SENATE BILL 18

Introduced by Gage

6/22	Introduced
6/23	Referred to Taxation
6/23	Fiscal Note Requested
7/11	Fiscal Note Printed
	Died in Committee

INTRODUCED BILL SB 18

1	BILL NO.
2	INTRODUCED BY Dajo
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE TAXATION
5	OF OIL AND GAS NET PROCEEDS; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-23-603,
6	15-23-607, 15-23-613, 20-9-141, 20-9-331, 20-9-333,
7	20-9-352, 20-9-501, AND 20-10-144, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
8	IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY
9	DATE."
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11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
12	Section 1. Section 15-23-603, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"15-23-603. Net proceeds how computed. (1) Except
14	as provided in subsection (3), the department of revenue
15	shall calculate and compute from the returns the gross sales
16	proceeds of the product yielded from such well for the year
17	covered by the statement and shall calculate the net
18	proceeds of the well yielded to the producer, which net
19	proceeds shall must be determined by subtracting from the
20	gross sales proceeds thereof the following:
21	(a) all royalty paid in cash by the operator or
22	producer and the gross value of all royalty apportioned in
23	kind by the operator or producer that shall-be is determined
24	by using as the value of a barrel of oil or a cubic foot of
25	gas the average selling price for the calendar year of a

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which the royalty was paid;
          tb)--all--money--expended--for--necessary---labor---and
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     machinery--needed-and-used-in-the-operation-and-development;
          fel--except-as-provided-in-subsection--+5)7--all--money
     expended -- for -- necessary -- supplies -- needed -- and -- used -in - the
     operation-and-development;
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          +d}--all-money-expended-for-improvements;-repairs;--and
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      betterments--necessary-in-and-about-the-working-of-the-well;
          te}--that-portion-of--all--money;--including--costs--of
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      insurance,-expended-for-the-acquisition-and-operation-of-any
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      vehicle--used--in--the-operation-and-development-of-the-well
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      which-bears-the-same-ratio-to-all--money--expended--for--the
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      acquisition--and--use-of-the-vehicle-during-the-year-covered
      by-the-statement-as-the-number-of-miles-the-vehicle-is--used
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      in--operation--and--development--of-the-well-during-the-year
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      covered-by-the--statement--bears--to--the--total--miles--the
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      vehicle-is-used-during-the-year-covered-by-the-statement;
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           ff}--all--money--expended--for-fire-insurance;-workers+
      compensation-insurance;-liability--insurance;--and--casualty
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      insurance---directly---attributable--to--the--operation--and
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      development-of-the-well-and-for--payments--by--operators--to
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      welfare--and--retirement--funds--when--provided--for-in-wage
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      contracts-between-operators-and-employees;
           tq}--all--money--expended--for---any---performance---or
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barrel of oil or a cubic foot of gas from the well out of

indemnity--bonds--required--by-the-laws-of-this-state-or-the rules-of-any-state-agency--with--respect--to--the--well--for which-the-net-proceeds-are-being-calculated;

third 70% of the amount paid or withheld in satisfaction of liability for excise taxes imposed by the U.S. government on the production, sale, or removal of the natural gas, petroleum, or other crude or mineral oil yielded from such well, other than the amount of such taxes paid by or withheld from each royalty owner; and

tit(c) net proceeds determined under subsection (3).

- (2) No---money Money invested in the well and improvements during any year except the year for which such statement is made may not be included in such expenditures, except as provided in 15-23-604, and such expenditures may not include the salaries or any portion thereof of salaries of any person or officer not actually engaged in the working of the well or superintending the management thereof of the well.
- (3) For interim production or new production, net proceeds are the equivalent of the gross sales proceeds, without deduction for excise taxes, of the product yielded from such well for the year covered by the statement, except that in computing the total number of barrels of petroleum and other mineral or crude oil or cubic feet of natural gas produced, there shall must be deducted therefrom—so—much

