## HOUSE BILL NO. 904

INTRODUCED BY KASTEN, R. JOHNSON, MESSMORE, FAGG, R. DEBRUYCKER, FOSTER, MERCER, LEE, CODY, TUNBY, RANEY, DEVLIN, PECK, GAGE, KEATING, PINSONEAULT, BRUSKI, HARDING, HAGER, SIMPKINS, DARKO, BACHINI, NATHE

# IN THE HOUSE

IN	THE HOUSE
FEBRUARY 16, 1991	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON TAXATION.
	FIRST READING.
MARCH 28, 1991	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 1, 1991	PRINTING REPORT.
APRIL 3, 1991	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
	ON MOTION, RULES SUSPENDED. BILL PLACED ON THIRD READING THIS DAY.
	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 99; NOES, 1.
APRIL 4, 1991	ENGROSSING REPORT.
	TRANSMITTED TO THE SENATE.
IN	THE SENATE
APRIL 4, 1991	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON TAXATION.
	FIRST READING.
APRIL 12, 1991	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 15, 1991	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
APRIL 16, 1991	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 49; NOES, 0.

IN THE HOUSE

RETURNED TO HOUSE.

APRIL 17, 1991

RECEIVED FROM SENATE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

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1 2 INTRODUCED BY EXCLUDING SOCIA PAID DIRECTLY TO A NURSING HOME FROM THE DEFINITIONS OF INCOME USED TO CALCULATE THE LOW-INCOME 7 PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION AND THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TAX 8 CREDIT FOR THE ELDERLY; AMENDING SECTIONS 9 15-6-142, AND 15-30-171, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE 10 EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE." 11 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 13 Section 1. Section 15-6-134, MCA, is amended to read: 14 "15-6-134. Class four property -- description -taxable percentage. (1) Class four property includes: 15 16 (a) all land except that specifically included in 17 another class; (b) all improvements except those specifically included 18 19 in another class: 20 (c) the first \$80,000 or less of the market value of 21 any improvement on real property and appurtenant land not exceeding 5 acres owned or under contract for deed and 22 actually occupied for at least 10 months a year as the 23 24 primary residential dwelling of any person whose total

income from all sources, including otherwise tax-exempt

- income of all types but not including social security income

  paid directly to a nursing home, is not more than \$10,000

  for a single person or \$12,000 for a married couple, as

  adjusted according to subsection (2)(b)(ii);
  - (d) all golf courses, including land and improvements actually and necessarily used for that purpose, that consist of at least 9 holes and not less than 3,000 lineal yards.
    - (2) Class four property is taxed as follows:
  - (a) Except as provided in 15-24-1402 or 15-24-1501, property described in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) is taxed at 3.86% of its market value.
- 12 (b) (i) Property described in subsection (1)(c) is
  13 taxed at 3.86% of its market value multiplied by a
  14 percentage figure based on income and determined from the
  15 following table:

16	Income	Income	Percentage
17	Single Person	Married Couple	Multiplier
18	\$ 0 - \$ 1,000	\$ 0 - \$ 1,200	9.0
19	1,001 - 2,000	1,201 - 2,400	10%
20	2,001 - 3,000	2,401 - 3,600	20%
21	3,001 - 4,000	3,601 - 4,800	30%
22	4,001 - 5,000	4,801 - 6,000	40%
23	5,001 - 6,000	6,001 - 7,200	50%
24	6,001 - 7,000	7,201 - 8,400	60%
25	7,001 - 8,000	8,401 - 9,600	70%



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l	8,001 -	9,000	9,601 -	10,800	80%
2	9,001 -	10,000	10,801 -	12,000	90%

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- 3 (ii) The income levels contained in the table in 4 subsection (2)(b)(i) must be adjusted for inflation annually 5 by the department of revenue. The adjustment to the income 6 levels is determined by:
  - (A) multiplying the appropriate dollar amount from the table in subsection (2)(b)(i) by the ratio of the PCE for the second quarter of the year prior to the year of application to the PCE for the second quarter of 1986; and
- 11 (B) rounding the product thus obtained to the nearest
  12 whole dollar amount.
  - (iii) "PCE" means the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures as published quarterly in the Survey of Current Business by the bureau of economic analysis of the U.S. department of commerce.
- 17 (c) Property described in subsection (1)(d) is taxed at
  18 one-half the taxable percentage rate established in
  19 subsection (2)(a).
  - (3) After July 1, 1986, no adjustment may be made by the department to the taxable percentage rate for class four property until a revaluation has been made as provided in 15-7-111.
- 24 (4) Within the meaning of comparable property as 25 defined in 15-1-101, property assessed as commercial

