## SENATE BILL NO. 468

# INTRODUCED BY GAGE BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE

### IN THE SENATE

IN	THE SENATE
MARCH 20, 1991	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON TAXATION.
	FIRST READING.
MARCH 28, 1991	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 1, 1991	PRINTING REPORT.
APRIL 2, 1991	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
APRIL 3, 1991	ENGROSSING REPORT.
	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 49; NOES, 0.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.
IN	THE HOUSE
APRIL 4, 1991	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON TAXATION.
	FIRST READING.
APRIL 13, 1991	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 17, 1991	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
÷	ON MOTION, RULES SUSPENDED. BILL PLACED ON THIRD READING THIS DAY.
	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 92; NOES, 6.

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 18, 1991

RECEIVED FROM HOUSE.

RETURNED TO SENATE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

# REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

oil:

1		Sente BILL NO. 468
2	INTRODUCED	BY Juh
3	BY	REQUEST OF THE SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT RELATING TO THE TAXATION OF OIL AND NATURAL GAS FOR STATE SEVERANCE TAX AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX PURPOSES; CLARIFYING THE DEFINITION OF GROSS VALUE FOR COMPUTATION OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX; CONFORMING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX TO THE STATE SEVERANCE TAX; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-23-603, 15-36-101, 15-36-105, 15-36-107, 15-36-108, 15-36-113, 15-36-114, AND 15-36-121, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."

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

Section 1. Section 15-36-101, MCA, is amended to read:

\*15-36-101. Definitions and rate of tax -- state severance tax -- local government severance tax -- assessment of nonworking interest owner -- exemption. (1) Every person engaging in or carrying on the business of producing petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas within this state or engaging in or carrying on the business of owning, controlling, managing, leasing, or operating within this state any well or wells from which any

merchantable or marketable petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas is extracted or produced shall, except as provided in 15-36-121, each year when engaged in or carrying on the business in this state pay to the department of revenue a state severance tax for the exclusive use and benefit of the state of Montana plus a local government severance tax in lieu of a tax on net proceeds for the exclusive use and benefit of local government. Except as provided in subsection (3), the state severance tax and the local government severance tax are as follows:

(a) except as provided in subsections (1)(b), (1)(c), and (1)(d), a 5% state severance tax on the total gross taxable value of all the petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by the person, plus the local government severance tax of 8.4% on the gross taxable value, as defined in subsection (6)(a)(ii), of all the petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by the person other than interim-production-and new production, from each lease or unit; but in determining the amount of the state severance tax and local government severance tax, there must be excluded from consideration all petroleum or other crude or mineral oil produced and used by the person during the year in connection with his operations in prospecting for, developing, and producing the petroleum or crude or mineral

(b) a 2.65% state severance tax on the total gross taxable value of all natural gas produced by the person, plus the local government severance tax of 15.25% on the total gross taxable value, as defined in subsection (6)(a)(ii), of all natural gas produced by the person other than interim--production-or new production, from each lease or unit; but in determining the amount of the state severance tax and the local government severance tax, there must be excluded from consideration all gas produced and used by the person during the year in connection with his operations in prospecting for, developing, and producing the gas or petroleum or crude or mineral oil; and there must also be excluded from consideration all gas, including carbon dioxide gas, recycled or reinjected into the ground;

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requirements:

(c) a 2.5% state severance tax on the total gross taxable value of the incremental petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by the person, plus the local government severance tax of 5% on the total gross taxable value, as defined in subsection (6)(a)(ii), of the incremental petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by the person other than interim-production-and new production, from each lease or unit in a tertiary recovery project after July 1, 1985. For purposes of this section, a tertiary recovery project must meet the following

- 1 (i) the project must be approved as a tertiary recovery
  2 project by the board of oil and gas conservation department
  3 ef--revenue. The approval may be extended only after notice
  4 and hearing in accordance with Title 2, chapter 4.
- 5 (ii) the property to be affected by the project must be 6 adequately delineated according to the specifications 7 required by the board department; and
- 8 (iii) the project must involve the application of one or 9 more tertiary recovery methods that can reasonably be 10 expected to result in an increase, determined by the 11 department board to be significant in light of all the facts 12 and circumstances, in the amount of crude oil which may 13 potentially be recovered. For purposes of this section, 14 tertiary recovery methods include but are not limited to:
- 15 (A) miscible fluid displacement;
- 16 (B) steam drive injection;
- 17 (C) micellar/emulsion flooding;
- 18 (D) in situ combustion;
- 19 (E) polymer augmented water flooding;
- 20 (F) cyclic steam injection;
- 21 (G) alkaline or caustic flooding;
- 22 (H) carbon dioxide water flooding;
- 23 (I) immiscible carbon dioxide displacement; or
- 24 (J) any other method approved by the department as a 25 tertiary recovery method.

2.4

(d) a 5% local government severance tax on the total gross taxable value, as defined in subsection (6)(a)(ii), of all petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by the person other than interim-and new production produced by a stripper well, as defined in 15-36-121 subsection (7).

- (2) For purposes of this section, the term "incremental petroleum and other mineral or crude oil" means the amount of oil, as determined by the department-of-revenue board, to be in excess of what would have been produced by primary and secondary methods. The determination arrived at by the department board must be made only after notice and hearing and shall specify through the life of a tertiary project, calendar year by calendar year, the combined amount of primary and secondary production that must be used to establish the incremental production from each lease or unit in a tertiary recovery project.
- (3) (a) A local government severance tax is imposed on the gross value paid in cash or apportioned in kind to a nonworking interest owner by the operator or producer of extracted marketable petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas subject to local government severance taxes imposed under this chapter. The local government severance tax on nonworking interest owners is computed at the following rates:
- 25 (i) 12.5% on the gross value paid in cash or

apportioned in kind to a nonworking interest owner by the operator or producer of extracted marketable petroleum and other mineral or crude oil;

- (ii) 15.25% on the gross value paid in cash or apportioned in kind to a nonworking interest owner by the operator or producer of extracted or marketable natural gas.
- (b) The amounts paid or apportioned in kind to nonworking interest owners are exempt from the local government severance taxes imposed under 15-36-121(2) and under subsections (1)(a) through (1)(d) of this section.
- (4) Nothing in this part may be construed as requiring laborers or employees hired or employed by any person to drill any oil or natural gas well or to work in or about any oil or natural gas well or prospect or explore for or do any work for the purpose of developing any petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas to pay the severance tax, nor may work done or the drilling of a well or wells for the purpose of prospecting or exploring for petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas or for the purpose of developing them be considered to be the engaging in or carrying on of the business. If, in the doing of any work, in the drilling of any oil or natural gas well, or in prospecting, exploring, or development work, any merchantable or marketable petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas in excess of the quantity required by

the person for carrying on the operation is produced sufficient in quantity to justify the marketing of the petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas, the work, drilling, prospecting, exploring, or development work is considered to be the engaging in and carrying on of the business of producing petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas within this state within the meaning of this section.