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

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(4)--To-determine-net-proceeds-under-subsection-(1)-for lease-or-unitized-areas-from-which-interim-or-new-production and-other-production-have-been-sold; the-deductions-allowed in-subsections-(1)(b)-through-(1)(h)-must-be-prorated-on-the basis-of-the-number-of-barrels-of-interim-and-new-production of-oil-or-cubic-feet-of-interim-or-new-production-of-gas--to the-number-of-barrels-of-other-production-of-oil-or-cubic feet-of-other-production-of-oil-or-cubic

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

Section 2. Section 15-23-607, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-23-607. County assessors to compute taxes. (1)

immediately-after-the--board--of--county--commissioners--has

fixed--tax--levies-on-the-second-Monday-in-August Subject to

1 the provisions of 15-23-612 and of subsection (2) of this section, the county assessor shall compute the taxes on such 2 net proceeds;--except--as--provided--in--15-23-612--and--in 3 subsection-(2), and royalty assessments and shall deliver 4 the book to the county treasurer on or before September 15. 5 The county treasurer shall proceed to give full notice 7 thereof to such the operator and to collect the same taxes 8 in the manner provided by law.

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- (2) For-interim--production--or--new--production;--as defined--in--15-23-601; the The county assessor may not levy or assess any mills against the value of such interim production or new production, as defined in 15-23-601, or against the value of any other production occurring after December 31, 1988, but shall instead levy a tax as follows:
- (a) for interim--production--or--new production of petroleum or other mineral or crude oil;
- 17 (i) from a stripper well, as defined in 15-36-121, 18 3.5% of net proceeds; or
- (ii) from all other wells, 7% of net proceeds, as 19 20 described in $\pm 5-23-603(3)$ 15-23-603(1); or
- 21 (b) for interim--production--or--new production of 22 natural gas7:
- 23 (i) from a well subject to the provisions of 24 15-36-121(3), 6% of net proceeds; or
- (ii) from all other wells, 12% of net proceeds, as 25

described in 15-23-603(3)(1).

- (3) The With respect to interim production and new 2 production and any other production occurring after December 31, 1988, the amount of tax levied in subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b), divided by the appropriate tax rate and multiplied by 60%, shall must be treated as taxable value for county bonding purposes.
- (4) The operator or producer shall-be is liable for the payment of said the taxes and same -- shall, except as provided in 15-16-121, be the taxes are payable by and shall 10 must be collected from such the operators in the same manner 11 12 and under the same penalties as provided for the collection of taxes upon net proceeds of mines; provided, however, that 13 14 the operator may at his option withhold from the proceeds of 15 royalty interest, either in kind or in money, an estimated 16 amount of the tax to be paid by him upon such royalty or 17 royalty interest. After such withholding, any deviation between the estimated tax and the actual tax may be 18 19 accounted for by adjusting subsequent withholdings from the 20 proceeds of royalty interests."
- 21 Section 3. Section 15-23-613, MCA, is amended to read: 22 *15-23-613. Disposition of interim-production-and-new 23 production taxes on oil and gas net proceeds. The county 24 treasurer shall credit all taxes on-interim-production-and 25 new-production;-as--provided--for--in collected under the

Additional to the contraction of the contraction of

provisions of 15-23-607, in the relative proportions required by the levies for state, county, school district, and municipal purposes in the same manner as property taxes were distributed in the year preceding the budget year."

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procedure:

- Section 4. Section 20-9-141, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-141. Computation of general fund net levy

 requirement by county superintendent. (1) The county

 superintendent shall compute the levy requirement for each

 district's general fund on the basis of the following
 - (a) Determine the total--of-the funding required for the district's final general fund budget less the amount established by the schedules in 20-9-316 through 20-9-321 by totaling:
- 15 (i) the district's nonisolated school foundation 16 program requirement to be met by a district levy as provided 17 in 20-9-303:
- 18 (ii) the district's permissive levy amount as provided
 19 in 20-9-352; and
- 20 (iii) any general fund budget amount adopted by the 21 trustees of the district under the provisions of 20-9-353, 22 including any additional levies authorized by the electors 23 of the district.
- 24 (b) Determine the total-of-the-moneys money available 25 for the reduction of the property tax on the district for

