HOUSE BILL NO. 54

INTRODUCED BY REAM, ELLIOTT

IN THE HOUSE

JULY 13, 1992

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON TAXATION.

FIRST READING.

JULY 16, 1992 ON MOTION, ADDITIONAL SPONSOR ADDED.

COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.

PRINTING REPORT.

SECOND READING, DO PASS AS AMENDED.

THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 88; NOES, 8.

JULY 17, 1992 ENGROSSING REPORT.

TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.

IN THE SENATE

JULY 17, 1992

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON TAXATION.

FIRST READING.

COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.

JULY 18, 1992 SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.

THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 41; NOES, 8.

RETURNED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

JULY 18, 1992

SENT TO ENROLLING.

RECEIVED FROM SENATE.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

7

52nd Legislature Special Session 7/92

. . . .

House BILL NO. 54 1 INTRODUCED BY (K 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE METHOD OF 4 CALCULATING THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES DUE FROM NONRESIDENT 5 6 AND TEMPORARY RESIDENT TAXPAYERS: AMENDING SECTIONS 7 15-30-101, 15-30-105, 15-30-112, 15-30-122, 15-30-131, 8 15-30-132, 15-30-136, AND 15-30-142, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY 9 10 DATE." 11 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 13 Section 1. Section 15-30-101, MCA, is amended to read: 14 *15-30-101. Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter, unless otherwise required by the context, the 15 16 following definitions apply:

17 (1) "Base year structure" means the following elements18 of the income tax structure:

19 (a) the tax brackets established in 15-30-103, but
20 unadjusted by subsection (2) of 15-30-103, in effect on June
21 30 of the taxable year;

(b) the exemptions contained in 15-30-112, but
unadjusted by subsections-(7)-and-(8)--of 15-30-112(6), in
effect on June 30 of the taxable year;

25 (c) the maximum standard deduction provided in



15-30-122, but unadjusted by subsection (2) of 15-30-122, in
 effect on June 30 of the taxable year.

3 (2) "Consumer price index" means the consumer price 4 index, United States city average, for all items, using the 5 1967 base of 100 as published by the bureau of labor 6 statistics of the U.S. department of labor.

(3) "Department" means the department of revenue.

any distribution made by a 8 (4) "Dividend" means corporation out of its earnings or profits to ite 9 10 shareholders or members, whether in cash or in other property or in stock of the corporation, other than stock 11 dividends as herein defined. "Stock dividends" means new 12 13 stock issued, for surplus or profits capitalized, to shareholders in proportion to their previous holdings. 14

(5) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any person, whether
individual or corporate, acting in any fiduciary capacity
for any person, trust, or estate.

19 (6) "Foreign country" or "foreign government" means any
20 jurisdiction other than the one embraced within the United
21 States, its territories and possessions.

22 (7) "Gross income" means the taxpayer's gross income 23 for federal income tax purposes as defined in section 61 of 24 the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or as that section may be 25 lubeled or amended, excluding unemployment compensation



LC 0100/01

3

included in federal gross income under the provisions of
section 85 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended.
(8) "Inflation factor" means a number determined for
each taxable year by dividing the consumer price index for
June of the taxable year by the consumer price index for
June, 1980.

7 (9) "Information agents" includes all individuals, 8 corporations, associations, and partnerships, in whatever 9 capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or 10 personal property, fiduciaries, brokers, real estate 11 brokers, employers, and all officers and employees of the 12 state or of any municipal corporation or political 13 subdivision of the state, having the control, receipt, 14 custody, disposal, or payment of interest, rent. salaries. 15 wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, 16 emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or 17 periodical gains, profits, and income with respect to which 18 any person or fiduciary is taxable under this chapter.

19 (10) "Knowingly" is as defined in 45-2-101.

(11) "Net income" means the adjusted gross income of ataxpayer less the deductions allowed by this chapter.

(12) "Paid", for the purposes of the deductions and credits under this chapter, means paid or accrued or paid or incurred, and the terms "paid or incurred" and "paid or accrued" shall be construed according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the taxable income is
 computed under this chapter.

(13) "Pension and annuity income" means:

4 (a) systematic payments of a definitely determinable 5 amount from a qualified pension plan, as that term is used 6 in section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, or systematic 7 payments received as the result of contributions made to a 8 qualified pension plan that are paid to the recipient or 9 recipient's beneficiary upon the cessation of employment;

(b) payments received as the result of past service and
cessation of employment in the uniformed services of the
United States;

13 (c) lump-sum distributions from pension or
14 profitsharing plans to the extent that the distributions are
15 included in federal adjusted gross income;

(d) distributions from individual retirement, deferred
compensation, and self-employed retirement plans recognized
under sections 401 through 408 of the Internal Revenue Code
to the extent that the distributions are not considered to
be premature distributions for federal income tax purposes;
or

(e) amounts after cessation of regular employment
received from fully matured, privately purchased annuity
contracts.