- property is comparable only to other property assessed as commercial property, and property assessed as other than commercial property is comparable only to other property assessed as other than commercial property."
- Section 2. Section 15-6-142, MCA, is amended to read:
- 6 "15-6-142. Class twelve property -- description -7 taxable percentage. (1) Class twelve property includes:
  - (a) a trailer or mobile home used as a residence except when:
- 10 (i) held by a distributor or dealer of trailers or
  11 mobile homes as his stock in trade; or
  - (ii) specifically included in another class;
  - (b) the first \$80,000 or less of the market value of a trailer or mobile home used as a residence and actually occupied for at least 10 months a year as the primary residential dwelling of any person whose total income from all sources, including otherwise tax-exempt income of all types but not including social security income paid directly to a nursing home, is not more than \$10,000 for a single person or \$12,000 for a married couple, as adjusted according to 15-6-134(2)(b)(ii).
  - (2) Class twelve property is taxed as follows:
- 23 (a) Property described in subsection (1)(a) that is not
  24 of the type described in subsection (1)(b) is taxed at 3.86%
  25 of its market value.

- (b) Property described in subsection (1)(b) is taxed at 3.86% of its market value multiplied by a percentage figure based on income and determined from the table established in subsection (2)(b)(i) of 15-6-134."
- 5 Section 3. Section 15-30-171, MCA, is amended to read:
- 6 "15-30-171. Residential property tax credit for elderly
  7 -- definitions. As used in 15-30-171 through 15-30-179, the
  8 following definitions apply:
- 9 (1) "Income" means federal adjusted gross income,
  10 without regard to loss, as that quantity is defined in the
  11 Internal Revenue Code of the United States, plus all
  12 nontaxable income, including but not limited to:
- (a) the gross amount of any pension or annuity (including Railroad Retirement Act benefits and veterans' disability benefits);
- (b) the amount of capital gains excluded from adjusted
  gross income;
- 18 (c) alimony;

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- 19 (d) support money;
- 20 (e) nontaxable strike benefits;
- 21 (f) cash public assistance and relief;
- 22 (g) payments and interest on federal, state, county,
- 23 and municipal bonds; and
- (h) all payments received under federal social securityexcept social security paid directly to a nursing home.

- 1 (2) "Claim period" means the tax year for individuals
  2 required to file Montana individual income tax returns and
  3 the calendar year for individuals not required to file
  4 returns.
- 5 (3) "Claimant" means an individual natural person who is eligible to file a claim under 15-30-172.
- 7 (4) "Household" means an association of persons who
  8 live in the same dwelling, sharing its furnishings,
  9 facilities, accommodations, and expenses. The term does not
  10 include bona fide lessees, tenants, or roomers and boarders
  11 on contract.
- 12 (5) "Gross household income" means all income received
  13 by all individuals of a household while they are members of
  14 the household.
- 15 (6) "Household income" means \$0 or the amount obtained 16 by subtracting the greater of \$4,000 or 50% of total 17 retirement benefits from gross household income, whichever 18 is greater.
- 19 (7) "Homestead" means:
- 20 (a) a single-family dwelling or unit of a multiple-unit
  21 dwelling that is subject to ad valorem taxes in Montana and
  22 as much of the surrounding land, but not in excess of 1
  23 acre, as is reasonably necessary for its use as a dwelling;
  24 or
- 25 (b) a single-family dwelling or unit of a multiple-unit

dwelling that is rented from a county or municipal housing authority as provided in Title 7, chapter 15.