- the general fund by totaling:
- 2 (i) anticipated federal moneys money received under
 3 the provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other
 4 anticipated federal moneys money received in lieu of such
 5 that federal act;
- 6 (ii) anticipated tuition payments for out-of-district
 7 pupils under the provisions of 20-5-303, 20-5-307, 20-5-312,
 8 and 20-5-313:
- 9 (iii) general fund cash reappropriated, as established 10 under the provisions of 20-9-104;
- 11 (iv) anticipated or reappropriated state impact aid 12 received under the provisions of 20-9-304;
- 13 (v) anticipated or reappropriated revenue from vehicle
 14 property taxes imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537;
- 15 (vi) anticipated net proceeds taxes for---interim

 16 production--and--new--production; --as--defined--in-15-23-601

 17 collected under the provisions of 15-23-607;
- 18 (vii) anticipated interest to be earned or 19 reappropriated interest earned by the investment of general 20 fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4); 21 and
- (viii) any other revenue anticipated by the trustees to
 be received during the ensuing school fiscal year which may
 be used to finance the general fund.
- 25 (c) Subtract the total-of-the-moneys money available

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

- (2) The net general fund levy requirement determined in subsection (1)(c) shall must be reported to the county commissioners on the second Monday of August by the county superintendent as the general fund levy requirement for the district, and a levy shall must be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142."
- Section 5. Section 20-9-331, MCA, is amended to read:

 *20-9-331. Basic county tax and other revenues for county equalization of the elementary district foundation program. (1) ft--shall--be--the--duty--of--the The county commissioners of each county to shall levy an annual basic tax of 28 mills on the dollars dollar of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2), for the purposes of local and state foundation program support. The revenue to--be collected from this levy shall must be apportioned to the support of the foundation programs of the elementary school districts in the county and to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the following manner:
- 24 (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised 25 by this levy which is retained by the county, the sum of the

- estimated revenues revenue identified in subsection (2)

 below-shall must 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.
- (b) If the basic levy prescribed by this section produces more revenue than is required to finance the difference determined above in subsection (1)(a), the county treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the state treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.
 - (2) The proceeds revenue realized from the county's portion of the levy prescribed by this section and the revenues revenue from the following sources shall must be used for the equalization of the elementary district foundation programs of the county as prescribed in 20-9-334, and a separate accounting shall must be kept of such proceeds-and-revenues the revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 20-9-212(1):
- 23 (a) the portion of the federal Taylor Grazing Act
 24 funds distributed to a county and designated for the common
 25 school fund under the provisions of 17-3-22;

(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;

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- (c) all money paid into the county treasury as a result of fines for violations of law, except money paid to a justice's court, and the use of which is not otherwise specified by law;
- (d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's account accounts for the various sources of revenue established or referred to in this section;
- (e) any federal or state money distributed to the county as payment in lieu of the property taxation established by the county levy required by this section;
- (f) net proceeds taxes for-interim-production-and-new production;-as-defined-in-15-23-601 collected under the provisions of 15-23-607; and
- (g) anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537."
- Section 6. Section 20-9-333, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-333. Basic special levy and other revenues for county equalization of high school district foundation program. (1) It--shall--be--the--duty--of--the The county commissioners of each county to shall levy an annual basic

- special tax for high schools of 17 mills on the dollar of
 the taxable value of all taxable property within the county,
 except for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2),
 for the purposes of local and state foundation program
 support. The revenue to-be collected from this levy shall
 must be apportioned to the support of the foundation
 programs of high school districts in the county and to the
 state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account,
 in the following manner:
- 10 (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised
 11 by this levy which is retained by the county, the <u>sum of the</u>
 12 estimated revenues revenue identified in subsections (2)(a)
 13 and (2)(b) below—shall <u>must</u> be subtracted from the sum of
 14 the county's high school tuition obligation and the total of
 15 the foundation programs of all high school districts of the
 16 county.
- (b) If the basic levy prescribed by this section 17 produces more revenue than is required to finance the 18 difference determined above in subsection (1)(a), the county 19 treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the state 20 treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, 21 state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence 22 of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, 23 with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the 24 fiscal year for which the levy has been set.