25 (14) "Purposely" is as defined in 45-2-101.

-3-

1 (15) "Received", for the purpose of computation of 2 taxable income under this chapter, means received or accrued 3 and the term "received or accrued" shall be construed 4 according to the method of accounting upon the basis of 5 which the taxable income is computed under this chapter.

(16) "Resident" applies only to natural persons and 6 7 includes, for the purpose of determining liability to the 8 tax imposed by this chapter with reference to the income of 9 any taxable year, any person domiciled in the state of Montana and any other person who maintains a permanent place 10 11 of abode within the state even though temporarily absent from the state and has not established a residence 12 13 elsewhere.

14 (17) "Taxable income" means the adjusted gross income of
15 a taxpayer less the deductions and exemptions provided for
16 in this chapter.

17 (18) "Taxable year" means the taxpayer's taxable year18 for federal income tax purposes.

19 (19) "Taxpayer" includes any person or fiduciary,
20 resident or nonresident, subject to a tax imposed by this
21 chapter and does not include corporations."

Section 2. Section 15-30-105, MCA, is amended to read:
"15-30-105. Tax on nonresident -- alternative tax based
on gross sales. (1) A like tax is imposed upon every person
not resident of this state, which tax shall be levied,

collected, and paid annually at the rates specified in 1 2 15-30-103 with respect to his entire net income as-herein defined-from-all-property-owned--and--from--every--business; 3 4 trade, -- profession, -- or -occupation-carried-on-in-this-state. 5 After calculating the tax imposed, the tax due and payable must be determined based upon the ratio of income earned in 6 Montana to total income. 7 8 (2) Pursuant to the provisions of Article III, section 9 2, of the Multistate Tax Compact, every nonresident taxpayer 10 required to file a return and whose only activity in Montana 11 consists of making sales and who does not own or rent real 12 estate or tangible personal property within Montana and 13 whose annual gross volume of sales made in Montana during 14 the taxable year does not exceed \$100,000 may elect to pay 15 an income tax of 1/2 of 1% of the dollar volume of gross 16 sales made in Montana during the taxable year. Such tax 17 shall be in lieu of the tax imposed under 15-30-103. The 18 gross volume of sales made in Montana during the taxable 19 year shall be determined according to the provisions of 20 Article IV, sections 16 and 17, of the Multistate Tax 21 Compact."

22 Section 3. Section 15-30-112, MCA, is amended to read:

23 **"15-30-112. Exemptions.** (1) Except as provided in 34 subsections τ^{-2} -and t^{-2} subsection (6), in the case of an 25 individual, the exemptions provided by subsections (2)

LC 0100/01

1 through (6) (5) shall be allowed as deductions in computing
2 taxable income.

3 (2) (a) An exemption of \$800 shall be allowed for
4 taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the
5 taxpayer.

6 (b) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be allowed 7 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the 8 spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the 9 taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which 10 the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income 11 and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

12 (3) (a) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be
13 allowed for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978,
14 for the taxpayer if he has attained the age of 65 before the
15 close of his taxable year.

16 (b) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be allowed 17 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the 18 spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the 19 taxpayer and if the spouse has attained the age of 65 before 20 the close of such taxable year and, for the calendar year in 21 which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross 22 income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

(4) (a) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be
allowed for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978,
for the taxpayer if he is blind at the close of his taxable

l year.

(b) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be allowed 2 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the 3 4 spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse is blind and, for the calendar 5 year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has 6 no gross income and is not the dependent of another 7 taxpayer. For the purposes of this subsection (4)(b), the 8 determination of whether the spouse is blind shall be made 9 10 as of the close of the taxable year of the taxpayer, except that if the spouse dies during such taxable year, such 11 determination shall be made as of the time of such death. 12

13 (c) For purposes of this subsection (4), an individual 14 is blind only if his central visual acuity does not exceed 15 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses or if his 16 visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a 17 limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest 18 diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater 19 than 20 degrees.

20 (5) (a) An exemption of \$800 shall be allowed for
21 taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for each
22 dependent:

(i) whose gross income for the calendar year in which
the taxable year of the taxpayer begins is less than \$800;
or

1	
2	

5

(ii) who is a child of the taxpayer and who:

2 (A) has not attained the age of 19 years at the close
3 of the calendar year in which the taxable year of the
4 taxpayer begins; or

(B) is a student.

6 (b) No exemption shall be allowed under this subsection 7 for any dependent who has made a joint return with his 8 spouse for the taxable year beginning in the calendar year 9 in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins.

10 (c) For purposes of subsection (5)(a)(ii), the term
11 "child" means an individual who is a son, stepson, daughter,
12 or stepdaughter of the taxpayer.