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9 (5) Every person required to pay the state or local 10 government severance tax under this section shall pay the 11 tax in full for his own account and for the account of each of the other owner or owners of the gross proceeds in value 12 13 or in kind of all the marketable petroleum or other mineral 14 crude oil or natural gas extracted and produced, 15 including owner or owners of working interest, royalty 16 interest, overriding royalty interest, carried working 17 interest, net proceeds interest, production payments, and 18 all other interest or interests owned or carved out of the total gross proceeds in value or in kind of the extracted 19 20 marketable petroleum or other mineral or crude oil or 21 natural gas, except that any of the interests that are owned 22 by the federal, state, county, or municipal governments are 23 exempt from taxation under this chapter. Unless otherwise 24 provided in a contract or lease, the pro rata share of any 25 royalty owner or owners will be deducted from any

- settlements under the lease or leases or division of proceeds orders or other contracts.
- 3 (6) For purposes of this section, the following 4 definitions apply:
- 5 (a) (i) "Gross taxable value", for the purpose of
  6 computing the state severance tax, means the gross value of
  7 the product as determined in 15-36-103.
- 8 (ii) "Gross taxable value", for the purpose of computing
  9 the local government severance tax, means the gross value of
  10 the product as determined in 15-36-103 less the gross value
  11 paid in cash or apportioned in kind to a nonworking interest
  12 owner by the operator or producer of extracted marketable
  13 petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas.
- 14 (b) "Nonworking interest owner" means any interest
  15 owner who does not share in the development and operation
  16 costs of the lease or unit.
- 17 (7) For the purposes of this section, "stripper well"

  18 means a well that produces less than 10 barrels a day,

  19 determined by dividing the amount of production from a lease

  20 or unitized area for the year prior to the current calendar

  21 year by the number of producing wells in the lease or

  22 unitized area and by dividing the resulting quotient by

  23 365."
- Section 2. Section 15-36-105, MCA, is amended to read:
- 25 "15-36-105. Statement to accompany payment -- records

1 -- collection of tax -- refunds. (1) Each person shall, 2 within 60 days after the end of each following quarter, complete on forms prescribed by the department of revenue a 3 4 statement showing the total number of barrels of 5 merchantable or marketable petroleum and other mineral or 6 crude oil or cubic feet of natural gas produced or extracted 7 by the person in the state during each month of the guarter 8 and during the whole quarter, the average value of the 9 production during each month, and the total value of the 10 production for the whole quarter, together with the total 11 amount due to the state as severance taxes and local 12 government severance taxes for the quarter, and shall within 13 such 60 days deliver the statement and, except as provided 14 in 15-36-102(2) and 15-36-121, pay to the department the amount of the taxes shown by the statement to be due to the 15 16 state for the quarter for which the statement is made. The 17 statement must be signed by the individual or the president, 18 vice-president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, or managing 19 agent in this state of the association, corporation, 20 joint-stock company, or syndicate making the statement. Any 21 person engaged in carrying on business at more than one 22 place in this state or owning, leasing, controlling, or 23 operating more than one oil or gas well in this state may 24 include all operations in one statement. The department 25 shall receive and file all statements and collect and

receive from the person making and filing a statement the amount of tax payable by the person, if any, as appears in the statement.

- (2) (a) It is the duty of the department to examine each of the statements and compute the taxes thereon imposed under this chapter, and the amount computed by the department is the tax imposed, assessed against, and payable by the taxpayer making the statement for the quarter for which the statement is filed.
- 10 (b) If the state severance tax found to be due is greater than the amount paid, the excess must be paid by the 11 12 taxpayer to the department within 10 days after written 13 notice of the amount of the deficiency is mailed by the 14 department to the taxpayer. If the state severance tax 15 imposed is less than the amount paid, the difference must be 16 applied as a credit against tax liability for subsequent 17 quarters or refunded if there is no subsequent tax liability. 18
- 19 (c) If the local government severance tax found to be
  20 due is greater than the amount paid, the excess is due at
  21 the time for payment provided for in 15-36-102(2). If the
  22 local government severance tax imposed is less than the
  23 amount paid, the difference must be applied as a credit
  24 against tax liability for subsequent quarters or refunded if
  25 there is no subsequent tax liability.

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(3) If the state severance tax or the local government severance tax is not paid on or before the due date, there must be assessed a penalty of 10% of the amount of the tax not paid, unless it is shown that the failure was due to reasonable cause and not due to neglect. If any the state severance tax under-this-chapter or the local government severance tax is not paid when due, interest must be added to the tax at the rate of 1% a month or fraction thereof, computed on the total amount of the state severance tax or local government severance tax and penalty from the due date until paid."

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Section 3. Section 15-36-107, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-36-107. Procedure to compute tax in absence of statement -- penalty and interest. If any-such a person shall-fail fails,-neglect,-or-refuse to file any statement required by 15-36-105 within the time therein required, the department of revenue shall, immediately after such time has expired, proceed-to-inform-itself-as-best-it--may--regarding ascertain the number of barrels of petroleum and other mineral or crude oil or cubic feet of gas extracted and produced by such the person in this state during such the quarter and during each month thereof of the quarter and the average value thereof of the barrels produced during each such month or the average value of cubic feet of gas extracted and produced during each month and shall

determine--and fix the amount of the state severance taxes due to the state or the amount of local government severance taxes due from such the person for such the quarter and 3 shall--add--to--the--amount--of--such-severance-taxes plus a penalty of 10% thereof of the tax due plus interest at the rate of 1% per month or fraction thereof of a month computed on the total amount of state or local government severance taxes and penalty. Interest shall must be computed from the date the severance taxes were due to the date of payment. 10 The department shall mail to the person required to file a 3.1 quarterly statement and pay any severance tax taxes, a 12 letter setting forth the amount of state severance tax or local government severance tax, penalty, and interest due; 13 and, the The letter shall-further must contain a statement 14 that if payment is not made, a warrant for distraint may be 15 16 filed. The department may waive the 10% penalty herein provided-may-be-waived-by-the-department if reasonable cause 17 for the failure and-neglect to file the statement required 18 19 by 15-36-105 is provided to the department."

Section 4. Section 15-36-108, MCA, is amended to read:

\*15-36-108. Warrant for distraint. If all or part of the state severance tax or the local government severance tax imposed by this part is not paid when due, the department of revenue may issue a warrant for distraint as provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 7. The resulting lien

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has precedence over any other claim, lien, or demand
thereafter filed and recorded."

3 Section 5. Section 15-36-113, MCA, is amended to read:

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\*15-36-113. Deficiency assessment -- hearing -interest. (1) When the department of revenue determines that the amount of the state severance tax or local government severance tax due is greater than the amount disclosed by a return, it shall mail to the taxpayer a notice of the additional state severance tax or local government severance tax proposed to be assessed. Within 30 days after mailing of the notice, the taxpayer may file with the department a written protest against the proposed additional state severance tax or local government severance tax, setting forth the grounds upon which the protest is based, and may request in his protest an oral hearing or an opportunity to present additional evidence relating to his tax liability. If no protest is filed, the amount of the additional state severance tax or local government severance tax proposed to be assessed becomes final upon the expiration of the 30-day period. If a protest is filed, the department must reconsider the proposed assessment and, if the taxpayer has so requested, must grant the taxpayer an oral hearing. After consideration of the protest and the evidence presented at any oral hearing, the department's action upon the protest is final when it mails notice of its action to the taxpayer. 1 (2) When a deficiency is determined and the <u>state</u>
2 <u>severance tax or local government severance</u> tax becomes
3 final, the department shall mail a notice and demand for
4 payment to the taxpayer. The tax is due and payable at the
5 expiration of 10 days from the date of such notice and
6 demand. Interest on any deficiency assessment shall bear
7 interest until paid at the rate of 1% a month or fraction
8 thereof, computed from the original due date of the return."

