HB 456 INTRODUCED BY BROWN, D., ET AL. REVISE RATE OF COAL SEVERANCE TAX; EXTEND "WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY" TO 1988

- 1/26 INTRODUCED
- 1/26 REFERRED TO TAXATION
- 1/26 FISCAL NOTE REQUESTED
- 1/28 HEARING
- 1/28 FISCAL NOTE RECEIVED
- 1/28 SPONSOR FISCAL NOTE REQUESTED
- 1/30 TABLED IN COMMITTEE

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INTRODUCED BY Marker BILL NO. 455 INTRODUCED BY Marker Ma

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 16 17 Section 1. Section 15-23-701, MCA, is amended to read: 18 "15-23-701. Reporting gross yield from coal. (1) Each 19 person engaged in mining coal must, on or before March 31 20 each year, file with the department of revenue a statement 21 of the gross yield from each coal mine owned or worked by 22 such person in the preceding calendar year and the value 23 The statement shall be in the form prescribed by thereof. 24 the department, which may be coordinated with the form used 25 under 15-35-104 and must be verified by an officer of the

1 firm. The statement shall include: 2 (a) the name and address of the owner or lessee or 3 operator of the mine; 4 (b) the location of the mine; (c) the tons of coal extracted, treated, and sold from 5 6 the mine during the taxable period; 7 (d) the gross yield or value in dollars and cents derived from the contract sales price as defined in 8 9 15-35-102+++. 10 (2) Whenever value is imputed under 15-35-107(1)(b), 11 that value shall be used for purposes of reporting the value 12 of the gross yield of coal under this section." Section 2. Section 15-35-102, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "15-35-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the 14 15 following definitions apply: 16 (1) "Agreement" means a signed contract that is valid under Montana law between a coal mine operator and a 17 purchaser or broker for the sale of coal that is produced in 18 19 Montana. 20 (2) "Base consumption level" for a purchaser means the greater of: 21 (a) the arithmetic average volume of coal purchased 22 during calendar years 1983 and 1984 from all Montana coal 23 24 mine operators; or 25 (b) 90% of the maximum tonnage provided for in any



-2- INTRODUCED BILL HB-456 agreement executed prior to January 1, 1985, for which the highest scheduled minimum quantity of coal stipulated by the terms of the agreement as they existed on January 1, 1985, has not been purchased at any time during the term of the agreement, plus the arithmetic average volume of coal purchased during calendar years 1983 and 1984 from all Montana coal mine operators under all other agreements.

8 (3) "Base production level" for a coal mine operator 9 means the arithmetic average volume of coal produced in 10 Montana and sold to a purchaser in calendar years 1983 and 11 1984.

12 (4) "Broker" means any person who resells Montana 13 coal.

(5) "Contract sales price" means either the price of 14 15 coal extracted and prepared for shipment f.o.b. mine, 16 excluding that amount charged by the seller to pay taxes paid on production, or a price imputed by the department 17 under 15-35-107. Contract sales price includes all royalties 18 paid on production, no matter how such royalties are 19 calculated. However, with respect to royalties paid to the 20 21 government of the United States, the state of Montana, or a federally recognized Indian tribe, the contract sales price 22 23 includes only:

24 (a) for quarterly periods ending on and after
25 September 30, 1984, 15 cents per ton plus 75% of the

difference between 15 cents per ton and the amount of such
 federal, state, and tribal government royalties actually
 paid;

4 (b) for quarterly periods ending on and after 5 September 30, 1985, 15 cents per ton plus 50% of the 6 difference between 15 cents per ton and the amount of such 7 federal, state, and tribal government royalties actually 8 paid;

9 (c) for quarterly periods ending on and after 10 September 30, 1986, 15 cents per ton plus 25% of the 11 difference between 15 cents per ton and the amount of such 12 federal, state, and tribal government royalties actually 13 paid; and

14 (d) for quarterly periods ending on and after15 September 30, 1987, 15 cents per ton.

16 (6) "Department" means the department of revenue.

17 (7) "Energy conversion process" includes any process
18 by which coal in the solid state is transformed into slurry,
19 gas, electric energy, or any other form of energy.

20 (8) "Incremental production" means that quantity of 21 coal produced annually by a coal mine operator and sold to a 22 qualified purchaser that exceeds the base production level 23 of the coal mine operator for that purchaser, but only to 24 the extent the quantity of coal exceeds that purchaser's 25 base consumption level from all Montana producers.

