SENATE BILL 457

Introduced by Doherty, et al.

3/08	Fiscal Note Requested
3/08	Introduced
3/08	First Reading
3/08	Referred to Taxation
3/16	Fiscal Note Received
3/19	Fiscal Note Printed
3/20	Hearing
4/02	Tabled in Committee

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2 INTRODUCED BY DANKE SEE

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TAXATION OF METAL MINES; PROVIDING THAT THE MARKET VALUE OF METAL MINE YIELD BE BASED UPON THE AVERAGE NEW YORK CITY PRICE QUOTATIONS FOR THE METAL; CHANGING REPORTING FROM AN ANNUAL TO A QUARTERLY BASIS; REDUCING THE PENALTY FOR DELINQUENT TAX; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-37-102, 15-37-104, 15-37-105, 15-37-106, AND 15-37-108, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."

14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 15-37-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-37-102. Gross value of metal mine yield -computation. The "annual quarterly reporting date", as used
in this part, means the last day of the calendar year
quarter. The "annual quarterly gross value of product", as
used in this part, means the receipts-received; as-defined
in-15-23-001; from market value of all merchantable metals
or concentrate containing metals or precious and
semiprecious gems and stones extracted or produced each
calendar year quarter from any mine or mining property in
the state or recovered from the smelting, milling,



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reduction, or treatment in any manner of ores extracted from the mine or mining property or from tailings resulting from the smelting, reduction, or treatment of the ores. If the ore requires smelting, milling, reduction, or treatment to ascertain the metal content of the ore, the gross value of the product of the ore is determined by taking the market value of all merchantable metals or mineral products extracted or recovered through the smelting, milling, reduction, or treatment, as shown by the dollar amount of 10 gross smelter returns of the metal or mineral product 11 without any deductions for costs of smelting, milling, 12 reduction, treatment, or any other factor. Market value must 13 be based upon the average quotations of the price of the 14 metal or mineral product in New York City, as evidenced by some established authority or market report that issues 15 16 market reports during the calendar quarter for which the 17 report is being made. If there is no quotation covering any 18 particular product, the department of revenue shall fix the 19 value of the gross product or the portion of the product in an equitable manner." 20

Section 2. Section 15-37-104, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-37-104. Mine operator's statement of gross value -reports and sampling. (1) Every person engaged in or
carrying on the business of working or operating any mine or
mining property in this state from which gold, silver,

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1 copper, lead, or any other metal or metals, precious or 2 semiprecious yems or stones are produced must, not later 3 than March-31 60 days following the end--of--each--calendar year quarterly reporting date of each quarter when engaged in or carrying on any mining business, work, or operation, make out a statement of the gross value of product from all 7 mines and mining properties worked or operated by the person during the calendar year quarter immediately preceding. If 9 good cause is shown, the department may grant a reasonable 10 extension of the time for filing statements. The statement 11 shall be in the form prescribed by the department of revenue 12 and shall show the following:

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- 13 (a) the name, address, and telephone number of the 14 owner, lessee, or operator of the mine or mining property:
- 15 (b) the mine's location by county and legal description: 16
- 17 (c) the number of tons of ore, concentrate, or other mineral products or deposits extracted from the mine or 18 19 mining property during the period covered by the statement;
- 20 (d) the name and location of the smelter, mill, or 21 reduction works to which the ore or concentrate has been 22 shipped or sold during the period covered by the statement 23 and other information as the department may require;
- 24 (e) the gross yield of the ores, concentrates, mineral 25 products, or deposits in constituents of commercial value,

- 1 such as the number of ounces of gold or silver, pounds of 2 copper, lead, or zinc, or other commercially valuable 3 constituents of the ores, concentrates, or mineral products or deposits, measured by standard units of measurement, during the period covered by the statement:
 - (f) the annual quarterly gross value of product in dollars and cents.
 - (2) This section applies regardless of the location of any smelter, mill, or reduction works to which the ore or concentrate is shipped.
 - (3) Any sampling, testing, or assaying made necessary to comply with this section must be completed within this state and prior to any mixture of the ore or concentrate to be assayed with ore or concentrate from any other mine or mining property.
- 16 (4) If the quarterly statement of gross value is not 17 filed with the department within 60 days following the 18 calendar quarter ending, a penalty must be assessed. The 19 penalty is the greater of \$25 or 2% of the tax that would be 20 due under this part if collected quarterly. If good cause is 21 shown, the department may waive the penalty."
- 22 Section 3. Section 15-37-105, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-37-105. Computation and payment of tax. (1) The tax 23 due under this part is computed according to 15-37-103 and 24 25 is due and payable on or before March 31 1 of each year for

1 the products produced in the preceding calendar year. The tax due under this part becomes delinquent as of midnight on March 3± 1 of the year immediately following the production year. If good cause is shown, the department may grant a reasonable extension of time for payment of the tax. During the period of any extension granted, the tax due bears interest at a rate of 1% a month or any part thereof.