(d) For purposes of subsection (5)(a)(ii)(B), the term
"student" means an individual who, during each of 5 calendar
months during the calendar year in which the taxable year of
the taxpayer begins:

17 (i) is a full-time student at an educational
18 institution; or

(ii) is pursuing a full-time course of institutional on-farm training under the supervision of an accredited agent of an educational institution or of a state or political subdivision of a state. For purposes of this subsection (5)(d)(ii), the term "educational institution" means only an educational institution which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has

a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the 1 place where its educational activities are carried on. 2 +6)--In---the---case--of--a--nonresident--taxpayer;--the 3 exemption-deduction-shall-be-prorated-according-to-the-ratio 4 the-taxpayeris-Montana-adjusted-gross-income--bears--to--his 5 federal-adjusted-gross-incomer 6 +7)--Por--taxable--years--beginning--after--Becember-317 7 19787-and-before-January-17-19817-the-amount--allowed--as--a 8 deduction--in--subsections-(2)-through-(6)-shall-be-adjusted 9 as-provided-under-section-97-Chapter-6987-Laws--of--1979--as 10 amended-by-section-47-Chapter-5487-baws-of-1981; 11 (8)(6) For--taxable--years-beginning-after-Becember-317 12 19807-the The department, by November 1 of each year, shall 13 multiply all the exemptions provided in this section 14 unadjusted-by-subsection-(7) by the inflation factor for 15 16 that taxable year and round the product to the nearest \$10. The resulting adjusted exemptions are effective for that 17 taxable year and shall be used in calculating the tax 18 19 imposed in 15-30-103." Section 4. Section 15-30-122, MCA, is amended to read: 20

21 "15-30-122. Standard deduction. (1) in-the-rease-of--a 22 resident--individual;-a A standard deduction equal to 20% of 23 adjusted gross income shall be allowed if elected by the 24 taxpayer on his return. The standard deduction shall be in 25 lieu of all deductions allowed under 15-30-121. The maximum

-9-

-10-

1 standard deduction shall be \$1,500, as adjusted under the 2 provisions of subsection (2), except that in the case of a single joint return of husband and wife or in the case of a 3 4 single individual who qualifies to file as a head of household on his federal income tax return, the maximum 5 6 standard deduction shall be \$3,000, as adjusted under the 7 provisions of subsection (2). The standard deduction shall 8 not be allowed to either the husband or the wife if the tax 9 of one of the spouses is determined without regard to the 10 standard deduction. For purposes of this section, the 11 determination of whether an individual is married shall be 12 made as of the last day of the taxable year; provided, 13 however, if one of the spouses dies during the taxable year, 14 the determination shall be made as of the date of death.

15 (2) By November 1 of each year, the department shall 16 multiply the maximum standard deduction for single returns 17 by the inflation factor for that taxable year and round the 18 product to the nearest \$10. The standard deduction for joint 19 returns and gualified head of household returns shall be 20 twice the amount for single returns. The resulting adjusted 21 deductions are effective for that taxable year and shall be 22 used in calculating the tax imposed in 15-30-103."

Section 5. Section 15-30-131, MCA, is amended to read:
 "15-30-131. Nonresident and temporary resident
 taxpayers -- adjusted gross income ---deductions. (1) In the

1 case of a taxpayer other than a resident of this state. 2 adjusted gross income includes the entire amount of adjusted 3 gross income from--sources-within-this-state-but-shall-nor include-income-from-annuities7-interest--on--bank--deposits7 4 5 interest---on---bonds,---notes,--or--other--interest-bearing б obligations--or-dividends-on-stock-of-corporations-except-to 7 the extent to which the same shall be a part of income - from 8 anv-business7-trade7-profession7-or-occupation-carried-on-in this--state as provided for in 15-30-111. Interest-income 9 10 from-installment-sales-of-real--or--tangible--commercial--or 11 business--property--located--in--Montana-must-be-included-in 12 adjusted-gross-income--Adjusted-gross--income--from--acurces 13 within--and--without--this--state--shall--be--allocated--and 14 apportioned-under-rules-prescribed-by-the-department-

15 (2)--In--the-case-of-a-taxpayer-other-than-a-resident-of 16 this-state-who-is-a-resident-of-a-state-that-imposes--a--tax 17 on-the-income-of-natural-persons-residing-within-that-state; 18 the---deductions---allowed---in--computing--net--income--are 19 restricted-to-those-directly-connected-with--the--production 20 of-Montana-income; 21 (3)--In--the-case-of-a-taxpayer-other-than-a-resident-of

this-state-who-is-a-resident-of-a-state-that-does-not-impose a-tax-on-the-income-of-natural-persons-residing-within--that state7--the--deductions--allowed-in-computing-net-income-are restricted-to-the-greater-of-those-directly-relating-to--the

-11-

1	productionofMontana-income-or-a-prorated-amount-of-those
2	allowedunder15-30-121Porthepurposesofthis
3	subsection;-deductions-allowed-under-l5-30-l2l-apply-only-to
4	earnedincomeandmust-be-prorated-according-to-the-ratio
5	that-the-taxpayer'sMontanaearnedincomebearstohis
6	federal-earned-income;

7 (4)--A---temporary---resident--shall--be--allowed--those 8 deductions-and-the-credit-under-15-32-109-allowed-a-resident 9 to-the-extent-that-such-deductions-or-credit--were--actually 10 incurred--or--expended--in--the--state-of-Montana-during-the 11 course-of-his-residency-

12 (5)--Por-the-purposes-of-this-section,--mearned--incomem 13 shall--be--defined-as-the-same-term-is-defined-in-section-43 14 of-the--Internal--Revenue--Gode,-or-as--that--section--may 15 subsequently-be-amended.

