SENATE BILL NO. 386

- 2/11 Introduced
 2/12 Referred to Taxation
- 2/12 Fiscal Note Requested
- 2/20 Fiscal Note Received
- 3/06 Hearing
- 3/08 Adverse Committee Report
- 3/08 Reconsideration 3/08 Rereferred to Taxation
- 3/18 Tabled in Committee

Denate BILL NO. 386 1 INTRODUCED BY E , Triet

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REPLACE THE LIGHT 4 VEHICLE FEE SYSTEM WITH A PROPERTY TAX; AMENDING SECTIONS 5 7-1-2111, 7-6-304, 7-6-305, 7-6-309, 15-6-139, 15-6-201, 6 15-8-201, 15-8-202, 15-24-101, 15-24-105, 15-24-301, 7 15-30-121, 15-31-114, 15-50-207, 20-9-141, 20-9-331, 8 20-9-333, 20-9-352, 20-9-501, 20-10-144, 61-3-303, 61-3-332, 9 61-3-501 THROUGH 61-3-504, 61-3-509, 61-3-701, AND 61-6-302, 10 MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 61-3-531 THROUGH 61-3-536, MCA; AND 11 PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY 12 DATE." 13

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

Section 1. Section 7-1-2111, MCA, is amended to read: 16 "7-1-2111. Classification of counties. (+) For the 17 purpose of regulating the compensation and salaries of all 18 county officers, not otherwise provided for, and for fixing 19 the penalties of officers' bonds, the several counties of 20 this state shall be classified according to that percentage 21 of the true and full valuation of the property therein upon 22 which the tax levy is made, as follows: 23

24 ta;(1) first class--all counties having such a taxable 25 valuation of \$50 million or over;

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1 (b)(2) second class-all counties having such a 2 taxable valuation of more than \$30 million and less than \$50 3 million;

4 (e)(3) third class--all counties having such a taxable
5 valuation of more than \$20 million and less than \$30
6 million;

7 (d)(4) fourth class--all counties having such a
8 taxable valuation of more than \$15 million and less than \$20
9 million;

10 (e)(5) fifth class-all counties having such a taxable
11 valuation of more than \$10 million and less than \$15
12 million;

13 (f)(6) sixth class--all counties having such a taxable 14 valuation of more than \$5 million and less than \$10 million; 15 (g)(7) seventh class--all counties having such a

taxable valuation of less than \$5 million.

17 (2)--As--used--in-this-section7-taxable-valuation-means 18 the-taxable-value-of-taxable-property-in-the--county--as--of 19 the--time--of-determination-plus-that-portion-of-the-taxable 20 value-of-the-county-on-Becember-317--19817--attributable--to 21 automobiles---and---trucks---having---a--rated--capacity--of 22 three-quarters-of-a-ton-or-iess:"

23 Section 2. Section 7-6-304, MCA, is amended to read:
24 "7-6-304. Division of block grant funds. The division
25 of funds within the local government block grant account is

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1 as follows:

2 (1) Except as provided in 7-6-309(1), the general
3 purpose block grant for municipalities, counties, school
4 districts, and other jurisdictions must be funded, before
5 any other distributions are made from the account, --in--an
6 amount--sufficient--to--cover-the-reimbursements-required-by
7 61-3-536.

8 (2) (a) The general services block grant for counties
9 must be funded from a percentage of the remaining funds
10 deposited in the account equal to the ratio of the
11 unincorporated population to the state population.

12 (b) The general services block grant for 13 municipalities must be funded from a percentage of the 14 remaining funds deposited in the account equal to the ratio 15 of the incorporated population to the total state 16 population."

Section 3. Section 7-6-305, MCA, is amended to read: "7-6-305. Distribution of general purpose block grant funds. The general purpose block grant for municipalities, counties, school districts, and other jurisdictions must be distributed by the state to counties pursuant-to-61-3-536 and by--counties--to other jurisdictions pursuant to 61-3-509."

Section 4. Section 7-6-309, MCA, is amended to read:
"7-6-309. Disposition and use of funds. Disbursements

Ł from the local government block grant account shall be made 2 as follows: ٦ (1) On October 1, 1983, a disbursement must be made 4 from the general services block grant that is the lesser of: 5 (a) \$2 million: or (b) one-third of the total general fund appropriation 6 7 to the account for the biennium ending June 30, 1985. 8 t2+--On-March-17-19847-and-March-1-of--each--succeeding 9 year---the---reimbursement--required--by--61-3-536--must--be 10 distributed-11 (3)(2) On June 30, 1984, a disbursement must be made from the general services block grants for municipalities 12 13 and counties that equals the amount which is the lesser of the difference between the account balance on that date and: 14 15 (a) \$3 million dollars; or 16 (b) one-half of the total general fund appropriation to the account for the biennium ending June 30, 1985. 17 18 (4+)(3) On June 30, 1985, and June 30 of each succeeding year, all funds remaining in the account must be 19 20 distributed. (5)(4) The funds distributed by this part may be used 21 22 for any purpose authorized by law."

23 Section 5. Section 15+6-139, MCA, is amended to read: 24 "15-6-139. Class nine property -- description --25 taxable percentage. (1) Class nine property includes:

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1 (a) <u>automobiles</u>, buses, and trucks having a rated 2 capacity of more-than-three-quarters-of-a-ton-but less than 3 or equal to 1 1/2 tons;

(b) truck toppers weighing more than 300 pounds;

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5 (c) furniture, fixtures, and equipment, except that 6 specifically included in another class, used in commercial 7 establishments as defined in this section;

8 (d) x-ray and medical and dental equipment; and

9 (e) citizens' band radios and mobile telephones.

(2) "Commercial establishment" includes any hotel;
 motel; office; petroleum marketing station; or service,
 wholesale, retail, or food-handling business.

13 (3) Class nine property is taxed at 13% of its market14 value."

15 Section 6. Section 15-6-201, MCA, is amended to read: 16 "15-6-201. Exempt categories. (1) The following 17 categories of property are exempt from taxation:

18 (a) the property of:

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19 (i) the United States, the state, counties, cities,20 towns, school districts;

(ii) irrigation districts organized under the laws of
 Montana and not operating for profit;

23 (iii) municipal corporations; and

24 (iv) public libraries;

25 (b) buildings, with land they occupy and furnishings

1 therein, owned by a church and used for actual religious
2 worship or for residences of the clergy, together with
3 adjacent land reasonably necessary for convenient use of
4 such buildings;

5 (c) property used exclusively for agricultural and 6 horticultural societies, for educational purposes, and for 7 hospitals;

8 (d) property that meets the following conditions:

9 (i) is owned and held by any association or 10 corporation organized under Title 35, chapter 2, 3, 20, or 11 21;

12 (ii) is devoted exclusively to use in connection with a 13 cemetery or cemeteries for which a permanent care and 14 improvement fund has been established as provided for in 15 Title 35, chapter 20, part 3; and

16 (iii) is not maintained and operated for private or 17 corporate profit;

18 (e) institutions of purely public charity;

(f) evidence of debt secured by mortgages of recordupon real or personal property in the state of Montana;

21 (g) public art galleries and public observatories not22 used or held for private or corporate profit;

(h) all household goods and furniture, including but
not limited to clocks, musical instruments, sewing machines,
and wearing apparel of members of the family, used by the

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owner for personal and domestic purposes or for furnishing
 or equipping the family residence;

3 (i) a truck canopy cover or topper weighing less than
4 300 pounds and having no accommodations attached. Such
5 property is also exempt from the fee in lieu of tax.

6 (j) a bicycle, as defined in 61-1-123, used by the
7 owner for personal transportation purposes;

8 (k)--automobiles--and-trucks-having-a-rated-capacity-of
9 three-quarters-of-a-ton-or-less7

10 (1)(k) fixtures, buildings, and improvements owned by 11 a cooperative association or nonprofit corporation organized 12 to furnish potable water to its members or customers for 13 uses other than the irrigation of agricultural land;

14 (m)(1) the right of entry that is a property right 15 reserved in land or received by mesne conveyance (exclusive 16 of leasehold interests), devise, or succession to enter land 17 whose surface title is held by another to explore, prospect, 18 or dig for oil, gas, coal, or minerals; and

19 (n)(m) property owned and used by a corporation or 20 association organized and operated exclusively for the care 21 of the developmentally disabled, mentally ill, or 22 vocationally handicapped as defined in 18-5-101, which is 23 not operated for gain or profit.

24 (2) (a) The term "institutions of purely public25 charity" includes organizations owning and operating

1 facilities for the care of the retired or aged or 2 chronically ill, which are not operated for gain or profit. 3 (b) The terms "public art galleries" and "public 4 observatories" include only those art galleries and 5 observatories, whether of public or private ownership, that 6 are open to the public without charge at all reasonable 7 hours and are used for the purpose of education only.