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- (8) "Department" means the department of revenue.
- (9) "Gross rent" means the total rent in cash or its equivalent actually paid during the claim period by the renter or lessee for the right of occupancy of the homestead pursuant to an arm's length transaction with the landlord.
- (10) "Property tax paid" means general ad valorem taxes levied against the homestead, exclusive of special assessments, penalties, or interest and paid during the claim period.
- 12 (11) "Rent-equivalent tax paid" means 15% of the gross
  13 rent."
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date -- retroactive
  applicability. [This act] is effective on passage and
  approval and applies retroactively, within the meaning of
  17 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 1990.

# STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB0904, as introduced.

### DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act excluding social security income paid directly to a nursing home from the definitions of income used to calculate the low-income property tax reduction and the residential property tax credit for the elderly; and providing an immediate effective date and a retroactive applicability date.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

#### Expenditures:

This proposal has no impact on department administrative expenses.

#### Revenues:

Revising the definitions of income for the low-income residential property tax reduction and the elderly credit will reduce both property tax and income tax collections. While the department does not have information available allowing an accurate estimate of these impacts, they are believed to be very small.

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR

DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

BETTY LOU KASTEN, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal Note for <u>HB0904</u>, as introduced

HB 904

# APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

1	House BILLE NO. 904
2	INTRODUCED BY Sustem Form Merune Fagg
3	Toster macer colin tony Conver
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT EXCLUDING SOCIAL
5	SECURITY INCOME, PAID DIRECTLY TO A NURSING HOME FROM THE
6	DEFINITIONS OF INCOME USED TO CALCULATE THE LOW-INCOME
7	PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION AND THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TAX
8	CREDIT FOR THE ELDERLY; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-6-134,
9	15-6-142, AND 15-30-171, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE
10	EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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14	*15-6-134. Class four property description
15	taxable percentage. (1) Class four property includes:
16	(a) all land except that specifically included in
17	another class;
18	(b) all improvements except those specifically included
19	in another class;
20	(c) the first \$80,000 or less of the market value of
21	any improvement on real property and appurtenant land not
22	exceeding 5 acres owned or under contract for deed and
23	actually occupied for at least 10 months a year as the
24	primary residential dwelling of any person whose total
25	income from all sources, including otherwise tax-exempt

income of all types	but not including	ng social se	curity income
paid directly to	a nursing home,	is not more	than \$10,000
for a single person	or \$12,000 for	a married	couple, as
adjusted according	to subsection (2)	)(b)(ii);	

- (d) all golf courses, including land and improvements actually and necessarily used for that purpose, that consist of at least 9 holes and not less than 3,000 lineal yards.
  - (2) Class four property is taxed as follows:

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  - (b) (i) Property described in subsection (1)(c) is taxed at 3.86% of its market value multiplied by a percentage figure based on income and determined from the following table:

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22	4,001 - 5,000	4,801 - 6,000	40%
23	5,001 - 6,000	6,001 - 7,200	50%
24	6,001 - 7,000	7,201 - 8,400	60%
25	7,001 - 8,000	8,401 - 9,600	70%

Montana Legislative Council

SECOND READING

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1	8,001 -	9,000	9,601 -	10,800	80.5
2	9,001 -	10,000	10,801 -	12,000	901

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- 3 (ii) The income levels contained in the table in 4 subsection (2)(b)(i) must be adjusted for inflation annually 5 by the department of revenue. The adjustment to the income 6 levels is determined by:
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- (B) rounding the product thus obtained to the nearest
  whole dollar amount.
  - (iii) "PCE" means the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures as published quarterly in the Survey of Current Business by the bureau of economic analysis of the U.S. department of commerce.
  - (c) Property described in subsection (1)(d) is taxed at one-half the taxable percentage rate established in subsection (2)(a).
  - (3) After July 1, 1986, no adjustment may be made by the department to the taxable percentage rate for class four property until a revaluation has been made as provided in 15-7-111.
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  9 when:
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  - (ii) specifically included in another class;
  - (b) the first \$80,000 or less of the market value of a trailer or mobile home used as a residence and actually occupied for at least 10 months a year as the primary residential dwelling of any person whose total income from all sources, including otherwise tax-exempt income of all types but not including social security income paid directly to a nursing home, is not more than \$10,000 for a single person or \$12,000 for a married couple, as adjusted according to 15-6-134(2)(b)(ii).
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- \*15-30-171. Residential property tax credit for elderly
- 7 -- definitions. As used in 15-30-171 through 15-30-179, the
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- 9 (1) "Income" means federal adjusted gross income,
  - without regard to loss, as that quantity is defined in the
- ll Internal Revenue Code of the United States, plus all
- 12 nontaxable income, including but not limited to:
- 13 (a) the gross amount of any pension or annuity
- 14 (including Railroad Retirement Act benefits and veterans'
- 15 disability benefits);
- 16 (b) the amount of capital gains excluded from adjusted
- 17 gross income;