16 (6)--Notwithstanding--the--provisions-of-subsections-t2) 17 and-(3);-any-contribution-made-after-December-31;--1902;--to 18 the--state--of--Montana--or--a-political-subdivision-thereof 19 shall-be-an-allowable-deduction-in-computing-net-income;-The 20 deduction-is-subject-to-the-limitations-set-forth-in-section 21 170-of-the-Internal-Revenue-Code--of--1954;--as--labeled--or 22 amended;

23 (7)--Por--purposes--of-this-section7-"installment-sales"
 24 means-sales-in-which-the-buyer-agrees-to-pay-the--selier--in
 25 one-or-more-deferred-installments;"

Section 6. Section 15-30-132, MCA, is amended to read: 1 *15-30-132. Change from nonresident to resident or vice 2 versa. If a taxpayer changes his status from that of 3 resident to that of nonresident or from that of nonresident 4 to that of resident during the taxable year, he shall file a 5 return covering-the-fraction-of-the-year-during-which-he-was 6 7 a--resident. The--exemptions-provided-in-15-30-112-shall-be prorated-on-the-ratio--the--Montana--adjusted--gross--income 8 9 bears--to--federal--adjusted-gross-incomet-A-Montana-citizen moving-out-of-the-state7-abandoning--his--residence--in--the 10 11 state,--and--establishing--a-residence-elsewhere-must-file-a 12 return-on-the-fractional-basis. If he a resident obtains 13 employment outside the state without-abandoning-his-Montana 14 residence, then income from such employment is taxable in 15 Montana."

16 Section 7. Section 15-30-136, MCA, is amended to read:

17 "15-30-136. Computation of income of estates or trusts 18 -- exemption. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this 19 chapter, "gross income" of estates or trusts means all 20 income from whatever source derived in the taxable year, 21 including but not limited to the following items:

22 (a) dividends;

(b) interest received or accrued, including interest
received on obligations of another state or territory or a
county, municipality, district, or other political

-13-

LC 0100/01

-14-

1 subdivision thereof, but excluding interest income from
2 obligations of:

3 (i) the United States government or the state of4 Montana;

(ii) a school district; or

5

6 (iii) a county, municipality, district, or other
7 political subdivision of the state;

8 (c) income from partnerships and other fiduciaries;

9 (d) gross rents and royalties;

10 (e) gain from sale or exchange of property, including 11 those gains that are excluded from gross income for federal 12 fiduciary income tax purposes by section 641(c) of the 13 Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;

14 (f) gross profit from trade or business; and

15 (g) refunds recovered on federal income tax, to the 16 extent the deduction of such tax resulted in a reduction of 17 Montana income tax liability.

18 (2) In computing net income, there are allowed as 19 deductions:

20 (a) interest expenses deductible for federal tax
21 purposes according to section 163 of the Internal Revenue
22 Code of 1954, as amended;

(b) taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year,
including but not limited to federal income tax, but
excluding Montana income tax;

(c) that fiduciary's portion of depreciation or
 depletion which is deductible for federal tax purposes
 according to sections 167, 611, and 642 of the Internal
 Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;

5 (d) charitable contributions that are deductible for 6 federal tax purposes according to section 642(c) of the 7 Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;

8 (e) administrative expenses claimed for federal income
9 tax purposes, according to sections 212 and 642(g) of the
10 Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, if such expenses
11 were not claimed as a deduction in the determination of
12 Montana inheritance tax;

(f) losses from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other
casualty or from theft, to the extent not compensated for by
insurance or otherwise, that are deductible for federal tax
purposes according to section 165 of the Internal Revenue
Code of 1954, as amended;

(g) net operating loss deductions allowed for federal
income tax under section 642(d) of the Internal Revenue Code
of 1954, as amended, except estates may not claim losses
that are deductible on the decedent's final return;

22 (h) Montana income tax refunds or tax refund credits.

23 (3) The following additional deductions shall be
24 allowed in deriving taxable income of estates and trusts:
25 (a) any amount of income for the taxable year currently

required to be distributed to beneficiaries for such year;
 (b) any other amounts properly paid or credited or
 required to be distributed for the taxable year;

4 (c) the amount of 60% of the excess of the net 5 long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss 6 for the taxable year.

7 (4) The exemption allowed for estates and trusts is 8 that exemption provided in 15-30-112(2)(a) and 9 15-30-112(8)(6)."