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4%-of-value

12-cents-or

1	(9) "Lignite coal" means coal having a heating	1
2	guality, measured in Btu per pound, of 7,000 or less.	2
3	(9)(10) "Produced" means severed from the earth.	3
4	(11) "Purchase" means the actual transfer of possession	4
5	of coal f.o.b. mine from the producer to the purchaser. A	5
6	contract or agreement to purchase coal is not a purchase.	6
7	(10) "Purchaser" means a person who purchases or	7
8	contracts to purchase Montana coal directly from a coal mine	8
9	operator or indirectly from a broker and who utilizes that	9
10	coal in any industrial, commercial, or energy conversion	10
11	process. A coal broker or any other third party intermediary	11
12	is not a purchaser under the provisions of this chapter.	12
13	<pre>(11) "Qualified purchaser" means a purchaser whose</pre>	13
14	purchases of Montana coal in any given year exceed his base	14
15	consumption level. A purchaser of Montana coal who enters	15
16	into a coal agreement with another purchaser or a broker	16
17	that causes a reduction in the base consumption level of a	17
18	purchaser is not a qualified purchaser.	18
19	<pre>++2;(14) "Strip mining" or "surface mining" is defined</pre>	19
20	in 82-4-203.	20
21	(15) "Subbituminous coal" means coal having a heating	21
22	quality, measured in Btu per pound, in excess of 7,000.	22
23	(13)(16) "Taxes paid on production" includes any tax	23
24	paid to the federal, state, or local governments upon the	24
25	quantity of coal produced as a function of either the volume	25

1	or the value of productio	n and does not incl	ude any tax upon	
2	the value of mining equ	ipment, machinery,	or buildings and	
3	lands, any tax upon a per	son's net income de	rived in whole	
4	or in part from the sale	of coal, or any lic	ense fee.	
5	(14)<u>(17)</u> "Ton" means	2,000 pounds.		
6	(15)<u>(18)</u> "Undergroun	d mining" means	a coal mining	
7	method utilizing shafts a	nd tunnels and as	further defined	
8	in 82-4-203."			
9	Section 3. Section	15-35-103, MCA, is	amended to read:	
0	"15-35-103. Severan	ce tax rat	es imposed	
1	exemptions. (1) A severance tax is imposed on the purchase			
.2	of each ton of coal produced in the state.			
. 3	(2) The rate of	tax for surface-min	ned subbituminous	
. 4	coal produced in the stat	<u>e must be</u> in accor	dance with the	
.5	following schedule:			
.6	Heating-quality	Surface	Underground	
7	(Btu-per-pound	Mining	Mining	
.8	of-coal):			
9	Under-77000	12-cents-or	5-cents-or	
20		20%-of-value	3%-of-value	
21	7 7888~87888	22-cents-or	8-cents-or	
22		30%-of-value	4%-of-value	
23	87888-97888	34-cents-or	10-cents-or	

30%-of-value

40-cents-or

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0ver-97000

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30%-of-value 4%-of-value	1	for all such coal purchased; and
"Value"-means-the-contract-sales-price-	2	(b) for subbituminous coal, 4% of the contract sales
(2)The-formula-which-yields-the-greater-amount-of-tax	3	price for all such coal produced.
inaparticularcaseshall-be-used-at-each-point-on-this	4	(4) The rate of tax for surface-mined lignite coal
schedule-	5	produced in the state and purchased is 12 1/2% of the
(3)A-person-is-not-liable-for-any-severance-taxupon	6	contract sales price.
507000tonsofthecoalhe-produces-in-a-calendar-year7	7	(5) The tax imposed by subsections (2) through (4) is
except-that-if-he-produces-more-than-50,000-tons-of-coalin	8	imposed on the purchaser at the time of purchase.
acalendaryear;he-will-be-liable-for-severance-tax-upon	9	<pre>f4;(6) A new coal production incentive tax credit may</pre>
all-coal-produced-in-excess-of-the-first-207000-tons-	10	be claimed on certain coal as provided in 15-35-202."
(a) 20% for all tonnage up to 2.5 million tons a year;	11	Section 4. Section 15-35-104, MCA, is amended to read:
(b) 18% for all tonnage provided that the purchaser	12	"15-35-104. Quarterly statement and payment of tax.
purchases in excess of 2.5 million tons a year but less than	13	(1) Each coal mineoperator purchaser shall compute the
5 million tons a year;	14	severance tax due on each quarter-year's worth of production
(c) 16% for all tonnage provided that the purchaser	15	coal purchased on forms prescribed by the department. The
purchases in excess of 5 million tons a year but less than	16	statement shall must indicate the tonnage produced
7.5 million tons a year;	17	purchased, the average Btu value of the production coal
(d) 14% for all tonnage provided that the purchaser	18	purchased, the contract sales price received for the
purchases in excess of 7.5 million tons a year but less than	19	production purchase, and such other information as the
10 million tons a year;	20	department may require.
(e) 12 1/2% for all tonnage provided that the	21	(2) The amount of severance tax due must be determined
purchaser purchases in excess of 10 million tons a year.	22	<u>by:</u>
(3) The rate of the tax for coal produced in the state	23	(a) multiplying the total tonnage purchased from all
from underground mines is as follows:	24	Montana coal producers during the immediately preceding

