

recent years, the General Assembly directed that property not required to be taxed be assessed for revenue management and information purposes.

Defined terms: "Property tax" § 1-101
"Real property" § 1-101 "Value" § 1-101

(C) ASSESSMENT.

"ASSESSMENT" MEANS:

(1) FOR REAL PROPERTY, THE ADJUSTED VALUE TO WHICH THE PROPERTY TAX RATE MAY BE APPLIED; AND

(2) FOR PERSONAL PROPERTY, THE VALUE TO WHICH THE PROPERTY TAX RATE MAY BE APPLIED.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language added to avoid repetition of phrases such as "the adjusted value to which the property tax rate is applied" and "the value to which the property tax rate is applied". The "value" of personal property and the "assessment" of personal property are the same amount.

Note that the reference that the property tax rate "may be applied" is used instead of a reference that the property tax rate "is applied". Historically, assessment involved the determination of a value to which the property tax rate is applied. However, in recent years, the General Assembly has directed that property not required to be taxed be assessed for revenue management and information purposes.

(D) ASSESSMENT ROLL.

"ASSESSMENT ROLL" MEANS THE OFFICIAL LISTING OF ASSESSMENTS OF PROPERTY REQUIRED UNDER § 2-202(3) OF THIS ARTICLE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language added to clarify the distinction between the assessment roll and the tax roll.

Defined terms: "Assessment" § 1-101
"Property" § 1-101

(E) COLLECTOR.

"COLLECTOR" INCLUDES AN OFFICER OF A COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL CORPORATION WHO HAS A DUTY TO COLLECT OR REMIT TAXES.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language that repeats the provisions of present Art. 81, § 2(21).

The defined term "municipal corporation" is substituted for the present word "city", for clarity.