8 (3) The following portions of the appraised value of a 9 capital investment made after January 1, 1979, in a 10 recognized nonfossil form of energy generation, as defined 11 in 15-32-102, are exempt from taxation for a period of 10 12 years following installation of the property:

13 (a) \$20,000 in the case of a single-family residential14 dwelling;

(b) \$100,000 in the case of a multifamily residentialdwelling or a nonresidential structure."

17 Section 7. Section 15-8-201, MCA, is amended to read: "15-8-201. General assessment day. (1) The department 18 of revenue or its agent must, between January 1 and the 19 20 second Monday of July in each year, ascertain the names of all taxable inhabitants and assess all property subject to 21 taxation in each county. The department or its agent must 22 23 assess property to the person by whom it was owned or claimed or in whose possession or control it was at midnight 24 of January 1 next preceding. It must also ascertain and 25

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assess all mobile homes arriving in the county after
 midnight of January 1 next preceding. No mistake in the name
 of the owner or supposed owner of real property, however,
 renders the assessment invalid.

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5 (2) The procedure provided by this section may not6 apply to:

7 (a) motor vehicles that are required by 15-8-202 to be
8 assessed on January 1 or upon their anniversary registration
9 date;

10 (b)--automobiles--and-trucks-having-a-rated-capacity-of 11 three-guarters-of-a-ton-or-less;

12 (e)(b) motor homes and travel trailers subject to a 13 fee in lieu of property tax;

(d)(c) livestock;

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15 (e)(d) property defined in 61-1-104(2) as "special mobile equipment" that is subject to assessment for personal property taxes on the date that application is made for a special mobile equipment plate; and

19 (f)(e) mobile homes held by a distributor or dealer of 20 mobile homes as a part of his stock in trade.

21 (3) Credits must be assessed as provided in
22 15-1-101(1)tet(d)."

23 Section 8. Section 15-8-202, MCA, is amended to read:
 24 "15-8-202, Motor vehicle assessment. (1) (a) The
 25 department or its agent must, in each year, ascertain and

assess all motor vehicles other than automobiles, trucks 1 having-a-rated-capacity-of-three-quarters-of-a-ton-or--less-2 motor homes, travel trailers, or mobile homes in each county 3 subject to taxation as of January 1 or as of the anniversary 4 registration date of those vehicles subject to 61-3-313 5 through 61-3-316 and 61-3-501. The assessment for all motor 6 vehicles will be made using the market value as of January 1 7 of the year of assessment of the vehicle as contained in the 8 most recent volume of the Mountain States Edition of the q National Automobile Dealers Association Official Used Car 10 Guide. The motor vehicles shall be assessed in each year to 11 the persons by whom owned or claimed or in whose possession 12 or control they were at midnight of January 1 or the 13 anniversary registration date thereof, whichever is 14 15 applicable.

(b) No tax may be assessed against motor vehicles 16 subject to taxation that constitute inventory of motor 17 vehicle dealers as of January 1. These vehicles and all 18 other motor vehicles subject to taxation brought into the 19 state subsequent to January 1 as motor vehicle dealers' 20 inventories shall be assessed to their respective purchasers 21 as of the dates the vehicles are registered by the 22 23 purchasers.

24 (c) "Purchasers" includes dealers who apply for25 registration or reregistration of motor vehicles, except as

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1 otherwise provided by 61-3-502.

2 (d) Goods, wares, and merchandise of motor vehicle
3 dealers, other than new motor vehicles and new mobile homes,
4 shall be assessed at market value as of January 1.

5 (2) In all cases where taxes or a fee in lieu of tax 6 were required to be paid, the applicant for registration or 7 reregistration of a motor vehicle, other than a mobile home, 8 is not relieved of the duty of paying taxes or the fee in 9 lieu of tax if the taxes or fees have not been paid by a 10 prior applicant or owner."

11 Section 9. Section 15-24-101, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "15-24-101. Assessment of proportionally registered 13 interstate motor vehicle fleets -- tax payment required for registration. (1) The department of revenue shall assess, 14 15 for the purpose of personal property taxes, the taxable 16 vehicles in interstate motor vehicle fleets proportionally 17 registered under the provisions of 61-3-711 through 18 61-3-733, and the assessment shall be apportioned on the ratio of total miles traveled to in-state miles traveled 19 formula as prescribed by 61-3-721. Interstate motor vehicle 20 fleets are assessable for taxation purposes upon application 21 22 for proportional registration and are assessed to the persons who own or claim or in whose possession or control 23 the fleet is at the time of the application. 24

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(2) With respect to any fleet contained in an original

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application which has a situs for purpose of property taxation in Montana by the terms of this part or any other provision of the laws of Montana between January 1 and April 1, the taxable vehicles are taxed for a full year. With respect to any fleet contained in an original application which acquires a situs for the purpose of property taxation in Montana under the provisions of this part or any other law of the state of Montana after April 1, the taxes on taxable vehicles are apportioned as provided in 15-24-303. (3) With respect to any fleet contained in a renewal

11 application, the taxable vehicles are assessed and taxed for 12 a full year.

13 (4)--Automobiles-and-trucks-having-a-rated-capacity-of 14 three-quarters-oi--a-ton-or-less-that-are-part-of-an 15 interstate-motor-vehicle-fleet-are-subject-to-the-light 16 vehicle-license-fee-imposed-by-61-3-532:-if-the-fleet-is 17 proportionally-registered7-the-fee-is-apportioned-in-the 18 same-fashion-as-the-registration-fee-under-61-3-721:

19 (5)(4) Vehicles contained in a fleet for which current 20 taxes, fees, or both have been assessed and paid shall not 21 be assessed or charged fees under this section upon 22 presentation to the department of proof of payment of taxes, 23 or fees, or both for the current registration year. The 24 payment of personal property taxes, fees, or both, is a 25 condition precedent to proportional registration or

reregistration of an interstate motor vehicle fleet."
 Section 10. Section 15-24-105, MCA, is amended to
 read:

4 "15-24-105. Deposit and distribution of taxes and fees 5 on proportionally registered fleets. The personal property 6 taxes and license fees collected under this part shall be 7 deposited with the state treasurer for distribution to the 8 general fund of each county on the following basis:

9 (1) for personal property taxes, according to the 10 ratio of the taxable valuation of each county to the total 11 state taxable valuation; and

12 (2) for light vehicle license fees, according to the 13 ratio of light vehicle license fees, other than fees derived 14 from interstate motor vehicle fleets, collected in each 15 county to the sum of all such fees collected in all the 16 counties."

17 Section 11. Section 15-24-301, MCA, is amended to 18 read:

19 "15-24-301. Personal property brought into the state 20 -- assessment -- exceptions -- custom combine equipment. (1) 21 Except as provided in subsections (2) through (6) (5), 22 property in the following cases is subject to taxation and 23 assessment for all taxes levied that year in the county in 24 which it is located:

25 (a) any personal property (including livestock)

brought, driven, or coming into this state at any time
 during the year that is used in the state for hire,
 compensation, or profit;

4 (b) property whose owner or user is engaged in gainful
5 occupation or business enterprise in the state; or

6 (c) property which comes to rest and becomes a part of7 the general property of the state.

8 (2) The taxes on this property are levied in the same 9 manner and to the same extent, except as otherwise provided, 10 as though the property had been in the county on the regular 11 assessment date, provided that the property has not been 12 regularly assessed for the year in some other county of the 13 state.

14 (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to levy
15 a tax against a merchant or dealer within this state on
16 goods, wares, or merchandise brought into the county to
17 replenish the stock of the merchant or dealer.

18 (4) Any motor vehicle not-subject-to-the-light-vehicle
19 license-fee brought, driven, or coming into this state by
20 any nonresident person temporarily employed in Montana and
21 used exclusively for transportation of such person is
22 subject to taxation and assessment for taxes as follows:

23 (a) The motor vehicle is taxed by the county in which24 it is located.

25 (b) One-fourth of the annual tax liability of the

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motor vehicle must be paid for each quarter or portion of a
 quarter of the year that the motor vehicle is located in
 Montana.

4 (c) The quarterly taxes are due the first day of the 5 quarter.