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

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- (a) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's accounts for the various sources of revenue established or referred to in this section;
- (b) any federal or state moneys money distributed to the county as a payment in lieu of the property taxation established by the county levy required by this section;
- (c) net proceeds taxes for-interim-production-and-new production;-as-defined-in-15-23-601 collected under the provisions of 15-23-607; and
- 19 (d) anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes
 20 imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537."
 - Section 7. Section 20-9-352, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-9-352. Permissive amount and permissive levy. (1)

 Whenever the trustees of any a district shall-deem consider

 it necessary to adopt a general fund budget in excess of the foundation program amount but not in excess of the maximum

- general fund budget amount for such the district as established by the schedules in 20-9-316 through 20-9-321, 2 the trustees shall adopt a resolution stating the reasons and purposes for exceeding the foundation program amount. Such The excess above the foundation program amount shall-be 5 is known as the "permissive amount", and it shall must be financed by a levy, as prescribed in 20-9-141, on the 7 taxable value of all taxable property within the district, except for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2), supplemented with any biennial appropriation by the 10 legislature for this purpose. The proceeds of such-an the 11 appropriation shall must be deposited to the state special 12 13 revenue fund.
 - (2) The district levies to be set for the purpose of funding the permissive amount are determined as follows:
 - (a) For each elementary school district, the county commissioners shall annually set a levy not exceeding 6 mills on all the taxable property in the district, except for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2), for the purpose of funding the permissive amount of the district. The permissive levy in mills shall-be is obtained by multiplying the ratio of the permissive amount to the maximum permissive amount by 6 or by using the number of mills which that would fund the permissive amount, whichever is less. If the amount of revenue raised by this levy, plus

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anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537, is not sufficient to fund the permissive amount in full, the amount of the deficiency shall must be paid to the district from the state special revenue fund according to the provisions of subsections (3) and (4) of this section.

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(b) For each high school district, the county commissioners shall annually set a levy not exceeding 4 mills on all taxable property in the district, except for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2), for the purpose of funding the permissive amount of the district. The permissive levy in mills shall-be is obtained by multiplying the ratio of the permissive levy to the maximum permissive amount by 4 or by using the number of mills which that would fund the permissive amount, whichever is less. If the amount of revenue raised by this levy, plus anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537, and plus net proceeds taxes for interim--production--and--new--production;--as--defined---in 15-23-601 collected under the provisions of 15-23-607, is not sufficient to fund the permissive amount in full, the amount of the deficiency shall must be paid to the district from the state special revenue fund according to the provisions of subsections (3) and (4) of this section.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall, if

the appropriation by the legislature for the permissive amount for the biennium is insufficient, request the budget director to submit a request for a supplemental appropriation in the second year of the biennium. supplemental appropriation shall must provide enough revenue to fund the permissive deficiency of the elementary and high school districts of the state. The proceeds of this 7 appropriation shall \underline{must} be deposited to the state special revenue fund and shall must be distributed to the elementary high school districts in accordance with their 10 entitlements as determined by the superintendent of public 11 instruction according to the provisions of subsections (1) 12 and (2) of-this-section. 13

special revenue fund shall must be made in two payments. The first payment shall must be made at the same time as the first distribution of state equalization aid is made after January 1 of the fiscal year. The second payment shall must be made at the same time as the last payment of state equalization aid is made for the fiscal year. If the appropriation is not sufficient to finance the deficiencies of the districts as determined according to subsection (2), each district will receive the same percentage of its deficiency. Surplus revenue in the second year of the biennium may be used to reduce the appropriation required

1 for the next succeeding biennium or may be transferred to 2 the state equalization aid state special revenue fund if 3 revenues in that fund are insufficient to meet foundation program requirements."