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quarter-year by 4; and

25 (a) for lignite coal, 3% of the contract sales price

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1 (b) multiplying the product determined under 2 subsection (2)(a) by the appropriate rate as provided in 3 15-35-103.

4 (3) The completed form in duplicate, with the tax payment, shall be delivered to the department not later than 5 6 30 days following the close of the guarter. The form shall 7 be signed by the operator if the operator is an individual 8 or by an officer of the coal-mine-operator purchaser if the 9 operator purchaser is a business entity. A person-operating purchaser who purchases coal from more than one coal mine in 10 11 this state may must include all of his mines coal purchases in one statement. The department may grant a reasonable 12 13 extension of time for filing statements and payment of taxes due upon good cause shown therefor. 14

15 (4) The department shall annually determine the total amount of severance tax due from each purchaser for the 16 17 preceding year. If the purchaser has paid an amount in 18 excess of his total liability, the department shall credit 19 the excess amount paid to the next succeeding quarters' statements until the excess has been eliminated. If the 20 21 purchaser has paid an amount less than the amount due, the 22 department shall notify the purchaser of the amount due. The 23 purchaser shall pay the amount due at the time he files the next subsequent statement required in 15-35-104." 24

25 Section 5. Section 15-35-202, MCA, is amended to read:

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1 "15-35-202. New coal production incentive tax credit 2 allowed -- application limited. (1) A coal mine operator is 3 entitled to a new coal production incentive tax credit of 4 33 1/3% of the tax imposed under 15-35-103 on any 5 incremental production produced and sold during calendar 6 years 1985 and 1986.

7 (2) A coal mine operator is entitled to a new coal 8 production incentive tax credit of 33 1/3% of the tax 9 imposed under 15-35-103 on incremental production for the 10 entire term of an agreement, except as provided in 11 subsection (3), if the incremental production resulted from 12 coal purchases under:

13 (a) an existing agreement which was extended between
14 January 1, 1985, and June 30, ±987 1988, for at least a
15 5-year period; or

16 (b) a new agreement that was executed between January

17 1, 1985, and June 30, 1987 1988.

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18 (3) No credit may be claimed for coal produced prior19 to January 1, 1985."

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Coal tax oversight
subcommittee to conduct feasibility study. (1) The coal tax
oversight subcommittee created in 5-18-201 shall, during the
1987-88 interim, conduct a feasibility study of the merits
of establishing a Montana coal development institute.

(2) The scope of the study should focus on the

1 advisability of:

2 (a) establishing the institute for the purpose of
3 selecting and funding specific projects that show promise
4 for increasing the marketability of Montana coal through
5 innovative research and development;

6 (b) establishing a board of directors for the 7 institute. The majority of the board may be comprised of 8 members from the coal industry and the remaining members 9 from other private or public enterprises.

(c) identifying potential sources of funding for the
institute. Such sources may include but should not be
limited to a nominal fee or surcharge, not to exceed 5 cents
per ton, on coal purchased in Montana.

14 (d) using existing research and development facilities15 for conducting the institute's activities;

16 (e) requiring that any project submitted to the
17 institute for possible selection and funding have prior
18 funding or the potential for funding from other public or
19 private sources; and

20 (f) giving priority attention to cooperative
21 agreements between the institute and federal, state, or
22 private entities.

(3) The subcommittee shall submit its findings,
conclusions, and recommendations to the 51st legislature no
later than the fifth legislative day.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Extension of authority. Any
 existing authority of the department of revenue to make
 rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is
 extended to the provisions of this act.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Effective dates --6 applicability. (1) Section 6 and this section are effective 7 on passage and approval. 8 (2) Sections 1 through 5 and section 7 are effective

July 1, 1988, and apply to coal purchased on or after July1, 1988.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB456, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising the rate structure of the Montana Coal Severance Tax; imposing a sliding scale rate schedule for surface-minded subbituminous coal based on the amount of coal purchased; extending the "Window of Opportunity" for the new coal production incentive tax credit to July 1, 1988; requiring the Coal Tax Oversight sub-Committee to conduct a feasibility study on the establishment of a Montana Coal Development Institute; amending sections 15-23-701, 15-35-102 through 15-35-104, and 15-35-202, MCA; and providing an immediate effective date, a delayed effective date, and an applicability date.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:

The proposed legislation would add duties to the administration of the Coal Severance Tax. It is anticipated that three additional revenue agents would be required. Additional expenditures would be about \$85,000 a year.