Section 6. Section 15-36-114, MCA, is amended to read:

\*15-36-114. Credit for overpayment — interest on overpayment. (1) If the department of revenue determines that the amount of state severance tax or local government severance tax, penalty, or interest due for any year taxable period is less than the amount paid, the amount of the overpayment shall be credited against any state severance tax or local government severance tax, penalty, or interest then due from the taxpayer and the balance refunded to the taxpayer or its successor through reorganization, merger, or consolidation or to its shareholders upon dissolution.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), interest shall be allowed on overpayments at the same rate as is charged on deficiency assessments provided in 15-36-113 due from the due date of the return or from the date of overpayment (whichever date is later) to the date the department approves refunding or crediting of the

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1 overpayment.

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- (3) (a) Interest shall not accrue during any period the processing of a claim for refund is delayed more than 30 days by reason of failure of the taxpayer to furnish information requested by the department for the purpose of verifying the amount of the overpayment.
  - (b) No interest shall be allowed:
- (i) if the overpayment is refunded within 6 months from the date the return is due or from the date the return is filed, whichever is later; or
  - (ii) if the amount of interest is less than \$1.
- (c) A payment not made incident to a bona fide and orderly discharge of an actual tax liability or one reasonably assumed to be imposed by this law shall not be considered an overpayment with respect to which interest is allowable."
- Section 7. Section 15-36-121, MCA, is amended to read:
  - "15-36-121. Exemption from state severance tax —
    imposition of local government severance tax. (1) It is the
    public policy of this state to promote a sufficient supply
    of natural gas to provide for the residents of this state,
    to lessen Montana's dependence on imported natural gas, and
    to encourage the exploration for and development and
    production of natural gas, petroleum, and other mineral and
    crude oil within the state.

- (2) All the natural gas produced from any well that has 1 produced 60,000 cubic feet or less of natural gas a day for 2 the calendar year prior to the current year shall be taxed 3 as provided in this section. Production must be determined by dividing the amount of production from a lease or 5 unitized area for the year prior to the current calendar year by the number of producing wells in the lease or 7 unitized area and by dividing the resulting quotient by 365. 9 The first 30,000 cubic feet of average daily production per 10 well is exempt from all of the state severance tax imposed 11 by 15-36-101. The first 30,000 cubic feet of average daily production per well is subject to a local government 12 severance tax of 10% on the gross taxable value, as defined 13 14 in 15-36-101(6)(a)(ii). Everything over 30,000 cubic feet of 15 gas produced is taxed at 1.59% on the gross taxable value 16 for the state severance tax plus a local government 17 severance tax of 10% on the gross taxable value, as defined 18 in 15-36-101(6)(a)(ii).
  - (3)--For-the-purposes-of-this-section;--"stripper-well"

    means--a-well--that--produces-less-than-10-barrels-per-day;

    determined-by-dividing-the-amount-of-production-from-a-lease

    or-unitized-area-for-the-year-prior-to-the-current--calendar

    year--by--the--number--of--producing--wells--in-the-lease-or

    unitized-area;-and-by-dividing--the--resulting--quotient--by

    365:

LC 2047/01

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pipeline.

1 (4)(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection
2 (2), all reporting requirements under the state severance
3 tax remain in effect."

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Section 8. Section 15-23-603, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-23-603. Net proceeds how computed. (1) As provided in subsection (2), the department of revenue shall calculate and compute from the returns the gross sales proceeds of the product yielded from the well for the year covered by the statement and shall calculate the net proceeds of the well yielded to the producer, which net proceeds are determined by subtracting from the gross sales proceeds of the well all royalty paid in cash by the operator or producer and the gross value of all royalty apportioned in kind by the operator or producer determined by using as the value of a barrel of oil or a cubic foot of gas the average selling price for the calendar year of a barrel of oil or a cubic foot of gas from the well out of which the royalty was paid.
- (2) For interim--production--or new production, net proceeds are the equivalent of the gross sales proceeds, without deduction for excise taxes, of the product yielded from the well for the quarter covered by the statement, except that in computing the total number of barrels of petroleum and other mineral or crude oil or cubic feet of natural gas produced, there must be deducted so much of the

product as is used in the operation of the well from which
the petroleum or other mineral or crude oil or natural gas
is produced for pumping the petroleum or other mineral or
crude oil or natural gas from the well to a tank or

- 6 (3) In the statement of sales proceeds required under
  7 15-23-602 for lease or unitized areas from which interim-or
  8 new production and other production have been sold, the
  9 number of barrels of interim-and new production of oil or
  10 cubic feet of interim-or new production of gas must be
  11 segregated from and stated separately from the number of
  12 barrels of other production of oil or cubic feet of other
  13 production of gas.
- 14 (4) In calculating the deduction for money expended for necessary chemical supplies needed and used in a tertiary 15 recovery project approved by the department-of-revenue board 16 of oil and gas conservation, as provided in 15-36-101, the 17 department shall require that the necessary chemical 18 supplies, which include but are not limited to carbon 19 dioxide supplies, be amortized over a 10-year period 20 21 beginning with the year in which the money was expended."
- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Retroactive applicability.

  [This act] applies retroactively, within the meaning of

LC 2047/01

- 1 1-2-109, to oil and gas production during quarters beginning
- 2 after December 31, 1990.

-End-

## STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for SB0468, as introduced.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act relating to the taxation of oil and natural gas for state severance tax and local government severance tax purposes; clarifying the definition of gross value for computation of the local government severance tax; conforming the administration of the local government severance tax to the state severance tax; and providing an immediate effective date and a retroactive applicability date.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

The proposal should have no impact on expenditures or revenues.

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR

DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

DELWYN GAGE, PRIM

ry sponsor //

DATE

Fiscal Note for SB0468, as introduced

5B 468-1

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SB 0468/02

SB 0468/02

APPROVED	BY	COMMITTEE
ON TAXATI	CON	
_		1011000

AS AMENDED

1	SENATE BILL NO. 468
2	INTRODUCED BY GAGE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT RELATING TO THE
6	TAXATION OF OIL AND NATURAL GAS FOR STATE SEVERANCE TAX AND
7	LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX PURPOSES; CLARIFYING THE
8	DEFINITION OF GROSS VALUE FOR COMPUTATION OF THE LOCAL
9	GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX; CONFORMING THE ADMINISTRATION OF
10	THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX TO THE STATE SEVERANCE
11	TAX; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-23-603, 15-36-101, 15-36-105,
12	15-36-107, 15-36-108, 15-36-113, 15-36-114, AND 15-36-121,
13	MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A
14	RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	Section 1. Section 15-36-101, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"15-36-101. Definitions and rate of tax state
19	severance tax local government severance tax
20	assessment of nonworking interest owner exemption. (1)
21	Every person engaging in or carrying on the business of
22	producing petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural

gas within this state or engaging in or carrying on the

business of owning, controlling, managing, leasing, or

operating within this state any well or wells from which any

1	merchantable or marketable petroleum, other mineral or crude
2	oil, or natural gas is extracted or produced shall, except
3	as provided in 15-36-121, each year when engaged in or
4	carrying on the business in this state pay to the department
5	of revenue a state severance tax for the exclusive use and
6	benefit of the state of Montana plus a local government
7	severance tax in lieu of a tax on net proceeds for the
8	exclusive use and benefit of local government. Except as
9	provided in subsection (3), the state severance tax and the
10	local government severance tax are as follows:
1	(a) except as provided in subsections (1)(b), (1)(c),
.2	and (1)(d), a 5% state severance tax on the tetal gross
L 3	taxable value of all the petroleum and other mineral or
14	crude oil produced by the person, plus the local government
15	severance tax of 8.4% on the gross taxable value, as defined
16	in subsection (6)(a)(ii), of all the petroleum and other
17	mineral or crude oil produced by the person other than
18	interim-production-and new production, from each lease or
3.0	unit. but in determining the ansunt of the state coverance

tax and local government severance tax, there must be

excluded from consideration all petroleum or other crude or

mineral oil produced and used by the person during the year

in connection with his operations in prospecting for,

developing, and producing the petroleum or crude or mineral

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oil;