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Section 8. Section 20-9-501, MCA, is amended to read: "20-9-501. Retirement fund. (1) The trustees of any district employing personnel who are members of the teachers' retirement system or the public employees' retirement system or who are covered by unemployment insurance or who are covered by any federal social security system requiring employer contributions shall establish a retirement fund for the purposes of budgeting and paying the employer's contributions to such systems. The district's contribution for each employee who is a member of the teachers' retirement system shall must be calculated in accordance with Title 19, chapter 4, part 6. The district's contribution for each employee who is a member of the public employees' retirement system shall must be calculated in accordance with 19-3-801. The district may levy a special tax to pay its contribution to the public employees' retirement system under the conditions prescribed in 19-3-204. The district's contributions for each employee covered by any federal social security system shall must be paid in accordance with federal law and regulation. The district's contribution for each employee who is covered by

- 1 unemployment insurance shall must be paid in accordance with 2 Title 39, chapter 51, part 11.
- 3 (2) The trustees of any district required to make a contribution to any such system referred to in subsection (1) shall include in the retirement fund of the preliminary budget the estimated amount of the employer's contribution 7 and such additional moneys money, within legal limitations, as they may wish to provide for the retirement fund cash reserve. After the final retirement fund budget has been 10 adopted, the trustees shall pay the employer contributions 11 such systems in accordance with the financial administration provisions of this title. 12
- (3) When the final retirement fund budget has been 13 14 adopted, the county superintendent shall establish the levy 15 requirement by:
- 16 (a) determining the sum of the moneys money available 17 to reduce the retirement fund levy requirement by adding:
- 18 (i) any anticipated moneys money that may be realized 19 in the retirement fund during the ensuing school fiscal year, including anticipated revenue from vehicle property 20 21 taxes imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537;
- 22 (ii) net proceeds taxes for-interim-production-and--new 23 production; -- as -- defined -- in -- 15-23-601 collected under the 24 provisions of 15-23-607; and
- 25 (iii) any cash available for reappropriation

- determined by subtracting the amount of the end-of-the-year cash balance earmarked as the retirement fund cash reserve for the ensuing school fiscal year by the trustees from the end-of-the-year cash balance in the retirement fund. The retirement fund cash reserve shall may not be more than 35% of the final retirement fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year and shall may be used for the purpose of paying retirement fund warrants issued by the district under the final retirement fund budget.
- (b) subtracting the total of the moneys money 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:

- (a) 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 prorated joint district or special education cooperative agreement levy requirements;
- (b) reduce the total retirement fund levy requirements of elementary school districts and high school districts by the amount available in state retirement equalization aid as calculated and distributed under the provisions of 20-9-532; and
 - (c) report each such levy requirement to the county

- commissioners on the second Monday of August as the respective county levy requirements for elementary district, high school district, and community college district retirement funds.
 - (5) The county commissioners shall fix and set such the county levy in accordance with 20-9-142.
 - (6) The net retirement fund levy requirement for a joint elementary district or a joint high school district shall must be prorated to each county in which a part of such the district is located in the same proportion as the district ANB of the joint district is distributed by pupil residence in each such county. The county superintendents of the counties affected shall jointly determine the net retirement fund levy requirement for each county as provided in 20-9-151.
 - (7) The net retirement fund levy requirement for districts that are members of special education cooperative agreements shall must be prorated to each county in which such the district is located in the same proportion as the budget for the special education cooperative agreement of the district bears to the total budget of the cooperative. The county superintendents of the counties affected shall jointly determine the net retirement fund levy requirement for each county in the same manner as provided in 20-9-151 and fix and levy the net retirement fund levy for each