- 18 (c) alimony;
- 19 (d) support money;
- 20 (e) nontaxable strike benefits;
- 21 (f) cash public assistance and relief;
- 22 (g) payments and interest on federal, state, county,
- 23 and municipal bonds; and
- 24 (h) all payments received under federal social security
- 25 except social security paid directly to a nursing home.

- 1 (2) "Claim period" means the tax year for individuals
- 2 required to file Montana individual income tax returns and
- 3 the calendar year for individuals not required to file
- 4 returns.
- 5 (3) "Claimant" means an individual natural person who
- 6 is eligible to file a claim under 15-30-172.
- 7 (4) "Household" means an association of persons who
- 8 live in the same dwelling, sharing its furnishings,
- 9 facilities, accommodations, and expenses. The term does not
- include bona fide lessees, tenants, or roomers and boarders
- 11 on contract.
- 12 (5) "Gross household income" means all income received
- 13 by all individuals of a household while they are members of
- 14 the household.
- 15 (6) "Household income" means \$0 or the amount obtained
- 16 by subtracting the greater of \$4,000 or 50% of total
- 17 retirement benefits from gross household income, whichever
- 18 is greater.
- 19 (7) "Homestead" means:
- 20 (a) a single-family dwelling or unit of a multiple-unit
- 21 dwelling that is subject to ad valorem taxes in Montana and
- 22 as much of the surrounding land, but not in excess of 1
- 23 acre, as is reasonably necessary for its use as a dwelling;
- 24 or
- 25 (b) a single-family dwelling or unit of a multiple-unit

dwelling that is rented from a county or municipal housing authority as provided in Title 7, chapter 15.

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- (8) "Department" means the department of revenue.
- (9) "Gross rent" means the total rent in cash or its equivalent actually paid during the claim period by the renter or lessee for the right of occupancy of the homestead pursuant to an arm's length transaction with the landlord.
- (10) "Property tax paid" means general ad valorem taxes levied against the homestead, exclusive of special assessments, penalties, or interest and paid during the claim period.
- 12 (11) "Rent-equivalent tax paid" means 15% of the gross
  13 rent."
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date -- retroactive
  applicability. [This act] is effective on passage and
  approval and applies retroactively, within the meaning of
  1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 1990.

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INTRODUCED BY

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT EXCLUDING SOCIAL MATTER

SECURITY INCOME, PAID DIRECTLY TO A NURSING HOME FROM THE

DEFINITIONS OF INCOME USED TO CALCULATE THE LOW-INCOME

PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION AND THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TAX

CREDIT FOR THE ELDERLY; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-6-134,

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DEFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."

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- (b) all improvements except those specifically included in another class;
  - (c) the first \$80,000 or less of the market value of any improvement on real property and appurtenant land not exceeding 5 acres owned or under contract for deed and actually occupied for at least 10 months a year as the primary residential dwelling of any person whose total income from all sources, including otherwise tax-exempt

income of all types but not including social security income paid directly to a nursing home, is not more than \$10,000 for a single person or \$12,000 for a married couple, as adjusted according to subsection (2)(b)(ii);

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according to 15-6-134(2)(b)(ii).

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- (8) "Department" means the department of revenue.
- (9) "Gross rent" means the total rent in cash or its equivalent actually paid during the claim period by the renter or lessee for the right of occupancy of the homestead pursuant to an arm's length transaction with the landlord.
- (10) "Property tax paid" means general ad valorem taxes levied against the homestead, exclusive of special assessments, penalties, or interest and paid during the claim period.
- 12 (11) "Rent-equivalent tax paid" means 15% of the gross
  13 rent."
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date -- retroactive

  applicability. [This act] is effective on passage and

  approval and applies retroactively, within the meaning of

  1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 1990.