10 Section 8. Section 15-30-142, MCA, is amended to read: 11 *15-30-142. Returns and payment of tax -- penalty and 12 interest -- refunds -- credits. (1) Every single individual 13 and every married individual not filing a joint return with 14 his or her spouse and having a gross income for the taxable year of more than \$1,000, as adjusted under the provisions 15 16 of subsection (7), and married individuals not filing 17 separate returns and having a combined gross income for the taxable year of more than \$2,000, as adjusted under the 18 provisions of subsection (7), shall be liable for a return 19 20 to be filed on sum forms and according to such rules as the 21 department may prescribe. The gross income amounts referred 22 to in the preceding sentence shall be increased by \$800, as 23 adjusted under the provisions of 15-30-112(7)-and-(6), 24 for each additional personal exemption allowance the taxpayer is entitled to claim for himself and his spouse 25

under 15-30-112(3) and (4). A nonresident shall be required to file a return if his gross income for the taxable year derived from sources within Montana exceeds the amount of the exemption deduction he is entitled to claim for himself and his spouse under the provisions of 15-30-112(2), (3), and (4)7-as-prorated-according-to-15-30-112(6);

7 (2) In accordance with instructions set forth by the 8 department, every taxpayer who is married and living with 9 husband or wife and is required to file a return may, at his 10 or her option, file a joint return with husband or wife even though one of the spouses has neither gross income nor 11 12 deductions. If a joint return is made, the tax shall be 13 computed on the aggregate taxable income and the liability with respect to the tax shall be joint and several. If a 14 15 joint return has been filed for a taxable year, the spouses 16 may not file separate returns after the time for filing the 17 return of either has expired unless the department so 18 consents.

19 (3) If any such taxpayer is unable to make his own 20 return, the return shall be made by a duly authorized agent 21 or by a guardian or other person charged with the care of 22 the person or property of such taxpayer.

(4) All taxpayers, including but not limited to those
subject to the provisions of 15-30-202 and 15-30-241, shall
compute the amount of income tax payable and shall, at the

-17-

-18-

1 time of filing the return required by this chapter. pay to 2 the department any balance of income tax remaining unpaid after crediting the amount withheld as provided by 15-30-202 3 4 and/or any payment made by reason of an estimated tax return 5 provided for in 15-30-241; provided, however, the tax so 6 computed is greater by \$1 than the amount withheld and or 7 paid by estimated return as provided in this chapter. If the 8 amount of tax withheld and/or payment of estimated tax 9 exceeds by more than \$1 the amount of income tax as computed, the taxpaver shall be entitled to a refund of the 10 11 excess.

12 (5) As soon as practicable after the return is filed,13 the department shall examine and verify the tax.

(6) If the amount of tax as verified is greater than 14 15 the amount theretofore paid, the excess shall be paid by the 16 taxpayer to the department within 60 days after notice of the amount of the tax as computed, with interest added at 17 18 the rate of 9% per annum or fraction thereof on the 19 additional tax. In such case there shall be no penalty 20 because of such understatement, provided the deficiency is 21 paid within 60 days after the first notice of the amount is 22 mailed to the taxpaver.

(7) By November 1 of each year, the department shall
multiply the minimum amount of gross income necessitating
the filing of a return by the inflation factor for the

taxable year. These adjusted amounts are effective for that
 taxable year, and persons having gross incomes less than
 these adjusted amounts are not required to file a return.

4 (8) Individual income tax forms distributed by the 5 department for each taxable year must contain instructions 6 and tables based on the adjusted base year structure for 7 that taxable year."

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is
9 effective on passage and approval.

- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Retroactive applicability.
- 11 [This act] applies retroactively, within the meaning of
- 12 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 1991.

-End-

LC 0100/01

-19-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB0054, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act revising the method of calculating the individual income taxes due from nonresident and temporary resident taxpayers; and providing an immediate effective date and a retroactive applicability date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Individual income tax revenue under current law is projected to be \$336,752,000 in fiscal year 1993 (OBPP).
- 2. The proposed legislation applies to tax years beginning after December 31, 1991.
- 3. The proposed legislation will increase tax year 1992 total liabilities by \$3.2 million (MDOR).
- 4. None of this increase in liability on part-year and nonresidents will be paid through extension filings; all of the increase will be paid within fiscal year 1993.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Revenues:

	FY1993		
	Current Law	Proposed Law	Change
Individual Income Tax	\$336,752,000	\$339,952,000	\$3,200,000
Distribution:			
General Fund	211,480,000	213,490,000	2,010,000
School Equalization	95,974,000	96,886,000	912,000
Debt Service	29,298,000	29,576,000	278,000

Expenditures: (General Fund)

The Department of Revenue estimates additional one-time implementation operating expenses of \$14,372.