Revenues:

The fiscal impact of the proposal cannot be estimated. The purchasing behavior of the coal purchasers cannot be predicted. Assuming the tax rate on surface-mined subbituminous coal applies to contract sales price (CSP), there would be a significant decrease in coal severance tax collections.

TECHNICAL OR MECHANICAL DEFECTS IN PROPOSED LEGISLATION OR CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING LEGISLATION:

The severance tax rate (Section 3, 15-35-103, MCA) for surface-mined subbituminous coal does not specify whether it applies to FOB price or CSP. The proposed legislation imposes the tax on the purchaser, while the new coal production tax incentive remains on the coal mine operator. This will cause administrative problems.

DAVID L. HUNTER, BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning

DATE

DAVE BROWN, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for HB456, as introduced.

STATE OF MONTANA - SPONSOR'S FISCAL NOTE - HB 456

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>HB 456</u>, as introduced.

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ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The Revenue Estimating Advisory Council's coal severance tax estimates provide the basis of comparison.
- Coal severance tax collections under current law will be \$78,663,000 in FY 88, and \$53,800,000 in FY 89.
- 4. The proposed legislation will have no impact in FY 87.
- 5. The proposed legislation will have no effect on the amount of coal produced in FY 88, but will increase the amount of coal produced in FY 89 by 3.9 million tons.
- 6. The long range effects of the proposed legislation excludes the following:

(See next page.)

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FISCAL IMPACT:

FY 88

Revenue:

	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference
Coal Severance Tax	\$78,663,000	\$78,100,000	(\$563,000)
Fund:	Revenue Under Current Law	Revenue Under Proposed Law	Difference
Coal Tax Trust Fund Alternative Energy Local Impact Education Trust	39,331,500 1,345,137 5,231,090 5,978,388	39,050,000 1,335,510 5,193,650 5,935,600	(281,500) (9,627) (37,440) (42,788)
School Equalization County Land Planning Renewable Resource Parks Acquis. and Maint.	2,989,194 298,919 377,582 0	2,967,800 296,780 374,880 0	(21,394) (2,139) (2,703)
State Library Commission State General Fund Water Development Conservation Districts Highway Fund	298,919 12,845,668 377,582 149,460 9,439,560	296,780 12,753,730 374,880 148,390 9,372,000	(2,139) (91,938) (2,702) (1,070) (67,560)
TOTAL	78,663,000	78,100,000	(563,000)

FY 89 FIGURES NEXT PAGE (3)

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FISCAL IMPACT:

FY 89

	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference
Coal Severance Tax	\$81,856,000	\$53,800,000	(28,056,000)
Fund:	Revenue Under Current Law	Revenue Under Proposed Law	Difference
Coal Tax Trust Fund	40,928,000	26,900,000	(14,028,000)
Alternative Energy	1,399,738	919,980	(479,758)
Local Impact	5,443,424	3,577,700	(1,865,724)
Education Trust	6,221,056	4,088,800	(2,132,256)
School Equalization	3,110,528	2,044,400	(1,066,128)
County Land Planning	311,053	204,440	(106,613)
Renewable Resource	392,909	258,240	(134,669)
Parks Acquis. and Maint.	0	0	0
State Library Commission	311,053	204,440	(106,613)
State General Fund	13,367,085	6,785,540	(4,581,545)
Water Development	392,909	258,240	(134,669)
Conservation Districts	155,526	102,220	(53,306)
Highway Fund	9,922,720	6,456,000	(3,366,720)
TOTAL	81,856,000	53,800,000	(28,056,000)

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LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Coal severance tax collections would be \$55.8 million in FY 90 and \$56.5 million in FY 91. Total coal purchased would be 35.7 million tons in FY 89, 37.0 million tons in FY 90 and 38.4 million tons in FY 91.

TONNAGE FORECAST EXCLUDES:

- 1. The development of <u>new</u> generation facilities in Montana's market area, including new onsite generation in Montana.
- 2. Geographical extension of Montana coal market reach by 1992.
- 3. Development of industrial buyers.
- 4. Expansion of utilities into non-utility coal businesses.
- 5. Economic benefits (i.e. jobs, wages, broader tax base) resulting from increased production level.

David R. Brown, Sponsor

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