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(b) a 2.65% state severance tax on the total gross taxable value of all natural gas produced by the person, plus the local government severance tax of 15.25% on the total gross taxable value, as defined in subsection (6)(a)(ii), of all natural gas produced by the person other than interim--production-or new production, from each lease or unit; but in determining the amount of the state severance tax and the local government severance tax, there must be excluded from consideration all gas produced and used by the person during the year in connection with his operations in prospecting for, developing, and producing the gas or petroleum or crude or mineral oil; and there must also be excluded from consideration all gas, including carbon dioxide gas, recycled or reinjected into the ground;

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(c) a 2.5% state severance tax on the total gross taxable value of the incremental petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by the person, plus the local government severance tax of 5% on the total gross taxable value, as defined in subsection (6)(a)(ii), of the incremental petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by the person other than interim-production-and new production, from each lease or unit in a tertiary recovery project after July 1, 1985. For purposes of this section, a tertiary recovery project must meet the following requirements:

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- (i) the project must be approved as a tertiary recovery 1 project by the board of oil and gas conservation department 2 of--revenue. The approval may be extended only after notice 3 and hearing in accordance with Title 2, chapter 4.
  - (ii) the property to be affected by the project must be adequately delineated according to the specifications required by the board department; and
  - (iii) the project must involve the application of one or more tertiary recovery methods that can reasonably be expected to result in an increase, determined by the department board to be significant in light of all the facts and circumstances, in the amount of crude oil which may potentially be recovered. For purposes of this section, tertiary recovery methods include but are not limited to:
    - (A) miscible fluid displacement;
- (B) steam drive injection; 16
- (C) micellar/emulsion flooding; 17
- (D) in situ combustion; 18
  - polymer augmented water flooding;
- (F) cyclic steam injection; 20
- (G) alkaline or caustic flooding; 21
- (H) carbon dioxide water flooding; 22
  - (I) immiscible carbon dioxide displacement; or
- (J) any other method approved by the department as a 24 tertiary recovery method. 25

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(d) a 5% local government severance tax on the total gross taxable value, as defined in subsection (6)(a)(ii), of all petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by the person other than interim-and new production produced by a stripper well, as defined in 15-36-121 subsection (7).

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- (2) For purposes of this section, the term "incremental petroleum and other mineral or crude oil" means the amount of oil, as determined by the department-of-revenue board, to be in excess of what would have been produced by primary and secondary methods. The determination arrived at by the department board must be made only after notice and hearing and shall specify through the life of a tertiary project, calendar year by calendar year, the combined amount of primary and secondary production that must be used to establish the incremental production from each lease or unit in a tertiary recovery project.
- (3) (a) A local government severance tax is imposed on the gross value paid in cash or apportioned in kind to a nonworking interest owner by the operator or producer of extracted marketable petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas subject to local government severance taxes imposed under this chapter. The local government severance tax on nonworking interest owners is computed at the following rates:
- (i) 12.5% on the gross value paid in cash or

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- apportioned in kind to a nonworking interest owner by the operator or producer of extracted marketable petroleum and other mineral or crude oil;
  - (ii) 15.25% on the gross value paid in cash or apportioned in kind to a nonworking interest owner by the operator or producer of extracted or marketable natural gas.
    - (b) The amounts paid or apportioned in kind to nonworking interest owners are exempt from the local government severance taxes imposed under 15-36-121(2) and under subsections (1)(a) through (1)(d) of this section.
    - (4) Nothing in this part may be construed as requiring laborers or employees hired or employed by any person to drill any oil or natural gas well or to work in or about any oil or natural gas well or prospect or explore for or do any work for the purpose of developing any petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas to pay the severance tax, nor may work done or the drilling of a well or wells for the purpose of prospecting or exploring for petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas or for the purpose of developing them be considered to be the engaging in or carrying on of the business. If, in the doing of any work, in the drilling of any oil or natural gas well, or in prospecting, exploring, or development work, merchantable or marketable petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas in excess of the quantity required by

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the person for carrying on the operation is produced sufficient in quantity to justify the marketing of the petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas, the work, drilling, prospecting, exploring, or development work is considered to be the engaging in and carrying on of the business of producing petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas within this state within the meaning of this section.

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(5) Every person required to pay the state or local government severance tax under this section shall pay the tax in full for his own account and for the account of each of the other owner or owners of the gross proceeds in value or in kind of all the marketable petroleum or other mineral or crude oil or natural gas extracted and produced, including owner or owners of working interest, royalty interest, overriding royalty interest, carried working interest, net proceeds interest, production payments, and all other interest or interests owned or carved out of the total gross proceeds in value or in kind of the extracted marketable petroleum or other mineral or crude oil or natural gas, except that any of the interests that are owned by the federal, state, county, or municipal governments are exempt from taxation under this chapter. Unless otherwise provided in a contract or lease, the pro rata share of any royalty owner or owners will be deducted from any

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- settlements under the lease or leases or division of proceeds orders or other contracts.
  - (6) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
  - (a) (i) "Gross taxable value", for the purpose of computing the state severance tax, means the gross value of the product as determined in 15-36-103.
  - (ii) "Gross taxable value", for the purpose of computing the local government severance tax, means the gross value of the product as determined in 15-36-103 less the gross value paid in cash or apportioned in kind to a nonworking interest owner by the operator or producer of extracted marketable petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas.
- 14 (b) "Nonworking interest owner" means any interest
  15 owner who does not share in the development and operation
  16 costs of the lease or unit.
- 17 For the purposes of this section, "stripper well"

  18 means a well that produces less than 10 barrels a day,

  19 determined by dividing the amount of production from a lease

  20 or unitized area for the year prior to the current calendar

  21 year by the number of producing wells in the lease or

  22 unitized area and by dividing the resulting quotient by

  23 365."
- Section 2. Section 15-36-105, MCA, is amended to read:
- 25 "15-36-105. Statement to accompany payment -- records

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-- collection of tax -- refunds. (1) Each person shall, 2 within 60 days after the end of each following guarter, 3 complete on forms prescribed by the department of revenue a 4 statement showing the total number of barrels of 5 merchantable or marketable petroleum and other mineral or б crude oil or cubic feet of natural gas produced or extracted 7 by the person in the state during each month of the quarter 8 and during the whole quarter, the average value of the production during each month, and the total value of the 10 production for the whole quarter, together with the total 11 amount due to the state as severance taxes and local government severance taxes for the quarter, and shall within 12 13 such 60 days deliver the statement and, except as provided 14 in 15-36-102(2) and 15-36-121, pay to the department the 15 amount of the taxes shown by the statement to be due to the 16 state for the quarter for which the statement is made. The 17 statement must be signed by the individual or the president, 18 vice-president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, or managing 19 agent in this state of the association, corporation, 20 joint-stock company, or syndicate making the statement. Any 21 person engaged in carrying on business at more than one 22 place in this state or owning, leasing, controlling, or 23 operating more than one oil or gas well in this state may 24 include all operations in one statement. The department 25 shall receive and file all statements and collect and

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- receive from the person making and filing a statement the amount of tax payable by the person, if any, as appears in the statement. 3
- (2) (a) It is the duty of the department to examine 5 each of the statements and compute the taxes thereon imposed under this chapter, and the amount computed by department is the tax imposed, assessed against, and payable by the taxpayer making the statement for the quarter for which the statement is filed.
  - (b) If the state severance tax found to be due is greater than the amount paid, the excess must be paid by the taxpayer to the department within 10 days after written notice of the amount of the deficiency is mailed by the department to the taxpayer. If the state severance tax imposed is less than the amount paid, the difference must be applied as a credit against tax liability for subsequent quarters or refunded if there is no subsequent tax liability.
  - (c) If the local government severance tax found to be due is greater than the amount paid, the excess is due at the time for payment provided for in 15-36-102(2). If the local government severance tax imposed is less than the amount paid, the difference must be applied as a credit against tax liability for subsequent quarters or refunded if

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there is no subsequent tax liability.