STEVE YEAKEL, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning

BOB REAM, PRIMARY SPONSORDATEFiscal Note for HB0054. as introduced

52nd Legislature Special Session 7/92

LC 0100/01 APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

1 House BILL NO. 54 2 INTRODUCED BY Ream

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE METHOD OF 5 CALCULATING THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES DUE FROM NONRESIDENT 6 AND TEMPORARY RESIDENT TAXPAYERS: AMENDING SECTIONS 7 15-30-101, 15-30-105, 15-30-112, 15-30-122, 15-30-131, 8 15-30-132, 15-30-136, AND 15-30-142, MCA: AND PROVIDING AN 9 IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY 10 DATE."

11

3

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

13 Section 1. Section 15-30-101, MCA, is amended to read: 14 "15-30-101. Definitions. For the purpose of this 15 chapter, unless otherwise required by the context, the 16 following definitions apply:

17 (1) "Base year structure" means the following elements18 of the income tax structure:

19 (a) the tax brackets established in 15-30-103, but
20 unadjusted by subsection (2) of 15-30-103, in effect on June
21 30 of the taxable year;

(b) the exemptions contained in 15-30-112, but
unadjusted by subsections-(7)-and-(8)--of 15-30-112(6), in
effect on June 30 of the taxable year;

25 (c) the maximum standard deduction provided in



15-30-122, but unadjusted by subsection (2) of 15-30-122, in
 effect on June 30 of the taxable year.

3 (2) "Consumer price index" means the consumer price
4 index, United States city average, for all items, using the
5 1967 base of 100 as published by the bureau of labor
6 statistics of the U.S. department of labor.

7 (3) "Department" means the department of revenue.

8 (4) "Dividend" means any distribution made by a 9 corporation out of its earnings or profits to its shareholders or members, whether in cash or in other 10 property or in stock of the corporation, other than stock 11 dividends as herein defined. "Stock dividends" means new 12 stock issued, for surplus or profits capitalized, to 13 14 shareholders in proportion to their previous holdings.

15 (5) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,
16 administrator, receiver, conservator, or any person, whether
17 individual or corporate, acting in any fiduciary capacity
18 for any person, trust, or estate.

19 (6) "Foreign country" or "foreign government" means any
20 jurisdiction other than the one embraced within the United
21 States, its territories and possessions.

22 (7) "Gross income" means the taxpayer's gross income 23 for federal income tax purposes as defined in section 61 of 24 the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or as that section may be 25 labeled or amended, excluding unemployment compensation

> -2- HB 54 SECOND READING

included in federal gross income under the provisions of
 section 85 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended.
 (8) "Inflation factor" means a number determined for
 each taxable year by dividing the consumer price index for
 June of the taxable year by the consumer price index for
 June, 1980.

7 (9) "Information agents" includes all individuals. 8 corporations, associations, and partnerships, in whatever 9 capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or 10 personal property, fiduciaries, brokers, real estate 11 brokers, employers, and all officers and employees of the 12 state or of any municipal corporation or political 13 subdivision of the state, having the control, receipt, 14 custody, disposal, or payment of interest, rent, salaries, 15 wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, 16 emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or 17 periodical gains, profits, and income with respect to which 18 any person or fiduciary is taxable under this chapter.

19 (10) "Knowingly" is as defined in 45-2-101.

(11) "Net income" means the adjusted gross income of ataxpayer less the deductions allowed by this chapter.

(12) "Paid", for the purposes of the deductions and credits under this chapter, means paid or accrued or paid or incurred, and the terms "paid or incurred" and "paid or accrued" shall be construed according to the method of

accounting upon the basis of which the taxable income is
 computed under this chapter.

3 (13) "Pension and annuity income" means:

4 (a) systematic payments of a definitely determinable 5 amount from a qualified pension plan, as that term is used 6 in section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, or systematic 7 payments received as the result of contributions made to a 8 qualified pension plan that are paid to the recipient or 9 recipient's beneficiary upon the cessation of employment;

(b) payments received as the result of past service and
cessation of employment in the uniformed services of the
United States;

13 (c) lump-sum distributions from pension or
14 profitsharing plans to the extent that the distributions are
15 included in federal adjusted gross income;

(d) distributions from individual retirement, deferred
compensation, and self-employed retirement plans recognized
under sections 401 through 408 of the Internal Revenue Code
to the extent that the distributions are not considered to
be premature distributions for federal income tax purposes;
or

(e) amounts after cessation of regular employment
received from fully matured, privately purchased annuity
contracts.

25 (14) "Purposely" is as defined in 45-2-101.

-3-

-4-

1 (15) "Received", for the purpose of computation of 2 taxable income under this chapter, means received or accrued 3 and the term "received or accrued" shall be construed 4 according to the method of accounting upon the basis of 5 which the taxable income is computed under this chapter.

(16) "Resident" applies only to natural persons and 6 7 includes. for the purpose of determining liability to the tax imposed by this chapter with reference to the income of 8 any taxable year, any person domiciled in the state of 9 10 Montana and any other person who maintains a permanent place 11 of abode within the state even though temporarily absent from the state and has not established a residence 12 13 elsewhere.

