29.45.250 1070 in accordance with AS 29.45.. Said person shall pay interest at the rate of 12 percent per year, exclusive of penalty, from the due date until-paid in full. This section shall apply to 1071 all persons having personal property within the borough, irrespective of residence. 1072 However, when such penalty and interest amount to \$1.00 or less, there shall be 1073 1074 assessed a minimum penalty of \$1.00. A person who files a completed return after the 1075 filing deadline, but before the mailing of the assessment notices shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, will be liable for a penalty of five percent of the tax assessed 1076 against said personal property for that tax year. 1077

1078B. A person who, either for himself or as agent for another, or as agent, officer, or1079manager of a corporation, fails to file a return as required by this code prior to1080February 28th of the current assessment year shall be fined a penalty in the1081amount of \$300.

C. A person who, either on his own behalf, as agent for another, or as the agent, officer, or manager of a corporation, knowingly makes a false statement, return or list required by this section relating to the amount, kind, or value of personal property subject to taxation by the borough with intent to avoid or evade the assessment on taxation of the property, or part of it, with intent to avoid or evade the assessment or taxation of the property or part of it, is guilty of a violation of this chapter, and this action is punishable by a fine of \$1000.00. (AS 29.45.140)

1089	Section 17:	This ordinance will take e	effect upon adoption.
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1091	AD	OPTED BY THE ASSEME	LY OF THE KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH
1092		THIS SECON	D DAY OF JANUARY, 2014
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1094			KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH
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1097			MAR Then
1098	ATTEST:		//Jerrol Friend, Borough Mayor
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1102	Nova M. Javi	er, MMC, Børough Clerk	
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