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(2) If any person has sold or otherwise disposed of any of the mine's products at a price substantially below the true market price of the product at the time and place of sale or disposal, then the department shall compute the gross value of the portion of the mine's product sold or disposed of substantially below the market price. The gross value shall be based upon the quotations of the price of the mine's product in New York City at the time the portion of the product was sold or otherwise disposed of as evidenced by some established authority or market report, such as the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York, or some other standard publication, giving the market reports for the year covered by the statement. If there is no quotation covering any particular product, then the department shall fix the value of the gross product or portion of the gross product that was sold or otherwise disposed of at a price substantially below the true market price at the time and place of sale or disposal in a manner as may seem to be

equitable."

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- Section 4. Section 15-37-106, MCA, is amended to read:
- *15-37-106. Procedure in case of failure to file statements. If any person shall fail, refuse, or neglect to make and file all the required annual--statement quarterly statements of gross yield for a production year on or before March 31 1 of the year immediately following the production year, the department of revenue shall, immediately after the time has expired, ascertain and determine as nearly as may be possible from any returns or reports filed with any state 10 or county officer or board under any law of this state and 11 12 from any other information which the department may be able to obtain the total gross value of product of the person 13 14 from the business during the calendar year immediately 15 preceding the year in which the license tax is to be paid. 16 The department shall make and file a statement showing the amount of the gross value of product and shall ascertain, 17 18 determine, compute, and assess the amount of the license taxes due from and to be paid by the person and shall 19 20 immediately give notice to the person in the same manner as though the statement had been filed within time. The 21 22 department shall proceed to collect the license tax, along with the same penalty and interest as provided for other 23 24 delinguencies."
 - Section 5. Section 15-37-108, MCA, is amended to read:

taxes assessed under the provisions of this part shall 2 become delinquent if not paid on or before midnight of March 3 31 l of the year immediately following the production year. The department shall add to the amount of delinquent 5 metalliferous mines tax a penalty of 10% 8%. The whole amount of license tax, together with penalty, shall bear 7 В interest at the rate of 1% per month or fraction thereof. 9 Interest shall be computed from the date the tax becomes 10 delinquent until it is paid. The department may waive the ±0% 8% penalty if it determines that a reasonable cause 11 12 exists for failure to pay the tax on or before March 3t 1 of the year immediately following the production year." 13 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Effective date -- retroactive 14 applicability. [This act] is effective on passage and 15 approval and applies retroactively, within the meaning of 16 1-2-109, to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1990. 17 -End-

*15-37-108. Delinquent taxes -- penalty. All license

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STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for SB0457, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act revising the laws relating to the administration of the taxation of metal mines; providing that the market value of metal mine yield be based upon the average New York City price quotations for the metal; changing reporting from an annual to a quarterly basis: reducing the penalty for delinquent tax; and providing an immediate effective date and a retroactive applicability date.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:

The proposal has no impact on Department of Revenue administrative expenses.

Revenues:

Under current law, the gross value of product from metal mines is represented by the mining company's actual receipts from the smelter or refinery. This amount is net of the costs for smelting or refining, and is further reduced to take account of "non-recoverable" metals and/or "penalty" metals.

Under proposed law, the gross value is represented by the value of all merchantable metals extracted or produced from the mine, based on the gross smelter returns, without deductions for the cost of smelting or refining, or the cost of any "nonrecoverable" metals and/or "penalty" metals. In other words, the producer will pay tax on the value of certain metals in the ore for which he receives no compensation from the smelter. These metals may include (1) metals extracted in quantities below any contractual levels, and (2) metals that produce adverse smelting impacts with respect to the primary metal being refined.

The above changes in the proposed bill will result in an increase in the taxable value of metals and in the tax paid. Based on information from 1988, this increase would be about \$515,000. The department does not have more current information that could be used to provide a more current impact.

SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

STEVE DOHERTY, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for \$80457, as introduced