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severance tax is not paid on or before the due date, there must be assessed a penalty of 10% of the amount of the tax not paid, unless it is shown that the failure was due to reasonable cause and not due to neglect. If any the state severance tax under-this-chapter or the local government severance tax is not paid when due, interest must be added to the tax at the rate of 1% a month or fraction thereof, computed on the total amount of the state severance tax or local government severance tax and penalty from the due date until paid."

**Section 3.** Section 15-36-107, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-36-107. Procedure to compute tax in absence of statement — penalty and interest. If any-such a person shall-fail failsy-neglecty-er-refuse to file any statement required by 15-36-105 within the time therein required, the department of revenue shall, immediately after such time has expired, proceed-to-inform-itself-as-best-it-may-regarding ascertain the number of barrels of petroleum and other mineral or crude oil or cubic feet of gas extracted and produced by such the person in this state during such the quarter and during each month thereof of the quarter and the average value thereof of the barrels produced during each such month or the average value of cubic feet of gas extracted and produced during each month and shall extracted and produced during each month and shall

determine--and fix the amount of the state severance taxes due to the state or the amount of local government severance taxes due from such the person for such the quarter and shall--add--to--the--amount--of--such-severance-taxes plus a penalty of 10% thereof of the tax due plus interest at the rate of 1% per month or fraction thereof of a month computed on the total amount of state or local government severance taxes and penalty. Interest shall must be computed from the date the severance taxes were due to the date of payment. The department shall mail to the person required to file a quarterly statement and pay any severance tax taxes, a letter setting forth the amount of state severance tax or local government severance tax, penalty, and interest due; and, the The letter shall-further must contain a statement that if payment is not made, a warrant for distraint may be filed. The department may waive the 10% penalty herein provided-may-be-waived-by-the-department if reasonable cause for the failure and-neglect to file the statement required by 15-36-105 is provided to the department."

Section 4. Section 15-36-108, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-36-108. Warrant for distraint. If all or part of
the state severance tax or the local government severance
tax imposed by this part is not paid when due, the
department of revenue may issue a warrant for distraint as
provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 7. The resulting lien

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has precedence over any other claim, lien, or demand thereafter filed and recorded."

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Section 5. Section 15-36-113, MCA, is amended to read:

\*15-36-113. Deficiency assessment -- hearing -interest. (1) When the department of revenue determines that the amount of the state severance tax or local government severance tax due is greater than the amount disclosed by a return, it shall mail to the taxpayer a notice of the additional state severance tax or local government severance tax proposed to be assessed. Within 30 days after mailing of the notice, the taxpayer may file with the department a written protest against the proposed additional severance tax or local government severance tax, setting forth the grounds upon which the protest is based, and may request in his protest an oral hearing or an opportunity to present additional evidence relating to his tax liability. If no protest is filed, the amount of the additional state severance tax or local government severance tax proposed to be assessed becomes final upon the expiration of the 30-day period. If a protest is filed, the department must reconsider the proposed assessment and, if the taxpayer has so requested, must grant the taxpayer an oral hearing. After consideration of the protest and the evidence presented at any oral hearing, the department's action upon the protest is final when it mails notice of its action to the taxpayer. (2) When a deficiency is determined and the state severance tax or local government severance tax becomes final, the department shall mail a notice and demand for payment to the taxpayer. The tax is due and payable at the expiration of 10 days from the date of such notice and demand. Interest on any deficiency assessment shall bear interest until paid at the rate of 1% a month or fraction thereof, computed from the original due date of the return."

Section 6. Section 15-36-114, MCA, is amended to read:

\*15-36-114. Credit for overpayment — interest on overpayment. (1) If the department of revenue determines that the amount of state severance tax or local government severance tax, penalty, or interest due for any year taxable period is less than the amount paid, the amount of the overpayment shall be credited against any state severance tax or local government severance tax, penalty, or interest then due from the taxpayer and the balance refunded to the taxpayer or its successor through reorganization, merger, or consolidation or to its shareholders upon dissolution.

shall be allowed on overpayments at the same rate as is charged on deficiency assessments provided in 15-36-113 due from the due date of the return or from the date of overpayment (whichever date is later) to the date the department approves refunding or crediting of the

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overpayment.

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- (3) (a) Interest shall not accrue during any period the processing of a claim for refund is delayed more than 30 days by reason of failure of the taxpayer to furnish information requested by the department for the purpose of verifying the amount of the overpayment.
- (b) No interest shall be allowed:
- 8 (i) if the overpayment is refunded within 6 months from
  9 the date the return is due or from the date the return is
  10 filed, whichever is later; or
- 11 (ii) if the amount of interest is less than \$1.
- 12 (c) A payment not made incident to a bona fide and
  13 orderly discharge of an actual tax liability or one
  14 reasonably assumed to be imposed by this law shall not be
  15 considered an overpayment with respect to which interest is
  16 allowable."
- Section 7. Section 15-36-121, MCA, is amended to read:
  - \*15-36-121. Exemption from state severance tax -imposition of local government severance tax. (1) It is the
    public policy of this state to promote a sufficient supply
    of natural gas to provide for the residents of this state,
    to lessen Montana's dependence on imported natural gas, and
    to encourage the exploration for and development and
    production of natural gas, petroleum, and other mineral and
    crude oil within the state.
- 1 (2) All the natural gas produced from any well that has produced 60,000 cubic feet or less of natural gas a day for 3 the calendar year prior to the current year shall be taxed as provided in this section. Production must be determined by dividing the amount of production from a lease or unitized area for the year prior to the current calendar year by the number of producing wells in the lease or unitized area and by dividing the resulting quotient by 365. 9 The first 30,000 cubic feet of average daily production per 10 well is exempt from all of the state severance tax imposed 11 by 15-36-101. The first 30,000 cubic feet of average daily 12 production per well is subject to a local government 13 severance tax of 10% on the gross taxable value, as defined 14 in 15-36-101(6)(a)(ii). Everything over 30,000 cubic feet of 15 gas produced is taxed at 1.59% on the gross taxable value 16 for the state severance tax plus a local government 17 severance tax of 10% on the gross taxable value, as defined in 15-36-101(6)(a)(ii). 18
- (3)--Por-the-purposes-of-this-section;--"stripper--well"
  means--a-well--that--produces-less-than-l0-barrels-per-day;
  determined-by-dividing-the-amount-of-production-from-a-lease
  or-unitized-area-for-the-year-prior-to-the-current--calendar
  year--by--the--number--of--producing--wells--in-the-lease-or
  unitized-area;-and-by-dividing--the--resulting--quotient--by
  365;

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1 (4)(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection
2 (2), all reporting requirements under the state severance
3 tax remain in effect."