- county in the same manner as provided in 20-9-152."
- 2 Section 9. Section 20-10-144, MCA, is amended to read:
- 3 *20-10-144. Computation of revenues and net tax levy requirements for the transportation fund budget. Before the 4
- fourth Monday of July and in accordance with 20-9-123, the 6
- county superintendent shall compute the revenue available to
- 7 finance the transportation fund budget of each district. The
- 8 county superintendent shall compute the revenue for each
- district on the following basis:
- 10 (1) The "schedule amount" of the preliminary budget
- 11 expenditures that is derived from the rate schedules in
- 12 20-10-141 and 20-10-142 shall must be determined by adding
- 13 the following amounts:
- 14 (a) the sum of the maximum reimbursable expenditures
- 15 for all approved school bus routes maintained by the
- 16 district (to determine the maximum reimbursable expenditure,
- 17 multiply the applicable rate per bus mile by the total
- 18 number of miles to be traveled during the ensuing school
- 19 fiscal year on each bus route approved by the county
- 20 transportation committee and maintained by such district);
- 21 plus

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- 22 (b) the total of all individual transportation per
 - diem reimburgement rates for such the district as determined
- 24 from the contracts submitted by the district multiplied by
- the number of pupil-instruction days scheduled for the 25

- 1 ensuing school attendance year; plus
- 2 (c) any estimated costs for supervised home study or 3 supervised correspondence study for the ensuing school
- fiscal year: plus
- 5 (d) the amount budgeted on the preliminary budget for 6
- the contingency amount permitted in 20-10-143, except if 7 such the amount exceeds 10% of the total of subsections
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- (1)(a), (1)(b), and (1)(c) or \$100, whichever is larger, the
- contingency amount on the preliminary budget shall must be 9
- 10 reduced to such the limitation amount and used in this
- determination of the schedule amount. 11
- 12 (2) The schedule amount determined in subsection (1)
- or the total preliminary transportation fund budget, 13
- whichever is smaller, shall-be is divided by 3 and the 14
- resulting one-third amount shall-be is used to determine the 15
- available state and county revenue to be budgeted on the 16
- 17 following basis:
- 18 (a) the resulting one-third amount shall--be is the
- budgeted state transportation reimbursement, except that the 19
- 20 state transportation reimbursement for the transportation of
- special education pupils under the provisions of 20-7-442 21
- shall must be two-thirds of the schedule amount attributed 22
- 23 to the transportation of special education pupils;
- 24 (b) the resulting one-third amount, except as provided
- for joint elementary districts in subsection (2)(e), shall 25

be <u>is</u> the budgeted county transportation reimbursement for elementary districts and shall <u>must</u> be financed by the basic county tax under the provisions of 20-9-334;

- shall-be is the budgeted county transportation reimbursement amount for high school districts financed under the provisions of subsection (5) of-this-section, except as provided for joint high school districts in subsection (2)(e), and except that the county transportation reimbursement for the transportation of special education pupils under the provisions of 20-7-442 shall must be one-third of the schedule amount attributed to the transportation of special education pupils;
- (d) when the district has a sufficient amount of cash for reappropriation and other sources of district revenue, as determined in subsection (3), to reduce the total district obligation for financing to zero, any remaining amount of such district revenue and cash reappropriated shall must be used to reduce the county financing obligation in subsections subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c) and, if such the county financing obligations are reduced to zero, to reduce the state financial obligation in subsection (2)(a); and
- 23 (e) the county revenue requirement for a joint
 24 district, after the application of any district moneys money
 25 under subsection (2)(d) above, shall must 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.
 - (3) The total of the moneys money available for the reduction of property tax on the district for the transportation fund shall must be determined by totaling:
 - (a) anticipated federal moneys money received under the provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other anticipated federal moneys money received in lieu of such that federal act; plus
 - (b) anticipated payments from other districts for providing school bus transportation services for such the district; plus
 - (c) anticipated payments from a parent or guardian for providing school bus transportation services for his child;
 - (d) anticipated or reappropriated interest to be earned by the investment of transportation fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4); plus
 - (e) anticipated or reappropriated revenue from vehicle property taxes imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537; plus
 - (f) net proceeds taxes for-interim-production-and-new production, as defined-in-15-23-601 collected under the provisions of 15-23-607; plus
 - (g) 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