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 904
2	INTRODUCED BY KASTEN, R. JOHNSON, MESSMORE, FAGG,
3	R. DEBRUYCKER, FOSTER, MERCER, LEE, CODY,
4	TUNBY, RANEY, DEVLIN, PECK, GAGE, KEATING,
5	PINSONEAULT, BRUSKI, HARDING, HAGER, SIMPKINS,
6	DARKO, BACHINI, NATHE
7	
8	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT EXCLUDING SOCIAL
9	SECURITY INCOME PAID DIRECTLY TO A NURSING HOME FROM THE
10	DEFINITIONS OF INCOME USED TO CALCULATE THE LOW-INCOME
11	PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION AND THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TAX
12	CREDIT FOR THE ELDERLY; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-6-134,
13	15-6-142, AND 15-30-171, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE
14	EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	Section 1. Section 15-6-134, MCA, is amended to read:
18	*15-6-134. Class four property description
19	taxable percentage. (1) Class four property includes:
20	(a) all land except that specifically included in
21	another class;
22	(b) all improvements except those specifically included
23	in another class;
24	(c) the first \$80,000 or less of the market value of
25	any improvement on real property and appurtenant land not

1	exceeding 5 acres owned or under contract for deed and
2	actually occupied for at least 10 months a year as the
3	primary residential dwelling of any person whose total
4	income from all sources, including otherwise tax-exempt
5	income of all types but not including social security income
6	paid directly to a nursing home, is not more than \$10,000
7	for a single person or \$12,000 for a married couple, as
8	adjusted according to subsection (2)(b)(ii);
9	(d) all golf courses, including land and improvements
10	actually and necessarily used for that purpose, that consist
11	of at least 9 holes and not less than 3,000 lineal yards.
12	(2) Class four property is taxed as follows:
13	(a) Except as provided in 15-24-1402 or 15-24-1501,

16 (b) (i) Property described in subsection (1)(c) is 17 taxed at 3.86% of its market value multiplied by a percentage figure based on income and determined from the 19 following table:

at 3.86% of its market value.

property described in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) is taxed

20	Income	Income	Percentage	
21	Single Person	Married Couple	Multiplier	
22	\$ 0 - \$ 1,000	\$ 0 - \$ 1,200	0%	
23	1,001 - 2,000	1,201 - 2,400	10%	
24	2,001 - 3,000	2,401 - 3,600	20%	
25	3,001 - 4,000	3,601 - 4,800	30%	

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1	4,001 -	5,000	4,801 -	6,000	40%
2	5,001 -	6,000	6,001 -	7,200	50%
3	6,001 -	7,000	7,201 -	8,400	60%
4	7,001 -	8,000	8,401 -	9,600	70%
5	8,001 -	9,000	9,601 -	10,800	80%
6	9,001 -	10,000	10,801 -	12,000	90%

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- (ii) The income levels contained in the table in subsection (2)(b)(i) must be adjusted for inflation annually by the department of revenue. The adjustment to the income levels is determined by:
- (A) multiplying the appropriate dollar amount from the table in subsection (2)(b)(i) by the ratio of the PCE for the second quarter of the year prior to the year of application to the PCE for the second quarter of 1986; and
- (B) rounding the product thus obtained to the nearest whole dollar amount.
- 17 (iii) "PCE" means the implicit price deflator for
  18 personal consumption expenditures as published quarterly in
  19 the Survey of Current Business by the bureau of economic
  20 analysis of the U.S. department of commerce.
  - (c) Property described in subsection (1)(d) is taxed at one-half the taxable percentage rate established in subsection (2)(a).
- 24 (3) After July 1, 1986, no adjustment may be made by 25 the department to the taxable percentage rate for class four

property until a revaluation has been made as provided in 15-7-111.