14 (17) "Taxable income" means the adjusted gross income of
15 a taxpayer less the deductions and exemptions provided for
16 in this chapter.

17 (18) "Taxable year" means the taxpayer's taxable year18 for federal income tax purposes.

(19) "Taxpayer" includes any person or fiduciary,
resident or nonresident, subject to a tax imposed by this
chapter and does not include corporations."

Section 2. Section 15-30-105, MCA, is amended to read: "15-30-105. Tax on nonresident -- alternative tax based on gross sales. (1) A like tax is imposed upon every person not resident of this state, which tax shall be levied, 1 collected, and paid annually at the rates specified in 15-30-103 with respect to his entire net income as-herein defined-from-all-property-owned--and--from--every--business7 trade7--profession7--or-occupation-carried-on-in-this-state. 5 After calculating the tax imposed, the tax due and payable 6 must be determined based upon the ratio of income earned in 7 Montana to total income.

8 (2) Pursuant to the provisions of Article III, section 2, of the Multistate Tax Compact, every nonresident taxpayer 9 10 required to file a return and whose only activity in Montana consists of making sales and who does not own or rent real 11 12 estate or tangible personal property within Montana and 13 whose annual gross volume of sales made in Montana during 14 the taxable year does not exceed \$100,000 may elect to pay 15 an income tax of 1/2 of 1% of the dollar volume of gross 16 sales made in Montana during the taxable year. Such tax 17 shall be in lieu of the tax imposed under 15-30-103. The gross volume of sales made in Montana during the taxable 18 19 year shall be determined according to the provisions of Article IV, sections 16 and 17, of the Multistate Tax 20 Compact." 21

22 Section 3. Section 15-30-112, MCA, is amended to read:

23 "15-30-112. Exemptions. (1) Except as provided in
24 subsections-(7)-and-(8) subsection (6), in the case of an
25 individual, the exemptions provided by subsections (2)

LC 0100/01

-6-

-5-

through (6) (5) shall be allowed as deductions in computing
 taxable income.

3 (2) (a) An exemption of \$800 shall be allowed for
4 taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the
5 taxpayer.

6 (b) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be allowed 7 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the 8 spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the 9 taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which 10 the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income 11 and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

12 (3) (a) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be
13 allowed for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978,
14 for the taxpayer if he has attained the age of 65 before the
15 close of his taxable year.

16 (b) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be allowed 17 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the 18 spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the 19 taxpayer and if the spouse has attained the age of 65 before 20 the close of such taxable year and, for the calendar year in 21 which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross 22 income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

23 (4) (a) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be
24 allowed for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978,
25 for the taxpayer if he is blind at the close of his taxable

.

1 year.

(b) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be allowed 2 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the 3 spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the 1 taxpayer and if the spouse is blind and, for the calendar 5 year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has 6 no gross income and is not the dependent of another 7 8 taxpayer. For the purposes of this subsection (4)(b), the determination of whether the spouse is blind shall be made 9 as of the close of the taxable year of the taxpayer, except 10 11 that if the spouse dies during such taxable year, such determination shall be made as of the time of such death. 12

13 (c) For purposes of this subsection (4), an individual 14 is blind only if his central visual acuity does not exceed 15 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses or if his 16 visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a 17 limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest 18 diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater 19 than 20 degrees.

20 (5) (a) An exemption of \$800 shall be allowed for
21 taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for each
22 dependent:

(i) whose gross income for the calendar year in which
the taxable year of the taxpayer begins is less than \$800;
or

-7-

-8-

(ii) who is a child of the taxpayer and who:
 (A) has not attained the age of 19 years at the close
 of the calendar year in which the taxable year of the

5 (B) is a student.

4

taxpaver begins: or

6 (b) No exemption shall be allowed under this subsection
7 for any dependent who has made a joint return with his
8 spouse for the taxable year beginning in the calendar year
9 in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins.

10 (c) For purposes of subsection (5)(a)(ii), the term
11 "child" means an individual who is a son, stepson, daughter,
12 or stepdaughter of the taxpayer.

(d) For purposes of subsection (5)(a)(ii)(B), the term
"student" means an individual who, during each of 5 calendar
months during the calendar year in which the taxable year of
the taxpayer begins:

17 (i) is a full-time student at an educational
18 institution; or

(ii) is pursuing a full-time course of institutional on-farm training under the supervision of an accredited agent of an educational institution or of a state or political subdivision of a state. For purposes of this subsection (5)(d)(ii), the term "educational institution" means only an educational institution which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the
 place where its educational activities are carried on.