\*15-23-603. Net proceeds — how computed. (1) As provided in subsection (2), the department of revenue shall calculate and compute from the returns the gross sales proceeds of the product yielded from the well for the year covered by the statement and shall calculate the net proceeds of the well yielded to the producer, which net proceeds are determined by subtracting from the gross sales proceeds of the well all royalty paid in cash by the operator or producer and the gross value of all royalty apportioned in kind by the operator or producer determined by using as the value of a barrel of oil or a cubic foot of gas the average selling price for the calendar year of a barrel of oil or a cubic foot of which the royalty was paid.

(2) For interim--production--or new production, net proceeds are the equivalent of the gross sales proceeds, without deduction for excise taxes, of the product yielded from the well for the quarter covered by the statement, except that in computing the total number of barrels of petroleum and other mineral or crude oil or cubic feet of natural gas produced, there must be deducted so much of the

product as is used in the operation of the well from which
the petroleum or other mineral or crude oil or natural gas
is produced for pumping the petroleum or other mineral or
crude oil or natural gas from the well to a tank or
pipeline.

(3) In the statement of sales proceeds required under 15-23-602 for lease or unitized areas from which interim-or new production and other production have been sold, the number of barrels of interim-and new production of oil or cubic feet of interim-or new production of gas must be segregated from and stated separately from the number of barrels of other production of oil or cubic feet of other production of gas.

(4)--In-calculating-the-deduction-for-money-expended-for necessary--chemical--supplies--needed-and-used-in-a-tertiary recovery-project-approved-by-the-department-of-revenue board of-oil-and-gas-conservation;-as-provided-in--15-36-101;--the department---shall---require--that--the--necessary--chemical supplies;-which--include--but--are--not--limited--to--carbon dioxide---supplies;--be--amortized--over--a--10-year--period beginning-with-the-year-in-which-the-money-was-expended-"

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Retroactive applicability.

[This act] applies retroactively, within the meaning of

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- 1 1-2-109, to oil and gas production during quarters beginning
- 2 after December 31, 1990.

-End-

52nd Legislature

#### SENATE BILL NO. 468

#### INTRODUCED BY GAGE

#### BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT RELATING TO THE TAXATION OF OIL AND NATURAL GAS FOR STATE SEVERANCE TAX AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX PURPOSES; CLARIFYING THE DEFINITION OF GROSS VALUE FOR COMPUTATION OF THE LOCAL

GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX: CONFORMING THE ADMINISTRATION OF

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX TO THE STATE SEVERANCE

TAX; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-23-603, 15-36-101, 15-36-105,

15-36-107, 15-36-108, 15-36-113, 15-36-114, AND 15-36-121,

13 MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A

RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."

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

Section 1. Section 15-36-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-36-101. Definitions and rate of tax -- state severance tax -- local government severance tax assessment of nonworking interest owner -- exemption. (1) Every person engaging in or carrying on the business of producing petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas within this state or engaging in or carrying on the business of owning, controlling, managing, leasing, or

operating within this state any well or wells from which any

There are no changes in this bill. and will not be reprinted. Please refer to yellow copy for complete text.

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52nd Legislature

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 468
2	INTRODUCED BY GAGE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT RELATING TO THE
6	TAXATION OF OIL AND NATURAL GAS FOR STATE SEVERANCE TAX AND
7	LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX PURPOSES; CLARIFYING THE
В	DEFINITION OF GROSS VALUE FOR COMPUTATION OF THE LOCAL
9	GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX; CONFORMING THE ADMINISTRATION OF
10	THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEVERANCE TAX TO THE STATE SEVERANCE
11	TAX; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-23-603, 15-36-101, 15-36-105,
12	15-36-107, 15-36-108, 15-36-113, 15-36-114, AND 15-36-121,
13	MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A
14	RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	Section 1. Section 15-36-101, MCA, is amended to read:
18	*15-36-101. Definitions and rate of tax state
19	severance tax local government severance tax
20	assessment of nonworking interest owner exemption. (1)
21	Every person engaging in or carrying on the business of
22	producing petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural
23	gas within this state or engaging in or carrying on the

business of owning, controlling, managing, leasing, or

operating within this state any well or wells from which any

merchantable or marketable petroleum, other mineral or crude 1 oil, or natural gas is extracted or produced shall, except as provided in 15-36-121, each year when engaged in or carrying on the business in this state pay to the department of revenue a state severance tax for the exclusive use and 5 benefit of the state of Montana plus a local government severance tax in lieu of a tax on net proceeds for the 7 exclusive use and benefit of local government. Except as provided in subsection (3), the state severance tax and the 9 local government severance tax are as follows: 10 (a) except as provided in subsections (1)(b), (1)(c), 11 and (1)(d), a 5% state severance tax on the total gross 12 taxable value of all the petroleum and other mineral or 13 crude oil produced by the person, plus the local government 14 severance tax of 8.4% on the gross taxable value, as defined 15 in subsection (6)(a)(ii), of all the petroleum and other 16 mineral or crude oil produced by the person other than 17 interim-production-and new production, from each lease or 18 unit; but in determining the amount of the state severance 19 tax and local government severance tax, there must be 20 excluded from consideration all petroleum or other crude or 21 mineral oil produced and used by the person during the year 22 in connection with his operations in prospecting for, 23 developing, and producing the petroleum or crude or mineral 24 25 oil:

(b) a 2.65% state severance tax on the total gross taxable value of all natural gas produced by the person, plus the local government severance tax of 15.25% on the total gross taxable value, as defined in subsection (6)(a)(ii), of all natural gas produced by the person other than interim--production-or new production, from each lease or unit; but in determining the amount of the state severance tax and the local government severance tax, there must be excluded from consideration all gas produced and used by the person during the year in connection with his operations in prospecting for, developing, and producing the gas or petroleum or crude or mineral oil; and there must also be excluded from consideration all gas, including carbon dioxide gas, recycled or reinjected into the ground;

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(c) a 2.5% state severance tax on the total gross taxable value of the incremental petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by the person, plus the local government severance tax of 5% on the total gross taxable value, as defined in subsection (6)(a)(ii), of the incremental petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by the person other than interim-production-and new production, from each lease or unit in a tertiary recovery project after July 1, 1985. For purposes of this section, a tertiary recovery project must meet the following requirements:

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- 1 (i) the project must be approved as a tertiary recovery
  2 project by the board of oil and gas conservation department
  3 of--revenue. The approval may be extended only after notice
  4 and hearing in accordance with Title 2, chapter 4.
- 5 (ii) the property to be affected by the project must be 6 adequately delineated according to the specifications 7 required by the board department; and
- 8 (iii) the project must involve the application of one or
  9 more tertiary recovery methods that can reasonably be
  10 expected to result in an increase, determined by the
  11 department board to be significant in light of all the facts
  12 and circumstances, in the amount of crude oil which may
  13 potentially be recovered. For purposes of this section,
  14 tertiary recovery methods include but are not limited to:
- 15 (A) miscible fluid displacement;
- 16 (B) steam drive injection;
- 17 (C) micellar/emulsion flooding;
- 18 (D) in situ combustion;
- 19 (E) polymer augmented water flooding;
- 20 (F) cyclic steam injection;
- 21 (G) alkaline or caustic flooding;
- 22 (H) carbon dioxide water flooding;
- 23 (I) immiscible carbon dioxide displacement; or
- 24 (J) any other method approved by the department as a

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25 tertiary recovery method.