- (4) Within the meaning of comparable property as defined in 15-1-101, property assessed as commercial property is comparable only to other property assessed as commercial property, and property assessed as other than commercial property is comparable only to other property assessed as other than commercial property."
- Section 2. Section 15-6-142, MCA, is amended to read:
- 10 "15-6-142. Class twelve property -- description -- l1 taxable percentage. (1) Class twelve property includes:
- 12 (a) a trailer or mobile home used as a residence except
  13 when:
- (i) held by a distributor or dealer of trailers or mobile homes as his stock in trade; or
  - (ii) specifically included in another class;

according to 15-6-134(2)(b)(ii).

(b) the first \$80,000 or less of the market value of a trailer or mobile home used as a residence and actually occupied for at least 10 months a year as the primary residential dwelling of any person whose total income from all sources, including otherwise tax-exempt income of all types but not including social security income paid directly to a nursing home, is not more than \$10,000 for a single person or \$12,000 for a married couple, as adjusted

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- 1 (2) Class twelve property is taxed as follows:
- 2 (a) Property described in subsection (1)(a) that is not
- 3 of the type described in subsection (1)(b) is taxed at 3.86%
- 4 of its market value.
- 5 (b) Property described in subsection (1)(b) is taxed at
- 6 3.86% of its market value multiplied by a percentage figure
- 7 based on income and determined from the table established in
- 8 subsection (2)(b)(i) of 15-6-134."
- 9 Section 3. Section 15-30-171, MCA, is amended to read:
- 10 "15-30-171. Residential property tax credit for elderly
- 11 -- definitions. As used in 15-30-171 through 15-30-179, the
- 12 following definitions apply:
- 13 (1) "Income" means federal adjusted gross income,
- 14 without regard to loss, as that quantity is defined in the
- 15 Internal Revenue Code of the United States, plus all
- 16 nontaxable income, including but not limited to:
- 17 (a) the gross amount of any pension or annuity
- 18 (including Railroad Retirement Act benefits and veterans'
- 19 disability benefits);
- 20 (b) the amount of capital gains excluded from adjusted
- 21 gross income;
- 22 (c) alimony;
- 23 (d) support money;
- 24 (e) nontaxable strike benefits;
- 25 (f) cash public assistance and relief;

- 1 (g) payments and interest on federal, state, county,
  2 and municipal bonds; and
- 3 (h) all payments received under federal social security4 except social security paid directly to a nursing home.
- 5 (2) "Claim period" means the tax year for individuals
- 6 required to file Montana individual income tax returns and
- 7 the calendar year for individuals not required to file
- 8 returns.
- 9 (3) "Claimant" means an individual natural person who
- is eligible to file a claim under 15-30-172.
- 11 (4) "Household" means an association of persons who
- 12 live in the same dwelling, sharing its furnishings,
- 13 facilities, accommodations, and expenses. The term does not
- 14 include bona fide lessees, tenants, or roomers and boarders
- 15 on contract.
- 16 (5) "Gross household income" means all income received
- 17 by all individuals of a household while they are members of
- 18 the household.
- 19 (6) "Household income" means S0 or the amount obtained
- 20 by subtracting the greater of \$4,000 or 50% of total
- 21 retirement benefits from gross household income, whichever
- 22 is greater.
- 23 (7) "Homestead" means:
- 24 (a) a single-family dwelling or unit of a multiple-unit
- 25 dwelling that is subject to ad valorem taxes in Montana and

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- 1 as much of the surrounding land, but not in excess of 1
  2 acre, as is reasonably necessary for its use as a dwelling;
  3 or
- 4 (b) a single-family dwelling or unit of a multiple-unit 5 dwelling that is rented from a county or municipal housing 6 authority as provided in Title 7, chapter 15.
- 7 (8) "Department" means the department of revenue.
- 8 (9) "Gross rent" means the total rent in cash or its
  9 equivalent actually paid during the claim period by the
  10 renter or lessee for the right of occupancy of the homestead
  11 pursuant to an arm's length transaction with the landlord.
- 12 (10) "Property tax paid" means general ad valorem taxes
  13 levied against the homestead, exclusive of special
  14 assessments, penalties, or interest and paid during the
  15 claim period.
- 16 (11) "Rent-equivalent tax paid" means 15% of the gross
  17 rent."
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date -- retroactive applicability. [This act] is effective on passage and
- 20 approval and applies retroactively, within the meaning of
- 21 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 1990.