6 (5) Agricultural harvesting machinery classified under 7 class eight, licensed in other states, and operated on the 8 lands of persons other than the owner of the machinery under 9 contracts for hire shall be subject to a fee in lieu of 10 taxation of \$35 per machine for the calendar year in which the fee is collected. The machines shall be subject to 11 12 taxation under class eight only if they are sold in Montana. (6)--The-provisions--of--this--part--do--not--apply--to 13 14 automobiles---and---trucks---having---a--rated--capacity--of 15 three-guarters-of-a-ton-or-less--These-vehicles-are--subject 16 to-the-fee-provided-for-in-61-3-532-"

17 Section 12. Section 15-30-121, MCA, is amended to 18 read:

19 "15-30-121. Deductions allowed in computing net 20 income. In computing net income, there are allowed as 21 deductions:

(1) the items referred to in sections 161 and 211 of
the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or as sections 161 and
211 shall be labeled or amended, subject to the following
exceptions which are not deductible:

(a) items provided for in 15-30-123;

(b) state income tax paid;

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(2) federal income tax paid within the taxable year;

4 (3) child and dependent care expenses determined in 5 accordance with the provisions of section 214 of the 6 Internal Revenue Code of 1954 that were in effect for the 7 taxable year that began January 1, 1974, except that:

(a) the limitation set forth in section 214(e)(4) of 8 the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as that section was in 9 effect for the taxable year that began January 1, 1974, 10 applies only to payments made to a child of the taxpayer who 11 is under 19 years of age at the close of the taxable year 12 and to payments made to an individual with respect to whom a 13 deduction is allowable under 15-30-112(5) to the taxpayer or 14 the taxpayer's spouse; 15

16 (b) the limitation set forth in section 214(e)(1) of 17 the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as that section was in 18 effect for the taxable year that began January 1, 1974, does 19 not apply when the taxpayers file separately on the same 20 form; and

(c) the deduction for child and dependent care
 expenses shall be divided equally between the taxpayers;

(4) in the case of an individual, political
contributions determined in accordance with the provisions
of section 218(a) and (b) of the Internal Revenue Code that

were in effect for the taxable year ended December 31, 1978;
 (5) that portion of expenses for organic fertilizer
 allowed as a deduction under 15-32-303 which was not
 otherwise deducted in computing taxable income;

5 (6)--light--vehicle--license--fees;--as---provided---by 6 61-3-532;-paid-during-the-taxable-year;"

7 Section 13. Section 15-31-114, MCA, is amended to
 8 read:

9 "15-31-114. Deductions allowed in computing income. In 10 computing the net income, the following deductions shall be 11 allowed from the gross income received by such corporation 12 within the year from all sources:

(1) All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or 13 incurred during the taxable year in the maintenance and 14 operation of its business and properties, including 15 reasonable allowance for salaries for personal services 16 actually rendered, subject to the limitation hereinafter 17 contained, rentals or other payments required to be made as 18 a condition to the continued use or possession of property 19 to which the corporation has not taken or is not taking 20 title or in which it has no equity. No deduction shall be 21 allowed for salaries paid upon which the recipient thereof 22 has not paid Montana state income tax; provided, however, 23 that where domestic corporations are taxed on income derived 24 from without the state, salaries of officers paid in 25

1 connection with securing such income shall be deductible.

(2) (a) All losses actually sustained and charged off 2 within the year and not compensated by insurance or 3 otherwise, including a reasonable allowance for the wear and 4 tear and obsolescence of property used in the trade or 5 business, such allowance to be determined according to the 6 provisions of section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code in 7 effect with respect to the taxable year. All elections for 8 depreciation shall be the same as the elections made for 9 federal income tax purposes. No deduction shall be allowed 10 11 for any amount paid out for any buildings, permanent improvements, or betterments made to increase the value of 12 any property or estate, and no deduction shall be made for 13 any amount of expense of restoring property or making good 14 the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance is or has been 15 16 made.

(b) (i) There shall be allowed as a deduction for the 17 18 taxable period a net operating loss deduction determined according to the provisions of this subsection. The net 19 operating loss deduction is the aggregate of net operating 20 loss carryovers to such taxable period plus the net 21 operating loss carrybacks to such taxable period. The term 22 "net operating loss" means the excess of the deductions 23 allowed by this section, 15-31-114, over the gross income, 24 25 with the modifications specified in (ii) of this subsection.

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If for any taxable period beginning after December 31, 1970, 1 a net operating loss is sustained, such loss shall be a net 2 3 operating loss carryback to each of the three taxable periods preceding the taxable period of such loss and shall 4 5 be a net operating loss carryover to each of the five taxable periods following the taxable period of such loss. A 6 7 net operating loss for any taxable period ending after December 31, 1975, in addition to being a net operating loss 8 9 carryback to each of the three preceding taxable periods, 10 shall be a net operating loss carryover to each of the seven 11 taxable periods following the taxable period of such loss. 12 The portion of such loss which shall be carried to each of 13 the other taxable years shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of such loss over the sum of the net income for each 14 of the prior taxable periods to which such loss was carried. 15 16 For purposes of the preceding sentence, the net income for such prior taxable period shall be computed with the 17 modifications specified in (ii)(B) of this subsection and by 18 19 determining the amount of the net operating loss deduction without regard to the net operating loss for the loss period 20 or any taxable period thereafter, and the net income so 21 22 computed shall not be considered to be less than zero.

23 (ii) The modifications referred to in (i) of this24 subsection shall be as follows:

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(B) The deduction for depletion shall not exceed the
 amount which would be allowable if computed under the cost
 method.

4 (C) Any net operating loss carried over to any taxable 5 years beginning after December 31, 1978, must be calculated 6 under the provisions of this section effective for the 7 taxable year for which the return claiming the net operating 8 loss carryover is filed.

9 (iii) A net operating loss deduction shall be allowed
10 only with regard to losses attributable to the business
11 carried on within the state of Montana.

12 (iv) In the case of a merger of corporations, the 13 surviving corporation shall not be allowed a net operating loss deduction for net operating losses sustained by the 14 merged corporations prior to the date of merger. In the case 15 16 of a consolidation of corporations, the new corporate entity 17 shall not be allowed a deduction for net operating losses 18 sustained by the consolidated corporations prior to the date of consolidation. 19

(v) Notwithstanding the provisions of 15-31-531,
interest shall not be paid with respect to a refund of tax
resulting from a net operating loss carryback or carryover.
(vi) The net operating loss deduction shall not be
allowed with respect to taxable periods which ended on or
before December 31, 1970, but shall be allowed only with

(A) No net operating loss deduction shall be allowed.

respect to taxable periods beginning on or after January 1,
 1971.

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(3) In the case of mines, other natural deposits, oil 3 and gas wells, and timber, a reasonable allowance for 4 depletion and for depreciation of improvements; such 5 reasonable allowance to be determined according to the 6 provisions of the Internal Revenue Code in effect for the 7 taxable year. All elections made under the Internal Revenue 8 Code with respect to capitalizing or expensing exploration 9 10 and development costs and intangible drilling expenses for corporation license tax purposes shall be the same as the 11 elections made for federal income tax purposes. 12

13 (4) The amount of interest paid within the year on its 14 indebtedness incurred in the operation of the business from 15 which its income is derived; but no interest shall be 16 allowed as a deduction if paid on an indebtedness created 17 for the purchase, maintenance, or improvement of property or 18 for the 'conduct of business unless the income from such 19 property or business would be taxable under this part.

20 (5) (a) Taxes paid within the year, except the 21 following:

22 (i) Taxes imposed by this part.

(ii) Taxes assessed against local benefits of a kindtending to increase the value of the property assessed.

25 (iii) Taxes on or according to or measured by net

income or profits imposed by authority of the government of
 the United States.

3 (iv) Taxes imposed by any other state or country upon
4 or measured by net income or profits.

5 (b) Taxes deductible under this part shall be 6 construed to include taxes imposed by any county, school 7 district, or municipality of this state.

8 (6)--Light---vehicle---license--fees,--as--provided--by

9 61-3-5327-paid-within-the-year-

10 (77(6) That portion of an energy-related investment 11 allowed as a deduction under 15-32-103.

12 (0)(7) (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
13 charitable contributions and gifts that qualify for
14 deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code, as
15 amended.

(b) The public service commission shall not allow in
the rate base of a regulated corporation the inclusion of
contributions made under this subsection.

19 (9)(8) In lieu of the deduction allowed under 20 subsection (0) (7), the taxpayer may deduct the fair market 21 value, not to exceed 30% of the taxpayer's net income, of a 22 computer or other sophisticated technological equipment or 23 apparatus intended for use with the computer donated to an 24 elementary, secondary, or accredited postsecondary school 25 located in Montana if:

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(a) the contribution is made no later than 5 years
 after the manufacture of the donated property is
 substantially completed;

4 (b) the property is not transferred by the donee in 5 exchange for money, other property, or services; and

6 (c) the taxpayer receives a written statement from the 7 donee in which the donee agrees to accept the property and 8 representing that the use and disposition of the property 9 will be in accordance with the provisions of (b) of this 10 subsection (9) (8)."

11 Section 14. Section 15-50-207, MCA, is amended to 12 read:

13 "15-50-207. Credit against other taxes -- credit for personal property taxes and certain fees. (1) The additional 14 license fees withheld or otherwise paid as provided herein 15 16 may be used as a credit on the contractor's corporation 17 license tax provided for in chapter 31 of this title or on 18 the contractor's income tax provided for in chapter 30, depending upon the type of tax the contractor is required to 19 pay under the laws of the state. 20

(2) Personal property taxes or-light-vehicle-license
fees7-as-provided--by--61-3-5327 paid in Montana on any
personal property of the contractor which is used in the
business of the contractor and is located within this state
may be credited against the license fees required under this

chapter. However, in computing the tax credit allowed by this section against the contractor's corporation license tax or income tax, the personal property tax or-light vehicle-license-fee credit against the license fees herein required shall not be considered as license fees paid for the purpose of such income tax or corporation license tax credit."