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- (h) any cash available for reappropriation as determined by subtracting the amount of the end-of-the-year cash balance earmarked as the transportation fund cash reserve for the ensuing school fiscal year by the trustees from the end-of-the-year cash balance in the transportation fund. Such The cash reserve shall may not be more than 20% of the final transportation fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year and shall-be is for the purpose of paying transportation fund warrants issued by the district under the final transportation fund budget.
- (4) The district levy requirement for each district's transportation fund shall must be computed by:
- (a) subtracting the schedule amount calculated in subsection (1) from the total preliminary transportation budget amount and, for an elementary district, adding such the difference to the district obligation to finance one—third of the schedule amount as determined in subsection (2); and
- (b) subtracting the amount of moneys money available to reduce the property tax on the district, as determined in subsection (3), from the amount determined in subsection (4)(a) above.
 - (5) The county levy requirement for the financing of

- the county transportation reimbursement to high school
 districts shall---be is 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.
- 6 (6) The transportation fund levy requirements determined in subsection (4) for each district and in 8 subsection (5) for the county shall must be reported to the 9 county commissioners on the second Monday of August by the 10 county superintendent as the transportation fund levy 11 requirements for the district and for the county, and such 12 the levies shall must be made by the county commissioners in 13 accordance with 20-9-142."
- new Section. Section 10. Effective date -retroactive applicability. [This act] is effective on
 passage and approval and applies retroactively, within the
 meaning of 1-2-109, to production of natural gas, petroleum,
 or other crude or mineral oil occurring after December 31,
 19 1988.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for SB18, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act revising the taxation of oil and gas net proceeds; and providing an immediate effective date and a retroactive applicability date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The taxable value of the state will be \$1,903,008,000 in FY90 and \$1,882,194,000 in FY91.(HJR13)
- 2. The estimate of taxable value of oil for FY91 is \$169,115,180; the taxable value of gas for FY91 is \$58,712,178; and the taxable value of liquid gas is estimated to be \$1,773,516 for FY91.
- 3. The estimate of capital expenditures to be deducted from the gross value before applying the flat rate tax is \$100,197,418 for FY91.(DOR, based on 1987 ratio of capital expenditures to gross value).
- 4. It is estimated that the flat rate tax will generate \$20,547,784 in FY91.
- 5. It is estimated that the average mill levy for oil and gas net proceeds is 161 mills.
- 6. The estimated percentage of the flat rate tax distributed to the University levy is 3.73%. The percentage distributed to the mandatory levy is estimated to be 27.95%.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Revenue Impact:

	FY90_							FY91					
	Current Law		Proposed Law		Difference		Current Law		Proposed Law		Difference		
University Levy		_		_		_							
(Flat rate)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	Ü	\$	0	\$	765,851	\$	765,851	
Foundation Program													
(Flat Rate)	(Flat Rate) 0		0		0		0		5,743,883		5,743,883		
University Levy 11,418,000		11,418,000			0	11,293,000		9,915,559		(1,377,441)			
Foundation Program 85,6		35,000	85,635,000			0	84,699,000		74	,366,704	(10,332,296)		
Total	\$97,05	53,000	\$ 97,0	53,000	\$	\overline{o}	\$95,99	2,000	\$90	791,997	(\$5,	200,003)	

W. DAVID DARBY, BUDGET DIRECTOR

DATE

Office of Budget and Frogram Planning

DELWYN GAGE, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal Note for SB18, as introduced

B 18

Fiscal Note Request <u>SB18</u> as introduced Form BD-15 Page 2

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITURES:

The proposal replaces the taxable value loss with a flat percentage of gross value. The resulting revenue would be distributed to local government and schools based on the current method of distributing the revenue from vehicle fees. For the proposal to be revenue neutral it is estimated that oil would have to be taxed at 11.25% and gas would have to be taxed at 21.3%. It is estimated that the proposal will reduce revenues for county and local schools by \$16,412,902 in FY91 and each subsequent fiscal year.