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(d) a 5% local government severance tax on the total gross taxable value, as defined in subsection (6)(a)(ii), of all petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by the person other than interim-and new production produced by a stripper well, as defined in 15-36-121 subsection (7).

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- (2) For purposes of this section, the term "incremental petroleum and other mineral or crude oil" means the amount of oil, as determined by the department-of-revenue board, to be in excess of what would have been produced by primary and secondary methods. The determination arrived at by the department board must be made only after notice and hearing and shall specify through the life of a tertiary project, calendar year by calendar year, the combined amount of primary and secondary production that must be used to establish the incremental production from each lease or unit in a tertiary recovery project.
- (3) (a) A local government severance tax is imposed on the gross value paid in cash or apportioned in kind to a nonworking interest owner by the operator or producer of extracted marketable petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas subject to local government severance taxes imposed under this chapter. The local government severance tax on nonworking interest owners is computed at the following rates:
- 25 (i) 12.5% on the gross value paid in cash or

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apportioned in kind to a nonworking interest owner by the operator or producer of extracted marketable petroleum and other mineral or crude oil;

- (ii) 15.25% on the gross value paid in cash or apportioned in kind to a nonworking interest owner by the operator or producer of extracted or marketable natural gas.
- (b) The amounts paid or apportioned in kind to nonworking interest owners are exempt from the local government severance taxes imposed under 15-36-121(2) and under subsections (1)(a) through (1)(d) of this section.
- (4) Nothing in this part may be construed as requiring laborers or employees hired or employed by any person to drill any oil or natural gas well or to work in or about any oil or natural gas well or prospect or explore for or do any work for the purpose of developing any petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas to pay the severance tax, nor may work done or the drilling of a well or wells for the purpose of prospecting or exploring for petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas or for the purpose of developing them be considered to be the engaging in or carrying on of the business. If, in the doing of any work, in the drilling of any oil or natural gas well, or in or development work, any prospecting, exploring, merchantable or marketable petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas in excess of the quantity required by

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- the person for carrying on the operation is produced sufficient in quantity to justify the marketing of the petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas, the work, drilling, prospecting, exploring, or development work is considered to be the engaging in and carrying on of the business of producing petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas within this state within the meaning of this section.
- 9 (5) Every person required to pay the state or local 10 government severance tax under this section shall pay the 11 tax in full for his own account and for the account of each 12 of the other owner or owners of the gross proceeds in value or in kind of all the marketable petroleum or other mineral 13 or crude oil or natural gas extracted and produced, 14 including owner or owners of working interest, royalty 15 16 interest, overriding royalty interest, carried working 17 interest, net proceeds interest, production payments, and 18 all other interest or interests owned or carved out of the 19 total gross proceeds in value or in kind of the extracted 20 marketable petroleum or other mineral or crude oil or 21 natural gas, except that any of the interests that are owned 22 by the federal, state, county, or municipal governments are 23 exempt from taxation under this chapter. Unless otherwise 24 provided in a contract or lease, the pro rata share of any 25 royalty owner or owners will be deducted from any

- settlements under the lease or leases or division of proceeds orders or other contracts.
- 3 (6) For purposes of this section, the following 4 definitions apply:
  - (a) (i) "Gross taxable value", for the purpose of computing the state severance tax, means the gross value of the product as determined in 15-36-103.
- 8 (ii) "Gross taxable value", for the purpose of computing
  9 the local government severance tax, means the gross value of
  10 the product as determined in 15-36-103 less the gross value
  11 paid in cash or apportioned in kind to a nonworking interest
  12 owner by the operator or producer of extracted marketable
  13 petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas.
- 14 (b) "Nonworking interest owner" means any interest
  15 owner who does not share in the development and operation
  16 costs of the lease or unit.

(7) For the purposes of this section, "stripper well"

- means a well that produces less than 10 barrels a day,

  determined by dividing the amount of production from a lease

  or unitized area for the year prior to the current calendar

  year by the number of producing wells in the lease or
- 23 365."

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- Section 2. Section 15-36-105, MCA, is amended to read:
- 25 "15-36-105. Statement to accompany payment -- records

unitized area and by dividing the resulting quotient by

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-- collection of tax -- refunds. (1) Each person shall. within 60 days after the end of each following quarter, complete on forms prescribed by the department of revenue a statement showing the total number of barrels of merchantable or marketable petroleum and other mineral or crude oil or cubic feet of natural gas produced or extracted by the person in the state during each month of the quarter and during the whole quarter, the average value of the production during each month, and the total value of the production for the whole quarter, together with the total amount due to the state as severance taxes and local government severance taxes for the quarter, and shall within such 60 days deliver the statement and, except as provided in 15-36-102(2) and 15-36-121, pay to the department the amount of the taxes shown by the statement to be due to the state for the quarter for which the statement is made. The statement must be signed by the individual or the president, vice-president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, or managing agent in this state of the association, corporation, joint-stock company, or syndicate making the statement. Any person engaged in carrying on business at more than one place in this state or owning, leasing, controlling, or operating more than one oil or gas well in this state may include all operations in one statement. The department shall receive and file all statements and collect and

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- receive from the person making and filing a statement the amount of tax payable by the person, if any, as appears in the statement.
- (2) (a) It is the duty of the department to examine each of the statements and compute the taxes thereon imposed under this chapter, and the amount computed by the 7 department is the tax imposed, assessed against, and payable by the taxpayer making the statement for the quarter for 9 which the statement is filed.
  - (b) If the state severance tax found to be due is greater than the amount paid, the excess must be paid by the taxpayer to the department within 10 days after written notice of the amount of the deficiency is mailed by the department to the taxpayer. If the state severance tax imposed is less than the amount paid, the difference must be applied as a credit against tax liability for subsequent quarters or refunded if there is no subsequent tax liability.
  - (c) If the local government severance tax found to be due is greater than the amount paid, the excess is due at the time for payment provided for in 15-36-102(2). If the local government severance tax imposed is less than the amount paid, the difference must be applied as a credit against tax liability for subsequent quarters or refunded if

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there is no subsequent tax liability.

(3) If the state severance tax or the local government severance tax is not paid on or before the due date, there must be assessed a penalty of 10% of the amount of the tax not paid, unless it is shown that the failure was due to reasonable cause and not due to neglect. If any the state severance tax under-this-chapter or the local government severance tax is not paid when due, interest must be added to the tax at the rate of 1% a month or fraction thereof, computed on the total amount of the state severance tax or local government severance tax and penalty from the due date until paid."

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\*15-36-107. Procedure to compute tax in absence of statement -- penalty and interest. If any-such a person shall-fail failsy-neglecty-or-refuse to file any statement required by 15-36-105 within the time therein required, the department of revenue shall, immediately after such time has expired, proceed-to-inform-itself-as-best-it-may-regarding ascertain the number of barrels of petroleum and other mineral or crude oil or cubic feet of gas extracted and produced by such the person in this state during such the quarter and during each month thereof of the quarter and the average value thereof of the barrels produced during each such month or the average value of cubic feet of gas extracted and extracted and produced during each month and shall extracted and produced during each month and shall

determine--and fix the amount of the state severance taxes due to the state or the amount of local government severance taxes due from such the person for such the quarter and shall--add--to--the--amount--of--such-severance-taxes plus a penalty of 10% thereof of the tax due plus interest at the rate of 1% per month or fraction thereof of a month computed on the total amount of state or local government severance taxes and penalty. Interest shall must be computed from the date the severance taxes were due to the date of payment. 10 The department shall mail to the person required to file a quarterly statement and pay any severance tax taxes, a 11 12 letter setting forth the amount of state severance tax or 13 local government severance tax, penalty, and interest duer 14 and, the The letter shall-further must contain a statement 15 that if payment is not made, a warrant for distraint may be 16 filed. The department may waive the 10% penalty herein 17 provided-may-be-waived-by-the-department if reasonable cause 18 for the failure and-neglect to file the statement required 19 by 15-36-105 is provided to the department."