8 Section 15. Section 20-9-141, MCA, is amended to read: 9 "20-9-141. Computation of general fund net levy 10 requirement by county superintendent. (1) The county 11 superintendent shall compute the levy requirement for each 12 district's general fund on the basis of the following 13 procedure:

(a) Determine the total of the district's nonisolated 14 school foundation program requirement to be met by a 15 district levy as provided in 20-9-303, the district's 16 permissive levy amount as provided in 20-9-352, and any 17 additional levies authorized by the electors of the district 18 under the provisions of 20-9-353, except that the total of 19 the permissive and additional levies shall not exceed the 20 total amount of the final general fund budget less the 21 22 foundation program.

(b) Determine the total of the moneys available for
the reduction of the property tax on the district for the
general fund by totaling:

(i) anticipated federal moneys received under the
 provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other
 anticipated federal moneys received in lieu of such federal
 act:

(ii) anticipated tuition payments for out-of-district
pupils under the provisions of 20-5-303, 20-5-307, 20-5-312,
and 20-5-313;

8 (iii) general fund cash reappropriated, as established
9 under the provisions of 20-9-104;

10 (iv) anticipated state impact aid received under the 11 provisions of 20-9-304;

12 (v)--anticipated-motor-vehicle-fees-and--reimbursement 13 under-the-provisions-of-61-3-532-and-61-3-5367

14 $(\forall i)(v)$ anticipated interest to be earned by the 15 investment of general fund cash in accordance with the 16 provisions of 20-9-213(4); and

17 (vii)(vi) any other revenue anticipated by the trustees
18 to be received during the ensuing school fiscal year which
19 may be used to finance the general fund.

(c) Subtract the total of the moneys available to
reduce the property tax required to finance the general fund
that has been determined in subsection (1)(b) from the total
levy requirement determined in subsection (1)(a).

(2) The net general fund levy requirement determinedin subsection (1)(c) shall be reported to the county

1 commissioners on the second Monday of August by the county 2 superintendent as the general fund levy requirement for the 3 district, and a levy shall be made by the county 4 commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142."

Section 16. Section 20-9-331, MCA, is amended to read: 5 "20-9-331. Basic county tax and other revenues for б county equalization of the elementary district foundation 7 8 program. (1) It shall be the duty of the county commissioners of each county to levy an annual basic tax of g 28 mills on the dollars of the taxable value of all taxable 10 property within the county for the purposes of local and 11 state foundation program support. The revenue to be 12 collected from this levy shall be apportioned to the support 13 14 of the foundation programs of the elementary school districts in the county and to the state special revenue 15 fund, state equalization aid account, in the following 16 17 manner:

(a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised
by this levy which is retained by the county, the sum of the
estimated revenues identified in subsections (2)(a) through
(2)(f)(e) below shall be subtracted from the sum of the
county elementary transportation obligation and the total of
the foundation programs of all elementary districts of the
county.

25 (b) If the basic levy prescribed by this section

I produces more revenue than is required to finance the difference determined above, the county commissioners shall order the county treasurer to remit the surplus funds to the state treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, not later than June 1 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.

7 (2) The proceeds realized from the county's portion of 8 the levy prescribed by this section and the revenues from 9 the following sources shall be used for the equalization of 10 the elementary district foundation programs of the county as 11 prescribed in 20-9-334, and a separate accounting shall be 12 kept of such proceeds and revenues by the county treasurer 13 in accordance with 20-9-212(1):

14 (a) the portion of the federal Taylor Grazing Act
15 funds distributed to a county and designated for the common
16 school fund under the provisions of 17-3-222;

(b) the portion of the federal flood control act funds
distributed to a county and designated for expenditure for
the benefit of the county common schools under the
provisions of 17-3-232;

(c) all money paid into the county treasury as a
result of fines for violations of law and the use of which
is not otherwise specified by law;

24 (d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately25 preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's

1 account for the various sources of revenue established or

2 referred to in this section; and

(e) any federal or state money--including-anticipated
motor-vehicle-fees-and-reimbursement-under-the-provisions-of
61-3-532-and-61-3-5367 distributed to the county as payment
in lieu of the property taxation established by the county
levy required by this section."

Section 17. Section 20-9-333, MCA, is amended to read: 8 "20-9-333. Basic special levy and other revenues for 9 county equalization of high school district foundation 10 program. (1) It shall be the duty of the county 11 commissioners of each county to levy an annual basic special 12 13 tax for high schools of 17 mills on the dollar of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county for 14 the purposes of local and state foundation program support. 15 The revenue to be collected from this levy shall be 16 apportioned to the support of the foundation programs of 17 high school districts in the county and to the state special 18 19 revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the following manner: 20

(a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised
by this levy which is retained by the county, the estimated
revenues identified in subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b) below
shall be subtracted from the sum of the county's high school
tuition obligation and the total of the foundation programs

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1 of all high school districts of the county.

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2 (b) If the basic levy prescribed by this section 3 produces more revenue than is required to finance the 4 difference determined above, the county commissioners shall 5 order the county treasurer to remit the surplus to the state 6 treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, 7. state equalization aid account, not later than June 1 of the 8 fiscal year for which the levy has been set.

9 (2) The proceeds realized from the county's portion of 10 the levy prescribed in this section and the revenues from 11 the following sources shall be used for the equalization of 12 the high school district foundation programs of the county 13 as prescribed in 20-9-334, and a separate accounting shall 14 be kept of these proceeds by the county treasurer in 15 accordance with 20-9-212(1):

(a) any money remaining at the end of the immediately
preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's
account for deposit of the proceeds from the levy
established in this section; and

(b) any federal or state moneys,-including-anticipated
motor-vehicle-fees-and-reimbursement-under-the-provisions-of
61-3-532-and--61-3-5367 distributed to the county as a
payment in lieu of the property taxation established by the
county levy required by this section."

Section 18. Section 20-9-352, MCA, is amended to read:

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"20-9-352. Permissive amount and permissive levy. (1) 1 Whenever the trustees of any district shall deem it 2 necessary to adopt a general fund budget in excess of the 3 foundation program amount but not in excess of the maximum 4 general fund budget amount for such district as established 5 6 by the schedules in 20-9-316 through 20-9-321, the trustees 7 shall adopt a resolution stating the reasons and purposes for exceeding the foundation program amount. Such excess 8 above the foundation program amount shall be known as the 9 "permissive amount", and it shall be financed by a levy on 10 the taxable value of all taxable property within the 11 district as prescribed in 20-9-141, supplemented with any 12 13 biennial appropriation by the legislature for this purpose. (2) The district levies to be set for the purpose of 14 15 funding the permissive amount are determined as follows: (a) For each elementary school district, the county 16 commissioners shall annually set a levy not exceeding 6 17

mills on all the taxable property in the district for the 18 19 purpose of funding the permissive amount of the district. 20 The permissive levy in mills shall be obtained by 21 multiplying the ratio of the permissive amount to the maximum permissive amount by 6 or by using the number of 22 mills which would fund the permissive amount, whichever is 23 less. If the amount of revenue raised by this levy7--plus 24 25 anticipated--motor--vehicle-fees-and-reimbursement-under-the

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provisions-of-61-3-532-and-61-3-5367 is not sufficient to fund the permissive amount in full, the amount of the deficiency shall be paid to the district from the state special revenue fund according to the provisions of 20-9-351 and subsection (3) of this section.

б (b) For each high school district, the county 7 commissioners shall annually set a levy not exceeding 4 8 mills on all taxable property in the district for the purpose of funding the permissive amount of the district. 9 The permissive levy in mills shall be obtained by 10 11 multiplying the ratio of the permissive levy to the maximum 12 permissive amount by 4 or by using the number of mills which 13 would fund the permissive amount, whichever is less. If the 14 amount of revenue raised by this levy--plus--anticipated motor-vehicle-fees-and-reimbursement-under-the-provisions-of 15 16 61-3-532--and--61-3-5367 is not sufficient to fund the 17 permissive amount in full, the amount of the deficiency 18 shall be paid to the district from the state special revenue 19 fund according to the provisions of 20-9-351 and subsection 20 (3) of this section. The superintendent of public instruction shall, if the appropriation by the legislature 21 22 for the permissive account [program] for the biennium is 23 insufficient, request the budget director to submit a 24 request for a supplemental appropriation in the second year 25 of the biennium.

1 (3) Such distribution shall be made in two payments. 2 The first payment shall be made at the same time as the 3 first distribution of state equalization aid is made after 4 January 1 of the fiscal year. The second payment shall be 5 made at the same time as the last payment of state 6 equalization aid is made for the fiscal year. If the appropriation is not sufficient to finance the deficiencies 7 8 of the districts as determined according to subsection (2). 9 each district will receive the same percentage of its deficiency. Surplus revenue in the second year of the 10 11 biennium may be used to reduce the appropriation required 12 for the next succeeding biennium or may be transferred to 13 the state equalization aid state special revenue fund if 14 revenues in that fund are insufficient to meet foundation program requirements." 15

16 Section 19. Section 20-9-501, MCA, is amended to read: 17 "20-9-501. Retirement fund. (1) The trustees of any 18 district employing personnel who are members of the teachers' retirement system or the public employees' 19 retirement system or who are covered by unemployment 20 21 insurance or who are covered by any federal social security 22 system requiring employer contributions shall establish a 23 retirement fund for the purposes of budgeting and paying the 24 employer's contributions to such systems. The district's 25 contribution for each employee who is a member of the

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retirement system shall be calculated in 1 teachers' accordance with Title 19, chapter 4, part 6. The district's 2 contribution for each employee who is a member of the public 3 retirement system shall be calculated in employees' 4 accordance with 19-3-801. The district may levy a special 5 tax to pay its contribution to the public employees' 6 retirement system under the conditions prescribed in 7 19-3-204. The district's contributions for each employee R covered by any federal social security system shall be paid 9 in accordance with federal law and regulation. The 10 district's contribution for each employee who is covered by 11 unemployment insurance shall be paid in accordance with 12 Title 39, chapter 51, part 11. 13

(2) The trustees of any district required to make a 14 contribution to any such system shall include in the 15 retirement fund of the preliminary budget the estimated 16 amount of the employer's contribution and such additional 17 moneys, within legal limitations, as they may wish to 18 provide for the retirement fund cash reserve. After the 19 final retirement fund budget has been adopted, the trustees 20 shall pay the employer contributions to such systems in 21 accordance with the financial administration provisions of 22 23 this title.

(3) When the final retirement fund budget has been
 adopted, the county superintendent shall establish the levy

1 requirement by:

2 (a) determining the sum of the moneys available to
 3 reduce the retirement fund levy requirement by adding:

4 (i) any anticipated moneys that may be realized in the 5 retirement fund during the ensuing school fiscal year; 6 including--anticipated--motor-vehicle-fees-and-reimbursement 7 under-the-provisions-of-61-3-532-and-61-3-536; and

(ii) any cash available for reappropriation as 8 9 determined by subtracting the amount of the end-of-the-year cash balance earmarked as the retirement fund cash reserve 10 for the ensuing school fiscal year by the trustees from the 11 end-of-the-year cash balance in the retirement fund. The 12 13 retirement fund cash reserve shall not be more than 35% of the final retirement fund budget for the ensuing school 14 fiscal year and shall be used for the purpose of paying 15 retirement fund warrants issued by the district under the 16 final retirement fund budget. 17

(b) subtracting the total of the moneys available for
reduction of the levy requirement as determined in
subsection (3)(a) from the budgeted amount for expenditures
in the final retirement fund budget.

(4) The county superintendent shall total the net
retirement fund levy requirements separately for all
elementary school districts, all high school districts, and
all community college districts of the county, including any

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prorated joint district or special educational cooperative 1 2 agreement levy requirements, and shall report each such levy requirement to the county commissioners on the second Monday 3 of August as the respective county levy requirements for 4 elementary district, high school district, and community 5 college district retirement funds. The county commissioners 6 7 shall fix and set such county levy in accordance with 20-9-142. 8

9 (5) The net retirement fund levy requirement for a 10 joint elementary district or a joint high school district shall be prorated to each county in which a part of such 11 12 district is located in the same proportion as the district 13 ANB of the joint district is distributed by pupil residence 14 in each such county. The county superintendents of the 15 counties affected shall jointly determine the net retirement fund levy requirement for each county as provided in 16 17 20-9-151.

(6) The net retirement fund levy requirement for 18 districts that are members of special educational 19 20 cooperative agreements shall be prorated to each county in which such district is located in the same proportion as the 21 22 budget for the special education cooperative agreement of 23 the district bears to the total budget of the cooperative. The county superintendents of the counties affected shall 24 jointly determine the net retirement fund levy requirement 25

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1 for each county in the same manner as provided in 20-9-151
2 and fix and levy the net retirement fund levy for each
3 county in the same manner as provided in 20-9-152."

4 Section 20. Section 20-10-144, MCA, is amended to 5 read:

6 "20-10-144. Computation of revenues and net tax levy 7 requirements for the transportation fund budget. Before the 8 fourth Monday of July and in accordance with 20-9-123, the 9 county superintendent shall compute the revenue available to 10 finance the transportation fund budget of each district. The 11 county superintendent shall compute the revenue for each 12 district on the following basis:

13 (1) The "schedule amount" of the preliminary budget 14 expenditures that is derived from the rate schedules in 15 20-10-141 and 20-10-142 shall be determined by adding the 16 following amounts:

17 (a) the sum of the maximum reimbursable expenditures for all approved school bus routes maintained by the 18 district (to determine the maximum reimbursable expenditure, 19 20 multiply the applicable rate per bus mile by the total number of miles to be traveled during the ensuing school 21 22 fiscal year on each bus route approved by the county 23 transportation committee and maintained by such district); 24 plus

25 (b) the total of all individual transportation per

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diem reimbursement rates for such district as determined
 from the contracts submitted by the district multiplied by
 the number of pupil-instruction days scheduled for the
 ensuing school attendance year; plus

5 (c) any estimated costs for supervised home study or 6 supervised correspondence study for the ensuing school 7 fiscal year; plus

8 (d) the amount budgeted on the preliminary budget for 9 the contingency amount permitted in 20-10-143, except if 10 such amount exceeds 10% of the total of subsections (1)(a), 11 (1)(b), and (1)(c) or \$100, whichever is larger, the 12 contingency amount on the preliminary budget shall be 13 reduced to such limitation amount and used in this 14 determination of the schedule amount.

15 (2) The schedule amount determined in subsection (1) 16 or the total preliminary transportation fund budget, 17 whichever is smaller, shall be divided by 3 and the 18 resulting one-third amount shall be used to determine the 19 available state and county revenue to be budgeted on the 20 following basis:

(a) the resulting one-third amount shall be the
budgeted state transportation reimbursement, except that the
state transportation reimbursement for the transportation of
special education pupils under the provisions of 20-7-442
shall be two-thirds of the schedule amount attributed to the

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1 transportation of special education pupils;

2 (b) the resulting one-third amount, except as provided 3 for joint elementary districts in subsection (2)(e), shall 4 be the budgeted county transportation reimbursement for 5 elementary districts and shall be financed by the basic 6 county tax under the provisions of 20-9-334;

7 (c) the resulting one-third amount multiplied by 2 shall be the budgeted county transportation reimbursement amount for high school districts financed under q the provisions of subsection (5) of this section, except as 10 11 provided for joint high school districts in subsection (2)(e), and except that the county transportation 12 reimbursement for the transportation of special education 13 pupils under the provisions of 20-7-442 shall be one-third 14 15 of the schedule amount attributed to the transportation of 16 special education pupils;

17 (d) when the district has a sufficient amount of cash for reappropriation and other sources of district revenue. 18 as determined in subsection (3), to reduce the total 19 district obligation for financing to zero, any remaining 20 21 amount of such district revenue and cash reappropriated shall be used to reduce the county financing obligation in 22 subsections (2)(b) or (2)(c) and, if such county financing 23 24 obligations are reduced to zero, to reduce the state financial obligation in subsection (2)(a); and 25

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(e) the county revenue requirement for a joint
 district, after the application of any district moneys under
 subsection (2)(d) above, shall be prorated to each county
 incorporated by the joint district in the same proportion as
 the ANB of the joint district is distributed by pupil
 residence in each such county.

7 (3) The total of the moneys available for the
8 reduction of property tax on the district for the
9 transportation fund shall be determined by totaling:

10 (a) anticipated federal moneys received under the 11 provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other 12 anticipated federal moneys received in lieu of such federal 13 act; plus

14 (b) anticipated payments from other districts for
15 providing school bus transportation services for such
16 district; plus

17 (c) anticipated payments from a parent or guardian for
18 providing school bus transportation services for his child;
19 plus

20 (d) anticipated interest to be earned by the
21 investment of transportation fund cash in accordance with
22 the provisions of 20-9-213(4); plus

(e)--anticipated-motor-vehicle-fees--and--reimbursement
 under-the-provisions-of-61-3-532-and-61-3-5367-plus

25

ff(e) any other revenue anticipated by the trustees

to be earned during the ensuing school fiscal year which may
 be used to finance the transportation fund; plus

(g)(f) any cash available for reappropriation as 3 determined by subtracting the amount of the end-of-the-year 4 cash balance earmarked as the transportation fund cash 5 reserve for the ensuing school fiscal year by the trustees б from the end-of-the-year cash balance in the transportation 7 fund. Such cash reserve shall not be more than 20% of the 8 final transportation fund budget for the ensuing school 9 10 fiscal year and shall be for the purpose of paying transportation fund warrants issued by the district under 11 the final transportation fund budget. 12

13 (4) The district levy requirement for each district's14 transportation fund shall be computed by:

(a) subtracting the schedule amount calculated in 15 subsection (1) from the total preliminary transportation 16 17 budget amount and, for an elementary district, adding such difference to the district obligation to finance one-third 18 19 of the schedule amount as determined in subsection (2); and (b) subtracting the amount of moneys available to 20 reduce the property tax on the district, as determined in 21 22 subsection (3), from the amount determined in subsection 23 (4)(a) above.