Section 4. Section 15-36-108, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-36-108. Warrant for distraint. If all or part of
the state severance tax or the local government severance
tax imposed by this part is not paid when due, the
department of revenue may issue a warrant for distraint as
provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 7. The resulting lien

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has precedence over any other claim, lien, or demand
thereafter filed and recorded."

3 Section 5. Section 15-36-113, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-36-113. Deficiency assessment -- hearing --5 interest. (1) When the department of revenue determines that the amount of the state severance tax or local government 7 severance tax due is greater than the amount disclosed by a 8 return, it shall mail to the taxpayer a notice of the 9 additional state severance tax or local government severance 10 tax proposed to be assessed. Within 30 days after mailing of 11 the notice, the taxpayer may file with the department a 12 written protest against the proposed additional state 13 severance tax or local government severance tax, setting 14 forth the grounds upon which the protest is based. and may 15 request in his protest an oral hearing or an opportunity to 16 present additional evidence relating to his tax liability. 17 If no protest is filed, the amount of the additional state 18 severance tax or local government severance tax proposed to 19 be assessed becomes final upon the expiration of the 30-day 20 period. If a protest is filed, the department must 21 reconsider the proposed assessment and, if the taxpayer has 22 so requested, must grant the taxpayer an oral hearing. After 23 consideration of the protest and the evidence presented at 24 any oral hearing, the department's action upon the protest 25 is final when it mails notice of its action to the taxpayer.

(2) When a deficiency is determined and the state severance tax or local government severance tax becomes final, the department shall mail a notice and demand for payment to the taxpayer. The tax is due and payable at the expiration of 10 days from the date of such notice and demand. Interest on any deficiency assessment shall bear interest until paid at the rate of 1% a month or fraction thereof, computed from the original due date of the return."

Section 6. Section 15-36-114, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-36-114. Credit for overpayment — interest on overpayment. (1) If the department of revenue determines that the amount of state severance tax or local government severance tax, penalty, or interest due for any year taxable period is less than the amount paid, the amount of the overpayment shall be credited against any state severance tax or local government severance tax, penalty, or interest then due from the taxpayer and the balance refunded to the taxpayer or its successor through reorganization, merger, or consolidation or to its shareholders upon dissolution.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), interest shall be allowed on overpayments at the same rate as is charged on deficiency assessments provided in 15-36-113 due from the due date of the return or from the date of overpayment (whichever date is later) to the date the department approves refunding or crediting of the

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1 overpayment.

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- (3) (a) Interest shall not accrue during any period the processing of a claim for refund is delayed more than 30 days by reason of failure of the taxpayer to furnish information requested by the department for the purpose of verifying the amount of the overpayment.
- 7 (b) No interest shall be allowed:
- (i) if the overpayment is refunded within 6 months from
  the date the return is due or from the date the return is
  filed, whichever is later; or
- 11 (ii) if the amount of interest is less than \$1.
  - (c) A payment not made incident to a bona fide and orderly discharge of an actual tax liability or one reasonably assumed to be imposed by this law shall not be considered an overpayment with respect to which interest is allowable."
- 17 Section 7. Section 15-36-121, MCA, is amended to read:
  - \*15-36-121. Exemption from state severance tax -imposition of local government severance tax. (1) It is the
    public policy of this state to promote a sufficient supply
    of natural gas to provide for the residents of this state,
    to lessen Montana's dependence on imported natural gas, and
    to encourage the exploration for and development and
    production of natural gas, petroleum, and other mineral and
    crude oil within the state.

(2) All the natural gas produced from any well that has 1 produced 60,000 cubic feet or less of natural gas a day for 2 the calendar year prior to the current year shall be taxed 3 as provided in this section. Production must be determined by dividing the amount of production from a lease or unitized area for the year prior to the current calendar year by the number of producing wells in the lease or 7 unitized area and by dividing the resulting quotient by 365. The first 30,000 cubic feet of average daily production per well is exempt from all of the state severance tax imposed 10 by 15-36-101. The first 30,000 cubic feet of average daily 11 production per well is subject to a local government 12 severance tax of 10% on the gross taxable value, as defined 13 in 15-36-101(6)(a)(ii). Everything over 30,000 cubic feet of 14 gas produced is taxed at 1.59% on the gross taxable value 15 for the state severance tax plus a local government 16 severance tax of 10% on the gross taxable value, as defined 17 in 15-36-101(6)(a)(ii). 18

(3)--Por-the-purposes-of-this-section;--\*stripper--well\*

means--a--well--that--produces-less-than-l0-barrels-per-day;

determined-by-dividing-the-amount-of-production-from-a-lease

or-unitized-area-for-the-year-prior-to-the-current--calendar

year--by--the--number--of--producing--wells--in-the-lease-or

unitized-area;-and-by-dividing--the--resulting--quotient--by

365;

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+4+(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), all reporting requirements under the state severance tax remain in effect."

"15-23-603. Net proceeds — how computed. (1) As provided in subsection (2), the department of revenue shall calculate and compute from the returns the gross sales proceeds of the product yielded from the well for the year covered by the statement and shall calculate the net proceeds of the well yielded to the producer, which net proceeds are determined by subtracting from the gross sales proceeds of the well all royalty paid in cash by the operator or producer and the gross value of all royalty apportioned in kind by the operator or producer determined by using as the value of a barrel of oil or a cubic foot of gas the average selling price for the calendar year of a barrel of oil or a cubic foot of gas from the well out of which the royalty was paid.

(2) For interim--production--or new production, net proceeds are the equivalent of the gross sales proceeds, without deduction for excise taxes, of the product yielded from the well for the quarter covered by the statement, except that in computing the total number of barrels of petroleum and other mineral or crude oil or cubic feet of natural gas produced, there must be deducted so much of the

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product as is used in the operation of the well from which
the petroleum or other mineral or crude oil or natural gas
is produced for pumping the petroleum or other mineral or
crude oil or natural gas from the well to a tank or
pipeline.

(3) In the statement of sales proceeds required under 15-23-602 for lease or unitized areas from which interim-or new production and other production have been sold, the number of barrels of interim-and new production of oil or cubic feet of interim-or new production of gas must be segregated from and stated separately from the number of barrels of other production of oil or cubic feet of other production of gas.

(4)--In-calculating-the-deduction-for-money-expended-for necessary-chemical--supplies--needed-and-used-in-a-tertiary recovery-project-approved-by-the-department-of-revenue board of-oil-and-gas-conservation;-as-provided-in--15-36-101;--the department---shall---require--that--the--necessary--chemical supplies;-which--include--but--are--not--limited--to--carbon dioxide---supplies;--be--amortized--over--a--10-year--period beginning-with-the-year-in-which-the-money-was-expended;"

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Retroactive applicability.

[This act] applies retroactively, within the meaning of

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- 1 1-2-109, to oil and gas production during quarters beginning
- 2 after December 31, 1990.

-End-

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