(5) The county levy requirement for the financing ofthe county transportation reimbursement to high school

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districts shall be computed by adding all such requirements
 for all the high school districts of the county, including
 the county's obligation for reimbursements in joint high
 school districts.

transportation fund levy requirements (6) The 5 determined in subsection (4) for each district and in б subsection (5) for the county shall be reported to the 7 county commissioners on the second Monday of August by the 8 county superintendent as the transportation fund levy 9 requirements for the district and for the county, and such 10 levies shall be made by the county commissioners in 11 accordance with 20-9-142." 12

Section 21. Section 61-3-303, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "61-3-303. Application for registration. (1) Every 14 owner of a motor vehicle operated or driven upon the public 15 highways of this state shall for each motor vehicle owned, 16 except as herein otherwise expressly provided, file or cause 17 to be filed in the office of the county treasurer where the 1**B** motor vehicle is owned or taxable an application for 19 registration or reregistration upon a blank form to be 20 prepared and furnished by the division. The application 21 shall contain: 22

(a) name and address of owner, giving county, school
 district, and town or city within whose corporate limits the
 motor vehicle is taxable, if taxable, or within whose

1 corporate limits the owner's residence is located if the 2 motor vehicle is not taxable;

3 (b) name and address of the holder of any security
4 interest in the motor vehicle;

5 (c) description of motor vehicle, including make, year 6 model, engine or serial number, manufacturer's model or 7 letter, gross weight, type of body, and if truck, the rated 8 capacity;

9 (d) in case of reregistration, the license number for10 the preceding year; and

11 (e) such other information as the division may 12 require.

13 (2) A person who files an application for registration
14 or reregistration of a motor vehicle, except of a mobile
15 home as defined in 15-1-101(1), shall upon the filing of the
16 application pay to the county treasurer:

17 (a) the registration fee, as provided in 61-3-311 and 18 61-3-321; and

(b) unless it has been previously paid:

19

20 (i) the personal property taxes assessed;

21 (ii) the new motor vehicle sales tax against the 22 vehicle for the current year of registration and/or--the 23 license-fee-imposed-by-61-3-532; or

24 (iii) in the case of a motor home, travel trailer, or25 camper, the fee in lieu of property tax for the current year

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l of registration.

2 (3) The application may not be accepted by the county
3 treasurer unless the payments required by subsection (2)
4 accompany the application.

5 (4) The county treasurer may make full and complete 6 investigation of the tax status of the vehicle. Any 7 applicant for registration or reregistration must submit 8 proof from the tax or other appropriate records of the 9 proper county at the request of the county treasurer."

10 Section 22. Section 61-3-332, MCA, is amended to read: "61-3-332. Number plates. (1) Every motor vehicle 11 12 which shall be driven upon the streets or highways of this 13 state shall display both front and rear a number plate, 14 bearing the distinctive number assigned such vehicle. Such 15 number plate shall be in eight series: one series for owners of motorcars, one for owners of motor vehicles of the 16 motorcycle type, one for trailers, one for trucks, one for 17 18 dealers in vehicles of the motorcycle type which shall bear 19 the distinctive letters "MCD" or the letters "MC" and the 20 word "DEALER", one for franchised dealers in new motorcars 21 (including trucks and trailers) or new and used motorcars 22 (including trucks and trailers) which shall bear the distinctive letter "D" or the word "DEALER", one for dealers 23 in used motorcars only (including used trucks and trailers) 24 25 which shall bear the distinctive letters "UD" or the letter

"U" and the word "DEALER", and one for dealers in trailers and/or semitrailers (new or used) which shall bear the distinctive letters "DTR" or the letters "TR" and the word "DEALER". All such markings for the aforementioned kinds of dealers' plates shall be placed on the number plates assigned thereto in such position thereon as the division may designate.

8 (2) All number plates for motor vehicles shall be 9 issued for a minimum period of 4 years, shall bear a 10 distinctive marking, and shall be furnished by the state. 11 In years when number plates are not issued, the division 12 shall provide nonremovable stickers bearing appropriate 13 registration numbers which shall be affixed to the license 14 plates in use.

15 (3) In the case of motorcars and trucks, number plates 16 shall be of metal 6 inches wide and 12 inches in length. For number plates issued after 1976, the outline of the state 17 of Montana shall be used as a distinctive border on such 18 19 license plates, and the word "Montana" with the year shall be placed across the bottom of the plate. Such registration 20 21 plate shall be treated with a reflectorized background material according to specifications prescribed by the 22 division. 23

24 (4) The distinctive registration numbers shall begin25 with a number one or with a letter-number combination such

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as "A 1" or "AA 1", or any other similar combination of 1 letters and numbers and be numbered consecutively for each 2 3 series of plates. The distinctive registration number or 4 letter-number combination assigned to the vehicle shall appear on the plate preceded by the number of the county and 5 appearing in horizontal order on the same horizontal 6 baseline, and the county number shall be separated from the 7 distinctive registration number by a separation mark unless 8 a letter-number combination is used. The dimensions of such g numerals and letters shall be determined by the division. 10 11 provided that all county and registration numbers shall be of equal height. 12

13 (5) For the use of tax-exempt motor vehicles that-are 14 also-exempt-from-the-light-vehicle-license-fee--as--provided 15 in--subsection--(2)(a)--of--61-3-532, in addition to the 16 markings herein provided, number plates shall have thereon 17 the following distinctive markings:

(a) For vehicles owned by the state the division may 18 designate the prefix number for the various state 19 departments, and all numbered plates issued to state 20 departments shall bear the words "State Owned" and no year 21 number will be indicated thereon as these numbered plates 22 will be of a permanent nature and will be replaced by the 23 division at such time when the physical condition of 24 numbered plates requires same. 25

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1 (b) For vehicles owned by the counties. municipalities, irrigation districts organized under the 2 laws of Montana and not operating for profit, and school 3 districts and used and operated by officials and employees 4 thereof in line of duty as such, and for vehicles on loan 5 from the United States government or the state of Montana, 6 to, or owned by, the civil air patrol and used and operated 7 by officials and employees thereof in the line of duty as 8 such, there shall be placed on the number plates assigned 9 thereto, in such position thereon as the division may 10 designate, the letter "X" or the word "EXEMPT". Distinctive 11 registration numbers for plates assigned to motor vehicles 12 of each of the counties in the state and those of the 13 14 municipalities and school districts situated within each of said counties and those of the irrigation districts which 15 obtain plates within each county shall begin with number one 16 17 and be numbered consecutively.

(6) On all number plates assigned to motor vehicles of 18 the truck and trailer type, other than tax-exempt trucks 19 20 that-are-also-exempt-from-the-light-vehicle-license--fee--as provided--in--subsection--(2)(a)--of-61-3-532 and tax exempt 21 trailers, there shall appear the letter "T" or the word 22 "TRUCK" for plates assigned to trucks and the letters "TR" 23 or the word "TRAILER" for plates assigned to trailers and 24 housetrailers. The letters "MC" or the word "CYCLE" shall 25

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appear for plates assigned to vehicles of the motorcycle
 type.

3 (7) Number plates issued to a passenger car, truck, 4 trailer, or vehicle of the motorcycle type may be 5 transferred only to a replacement passenger car, truck, 6 trailer, or motorcycle type vehicle. No registration or 7 license fee may be assessed upon a transfer of a number 8 plate under 61-3-317 and 61-3-335.

9 (8) For the purpose of this chapter, the several 10 counties of the state shall be assigned numbers as follows: Silver Bow, 1: Cascade, 2: Yellowstone, 3: Missoula, 4: 11 Lewis and Clark, 5: Gallatin, 6: Flathead, 7: Fergus, 8: 12 Powder River, 9; Carbon, 10; Phillips, 11; Hill, 12; 13 Ravalli, 13; Custer, 14; Lake, 15; Dawson, 16; Roosevelt, 14 15 17; Beaverhead, 18; Chouteau, 19; Valley, 20; Toole, 21; Big Horn, 22; Musselshell, 23; Blaine, 24; Madison, 25; Pondera, 16 26; Richland, 27; Powell, 28; Rosebud, 29; Deer Lodge, 30; 17 18 Teton, 31; Stillwater, 32; Treasure, 33; Sheridan, 34; Sanders, 35; Judith Basin, 36; Daniels, 37; Glacier, 38; 19 Fallon, 39; Sweet Grass, 40; McCone, 41; Carter, 42; 20 Broadwater, 43; Wheatland, 44; Prairie, 45; Granite, 46; 21 Meagher, 47; Liberty, 48; Park, 49; Garfield, 50; Jefferson, 22 23 51; Wibaux, 52; Golden Valley, 53; Mineral, 54; Petroleum, 55; Lincoln, 56. Any new counties shall be assigned numbers 24 by the division as they may be formed, beginning with the 25

1 number 57."

2 Section 23. Section 61-3-501, MCA, is amended to read: 3 "61-3-501. When vehicle taxes and fees are due. (1) 4 Property taxes, new car taxes, light-vehicle-license-fees, 5 and fees in lieu of tax on a motor home or travel trailer 6 must be paid on the date of registration or reregistration 7 of the vehicle.

(2) If the anniversary date for reregistration of a 8 vehicle passes while the vehicle is owned and held for sale g. by a licensed new or used car dealer, property taxes7--light 10 vehicle--license--fees; or the fee in lieu of property taxes 11 abate on such vehicle properly reported with the department 12 of revenue until the vehicle is sold and thereafter the 13 purchaser shall pay the pro rata balance of the taxes or the 14 15 fee in lieu of tax due and owing on the vehicle.

(3) In the event a vehicle's registration period is 16 changed under 61-3-315, all taxes and other fees due thereon 17 shall be prorated and paid from the last day of the old 18 period until the first day of the new period in which the 19 vehicle shall be registered. Thereafter taxes and other fees 20 must be paid from the first day of the new period for a 21 minimum period of 1 year. When the change is to a later 22 23 registration period, taxes and fees shall be prorated and paid based on the same tax year as the original registration 24 period. Thereafter, during the appropriate anniversary 25

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registration period, each vehicle shall again register or
 reregister and shall pay all taxes and fees due thereon for
 a 12-month period."

Section 24. Section 61-3-502, MCA, is amended to read: 4 "61-3-502. Sales tax on new motor vehicles --5 exemptions, (1) In consideration of the right to use the 6 highways of the state, there is imposed a tax upon all sales 7 of new motor vehicles for which a license is sought and an 8 original application for title is made. The tax shall be 9 paid by the purchaser when he applies for his original 10 Montana license through the county treasurer. 11

12 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), the sales 13 tax shall be:

14 (a) 1 1/2% of the f.o.b. factory list price or f.o.b.
15 port-of-entry list price, during the first quarter of the
16 year or for a registration period other than a calendar year
17 or calendar quarter;

18 (b) 1 1/8% of the list price during the second quarter 19 of the year;

(c) 3/4 of 1% during the third quarter of the year;
(d) 3/8 of 1% during the fourth quarter of the year.
(3) If the manufacturer or importer fails to furnish
the f.o.b. factory list price or f.o.b. port-of-entry list
price, the division may use published price lists.

25 (4) The new car sales tax on vehicles subject to the

provisions of 61-3-313 through 61-3-316 is 1 1/2% of the f.o.b. factory list price or f.o.b. port-of-entry list price regardless of the month in which the new vehicle is purchased.

5 (5) The proceeds from this tax shall be remitted to 6 the state treasurer every 30 days for credit to the state 7 highway account of the state special revenue fund.

8 (6) The new vehicle is-subject-to-the-light-vehicle 9 license-fee7-if-applicable7-but is not subject to any other 10 assessment, taxation, or fee in lieu of tax during the 11 calendar year in which the original application for title is 12 made.

(7) (a) The applicant for original registration of any 13 new and unused motor vehicle, or a new motor vehicle 14 furnished without charge by a dealer to a school district 15 for use as a traffic education motor vehicle by a school 16 district operating a state-approved traffic education 17 18 program within the state, whether or not previously licensed 19 or titled to the school district (except a mobile home as defined in 15-1-101(1)), acquired by original contract after 20 January 1 of any year, is required, whenever the vehicle has 21 not been otherwise assessed, to pay the motor vehicle sales 22 tax provided by this section irrespective of whether the 23 24 vehicle was in the state of Montana on January 1 of the 25 year.

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(b) No motor vehicle may be registered or licensed 1 2 under the provisions of this subsection unless the 3 application for registration is accompanied by a statement of origin to be furnished by the dealer selling the vehicle, 4 5 showing that the vehicle has not previously been registered or owned, except as otherwise provided herein, by any 6 7 person, firm, corporation, or association that is not a new 8 motor vehicle dealer holding a franchise or distribution agreement from a new car manufacturer, distributor, or 9 importer. 10

11 (8) (a) Motor vehicles operating exclusively for 12 transportation of persons for hire within the limits of 13 incorporated cities or towns and within 15 miles from such 14 limits are exempt from subsection (1).

(b) Motor vehicles brought or driven into Montana by a nonresident, migratory, bona fide agricultural worker temporarily employed in agricultural work in this state where those motor vehicles are used exclusively for transportation of agricultural workers are also exempt from subsection (1).

(c) Vehicles lawfully displaying a licensed dealer's
plate as provided in 61-4-103 are exempt from subsection (1)
when moving to or from a dealer's place of business when
unloaded or loaded with dealer's property only; and in the
case of vehicles having a gross loaded weight of less than

1 24,000 pounds, while being demonstrated in the course of the 2 dealer's business."

3 Section 25. Section 61-3-503, MCA, is amended to read: 4 "61-3-503. Assessment. (1) Except as provided in 5 subsection (2), the following apply to the taxation of motor 6 vehicles:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(c), a person 7 who files an application for registration or reregistration 8 of a motor vehicle shall before filing such application with 9 the county treasurer submit the application to the county 10 The county assessor shall enter on the 11 assessor. application in a space to be provided for that purpose the 12 market value and taxable value of the vehicle as of January 13 1 of the year for which the application for registration is 14 15 made.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (1)(c), motor 16 vehicles are assessed for taxes on January 1 in each year 17 irrespective of the time fixed by law for the assessment of 18 other classes of personal property and irrespective of 19 whether the levy and tax may be a lien upon real property 20 within the state. In no event may any motor vehicle be 21 subject to assessment, levy, and taxation more than once in 22 23 each year.

24 (c) Vehicles subject to the provisions of 61-3-313
25 through 61-3-316 shall be assessed as of the first day of

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the registration period, using the market value as of 1 January 1 of the year of assessment of the vehicle as 2 contained in the most recent volume of the Mountain States 3 Edition of the National Automobile Dealers Association 4 Official Used Car Guide; and a lien for taxes and fees due 5 thereon shall occur on the anniversary date of the б registration and shall continue until such fees and taxes 7 have been paid. 8

(2) The provisions of subsections (1)(a) through 9 (1)(c) do not apply to automobiles-and-trucks-having-a-rated 10 capacity-of-three-quarters-of-a-ton-or--less- motor homes, 11 travel trailers, or mobile homes as defined in 15-1-101(1)." 12 Section 26. Section 61-3-504, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "61-3-504. Computation of tax. The amount of taxes on 14 a motor vehicle, other than an-automobile,--truck--having--a 15 rated--capacity--of-three-quarters-of-a-ton-or-less; a motor 16 home, travel trailer, or mobile home as defined in 17 15-1-101(1), is computed and determined by the county 18 treasurer on the basis of the levy of the year preceding the 19 current year of application for registration or 20 reregistration. The determination is entered on the 21 application form in a space provided therefor." 22

23 Section 27. Section 61-3-509, MCA, is amended to read:
24 "61-3-509. Disposition of taxes and fees in lieu of
25 tax. The county treasurer shall credit all taxes on motor

vehicles --- light -- vehicle -- license -- fees -- provided -- for --- in 1 61-3-532; and fees in lieu of tax on motor homes and travel 2 trailers collected to a motor vehicle suspense fund, and at 3 4 some time between March 1 and March 10 of each year and every 60 days thereafter, the county treasurer shall 5 distribute the money in the motor vehicle suspense fund in 6 the relative proportions required by the levies for state, 7 county, school district, and municipal purposes in the same 8 manner as personal property taxes are distributed." 9

Section 28. Section 61-3-701, MCA, is amended to read: 10 11 "61-3-701. Foreign vehicles used in gainful occupation to be registered -- reciprocity. (1) Before any foreign 12 licensed motor vehicle may be operated on the highways of 13 this state for hire, compensation, or profit or before the 14 owner and/or user thereof uses the vehicle if such owner 15 and/or user is engaged in gainful occupation or business 16 enterprise in the state, including highway work, the owner 17 of the vehicle shall make application to a county treasurer 18 for registration upon an application form furnished by the 19 division. Upon satisfactory evidence of ownership submitted 20 to the county treasurer and the payment of property taxes. 21 if appropriate, as required by 15-8-201 through-15-8-203 and 22 23 15-8-202 or 15-24-301 or-the-payment-of--the--light--vehicle license--fee--as--provided--by-61-3-532, the treasurer shall 24 accept the application for registration and shall collect 25

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1 the regular license fee required for the vehicle.

2 (2) The treasurer shall thereupon issue to the 3 applicant a copy of the application entitled "Owner's 4 Certificate of Registration and Payment Receipt" and forward 5 a duplicate copy of the certificate to the division. The treasurer shall at the same time issue to the applicant the 6 proper license plates or other identification markers, which 7 shall at all times be displayed upon the vehicle when 8 9 operated or driven upon roads and highways of this state 10 during the period of the life of the license.

11 (3) The registration receipt shall not constitute 12 evidence of ownership but shall be used only for 13 registration purposes. No Montana certificate of ownership 14 shall be issued for this type of registration.

15 (4) This section is not applicable to any vehicle 16 covered by a valid and existing reciprocal agreement or 17 declaration entered into under the provisions of the laws of 18 Montana."

19 Section 29. Section 61-6-302, MCA, is amended to read: 20 "61-6-302. Proof of compliance. (1) Except-as-provided 21 in-subsection-(2),-before Before any applicant required to 22 register his motor vehicle may do so, the applicant must 23 certify to the county treasurer that he possesses an 24 automobile liability insurance policy, a certificate of 25 self-insurance, or a posted indemnity bond or that he is

eligible for an exemption under 61-6-303 covering the motor 1 2 vehicle. The certification shall be on a form prescribed by the division of motor vehicles. The division may immediately 3 cancel the registration and license plates of the vehicle 4 upon notification that the insurance certification was not 5 correctly represented. Any person who intentionally provides 6 false information on an insurance certification is guilty of 7 unsworn falsification to authorities, punishable as provided R in 45-7-203. 9

10 (2)--An-applicant-for-registration-of-an-automobile-or a-truck-having-a-rated-capacity-of-three-quarters-of--a--ton 0r--less7--who--wishes--to-register-the-vehicle-by-mail-must sign--a--statement--on--the--application--stating--that--the applicant--is--in--compliance--with--the-financial-liability requirements-of-61-6-301-

(3)(2) An owner of a motor vehicle who ceases to 16 maintain the insurance or bond required or whose certificate 17 of self-insurance is canceled or whose vehicle ceases to be 18 exempt shall immediately surrender the registration and 19 license plates for the vehicle to the county treasurer for 20 delivery to the division and may not operate or permit 21 operation of the vehicle in Montana until insurance has 22 again been furnished as required and the vehicle is again 23 registered and licensed. 24

25 (4)(3) Every person shall carry in a motor vehicle

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1 being operated by him an insurance card approved by the 2 division but issued by the insurance carrier to the motor 3 venicle owner as proof of compliance with 61-6-301. A motor 4 vehicle operator shall exhibit the insurance card upon 5 demand of a justice of the peace, a peace officer, a highway 6 patrolman, or a field deputy or inspector of the division. 7 However, no person charged with violating this subsection 8 may be convicted if he produces in court or the office of 9 the arresting officer proof of insurance valid at the time of his arrest." 10

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 30. Repealer. Sections 61-3-531
 through 61-3-536, MCA, are repealed.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 31. Extension of authority. Any 14 existing authority of the department of revenue or the 15 department of commerce to make rules on the subject of the 16 provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this 17 act.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 32. Effective date --19 applicability. (1) This act is effective January 1, 1986.

(2) This act applies to motor vehicles registered onor after January 1, 1986.

-End-

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STATE OF MONTANA

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST NO. FNN 416-85

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received <u>February 13</u>, 19<u>85</u>, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>Senate Bill 386</u> pursuant to Title 5, Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA). Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act to replace the light vehicle fee system with a property tax.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Licensing of motor vehicles under the proposed law is staggered; the proposed law would become effective half way through FY1986; therefore the proposed law will effect only half of all motor vehicles in FY1986.
- 2. In 1982, the property tax on light motor vehicles would have been \$42,016,132.
- 3. Inflated to 1985 (using the Implicit Price Deflators for GNP for the fourth quarter of 1984, 226.18 and for 1982, 207.38) the property tax on light motor vehicles would be \$45,825,798.
- 4. The local government block grant program will continue to receive oil severance tax allocation in accordance with 15-36-112 (2) (a) and 7-6-302 (3).
- 5. The statewide mill levy for the University System and the Foundation Program will receive a portion of the local block grant money whenever it is equal to or less than the property tax on light motor vehicles (\$45,825,798). Balances above this amount would be distributed under the general services block grant and the statewide levies would not receive a portion of the money.
- 6. The University mill levy is 6 mills; the School Foundation Levy is 45 mills; the average county mill levy in Montana is 227.5 mills.
- 7. Estimates of 1985 property taxes are held constant for FY1986 and FY1987.
- 8. 28 grade 7 clerks would be necessary to assess motor vehicles for ½ of FY1986 and all of FY1987 under proposed law.

BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: Feb 20 1985

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FISCAL IMPACT:		FY1986			FY1987	
	Under	Under	:	Under	Under	
	<u>Current Law</u>	Proposed Law	Difference	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference
Revenues						
Proposed Property Tax	\$ -0-	\$22,912,899	\$22,912,899	\$ -0-	\$45,825,798	\$45,825,798
Vehicle Fees	29,376,246	14,688,123	(14, 688, 123)	29,376,246	-0-	(29,376,246)
Local Government Block (Grant					
Oil Severance Tax	12,327,000	12,327,000	-0-	11,637,000	11,637,000	-0-
General Fund	1,500,000	1,500,000	-0-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-0-
TOTAL	\$43,203,246	\$51,428,022	\$ 8,224,776	\$42,513,246	\$58,962,798	\$16,449,522
Distribution						
University (6 mill)	\$ 1,139,426	\$ 1,208,592	\$ 69,166	\$ 1,121,229	\$ 1,208,592	\$ 87,363
Foundation (45 mill)	8,545,697	9,064,444	518,747	8,409,213	9,064,444	655,231
Local Government	33,518,123	41,154,986	7,636,863	32,982,804	48,689,762	15,706,958
TOTAL	\$43,203,246	\$51,428,022	\$ 8,224,776	\$42,513,246	\$58,962,798	16,449,522

The Department of Revenue estimates that the cost of additional clerks necessary to assess motor vehicles will be \$220,000 in FY 86 and \$413,848 in FY 87.

The Department of Justice estimates that a net savings of \$78,409 in FY86 and \$82,709 will occur due to eliminating the light vehicle re-registration by mail system (61-3-535).

The following table provides examples of the effect on the current fee system versus the proposed property tax system for selected vehicle models.

1. Assumptions

(a) Average wholesale value equals average trade in value.

(b) County mill levies as follows (1984):

	Butte-Silverbow	389.05	
	Fallon	85.93	
	Sheridan	118.82	
	Cascade	346.81	
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(c) Uses Light Motor Vehicle Fee Schedule as reported by DMV 1/23/85.

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EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITURES: (continued)

2.	Butte-Silver (389.05 mílls)	Current Fee System	Proposed Property Tax	Difference
	1978 Mercury Bobcat 1978 Lincoln Continental 1984 Mercury Lynx 1984 Lincoln Continental	\$ 46 \$ 57 \$ 80 \$102	\$ 46.78 \$194.72 \$233.92 \$816.81	\$.78 \$137.72 \$153.92 \$714.81
3.	Fallon (85.93 mills)			
4.	1978 Mercury Bobcat 1978 Lincoln Continental 1984 Mercury Lynx 1984 Lincoln Continental Sheridan (118.82 mills)	\$ 46 \$ 57 \$ 80 \$102	\$ 10.33 \$ 43.01 \$ 51.67 \$180.41	(\$33.67) (\$13.99) (\$28.33) \$78.41
- 7 •	1978 Mercury Bobcat 1978 Lincoln Continental 1984 Mercury Lynx 1984 Lincoln Continental	\$ 46 \$ 57 \$ 80 \$102	\$ 14.28 \$ 59.46 \$ 71.44 \$249.46	(\$ 31.72) \$ 2.46 (\$ 8.56) \$147.46
5.	Cascade (346.81 mills)			
	1978 Mercury Bobcat 1978 Lincoln Continental 1984 Mercury Lynx 1984 Lincoln Continental	\$ 46 \$ 57 \$ 80 \$102	\$ 41.70 \$173.58 \$208.52 \$728.13	(\$ 4.30) \$116.58 \$128.52 \$626.13

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

. Future revenue under this proposal will depend on mill levies and the taxable value of light motor vehicles in the state.

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TECHNICAL OR MECHANICAL DEFECTS OR CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING LEGISLATION:

The distribution mechanism for the local government block grant program is not clear. The bill repeals the current distribution mechanism contained in 61-3-536 which distributes motor vehicle reimbursement money to the general purpose block grant. Section 7-6-309 (4), which is not affected by the bill, requires that all funds remaining in the block grant account on June 30 of each year must be distributed through the general services block grant. The amendment to 7-6-304 leaves it unclear as to how much money will be distributed from the various block grant accounts.

The addition of motor vehicles to the taxable values of local government may require adjustments to bonding limitation statutes.