3 t67--in---the---case--of--a--nonresident--taxpayer7--the 4 exemption-deduction-shall-be-prorated-according-to-the-ratio 5 the-taxpayeris-Montana-adjusted-gross-income--bears--to--his 6 federal-adjusted-gross-income-

7 t77--Por--taxable--years--beginning--after--Becember-317
8 ±9787-and-before-January-17-19817-the-amount--allowed--as--a
9 deduction--in--subsections-t27-through-t67-shall-be-adjusted
10 as-provided-under-section-97-Chapter-6987-baws--of--1979--as
11 amended-by-section-47-Chapter-5487-baws-of-19817

(8)(6) For--taxable--years-beginning-after-Becember-317 12 19887-the The department, by November 1 of each year, shall 13 multiply all the exemptions provided in this section 14 15 unadjusted-by-subsection-f7+ by the inflation factor for that taxable year and round the product to the nearest \$10. 16 17 The resulting adjusted exemptions are effective for that 18 taxable year and shall be used in calculating the tax 19 imposed in 15-30-103."

20 Section 4. Section 15-30-122, MCA, is amended to read:

21 "15-30-122. Standard deduction. (1) in-the--case--of--a 22 resident--individual7-a A standard deduction equal to 20% of 23 adjusted gross income shall be allowed if elected by the 24 taxpayer on his return. The standard deduction shall be in 25 lieu of all deductions allowed under 15-30-121. The maximum

-9-

-10-

standard deduction shall be \$1,500, as adjusted under the 1 2 provisions of subsection (2), except that in the case of a 3 single joint return of husband and wife or in the case of a 4 single individual who gualifies to file as a head of 5 household on his federal income tax return, the maximum standard deduction shall be \$3,000, as adjusted under the 6 7 provisions of subsection (2). The standard deduction shall 8 not be allowed to either the husband or the wife if the tax 9 of one of the spouses is determined without regard to the standard deduction. For purposes of this section, the 10 11 determination of whether an individual is married shall be made as of the last day of the taxable year; provided, 12 however, if one of the spouses dies during the taxable year, 13 the determination shall be made as of the date of death. 14

(2) By November 1 of each year, the department shall 15 16 multiply the maximum standard deduction for single returns 17 by the inflation factor for that taxable year and round the 18 product to the nearest \$10. The standard deduction for joint 19 returns and gualified head of household returns shall be 20 twice the amount for single returns. The resulting adjusted deductions are effective for that taxable year and shall be 21 used in calculating the tax imposed in 15-30-103." 22

23 Section 5. Section 15-30-131, MCA, is amended to read: 24 "15-30-131. Nonresident and temporary resident 25 taxpayers -- adjusted gross income ---deductions. (1) In the

-11-

1 case of a taxpaver other than a resident of this state, adjusted gross income includes the entire amount of adjusted 2 3 gross income from--sources-within-this-state-but-shall-not 4 include-income-from-annuities-interest--on--bank--deposits; 5 interest---on---bonds;---notes;--or--other--interest-bearing obligations--or-dividends-on-stock-of-corporations-except-to б. 7 the-extent-to-which-the-same-shall-be-a-part-of-income--from R any-business,-trade,-profession,-or-occupation-carried-on-in q, this--state as provided for in 15-30-111. Interest-income 10 from-installment-sales-of-real--or--tangible--commercial--or 11 business--property--located--in--Montana-must-be-included-in 12 adjusted-gross-income--Adjusted-gross--income--from--sources within--and--without--this--state--shall--be--allocated--and 13 14 apportioned-under-rules-prescribed-by-the-departmenty 15 t2+--In--the-case-of-a-taxpaver-other-than-a-resident-of 16 this-state-who-is-a-resident-of-a-state-that-imposes--a--tax 17 on-the-income-of-natural-persons-residing-within-that-state; 18 the---deductions---ailowed---in--computing--net--income--are 19 restricted-to-those-directly-connected-with--the--production 20 of-Montana-incomer 21 (3)--In--the-case-of-a-taxpayer-other-than-a-resident-of 22 this-state-who-is-a-resident-of-a-state-that-does-not-impose 23 a-tax-on-the-income-of-natural-persons-residing-within--that 24 state7--the--deductions--allowed-in-computing-net-income-are 25 restricted-to-the-greater-of-those-directly-relating-to--the

LC 0100/01

-12-

1

2

3

5 6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

1	productionofMontana-income-or-a-prorated-amount-of-those
2	allowedunder15-30-121Porthepurposesofthis
3	subsection;-deductions-allowed-under-15-30-121-apply-only-to
4	carnedincomeandmust-be-prorated-according-to-the-ratio
5	that-the-taxpayer*sMontanaearnedincomebearstohis
б	federal-earned-income:
7	t4;Atemporaryresidentshallbeallowedthose
8	deductions-and-the-credit-under-15-32-109-allowed-a-resident
9	to-the-extent-that-such-deductions-or-creditwereactually
10	incurredorexpendedinthestate-of-Montang-during-the
11	course-of-his-residency.
12	(5)For-the-purposes-of-this-section7"earnedincome"
13	shallbedefined-as-the-same-term-is-defined-in-section-43
14	of-theInternalRevenueGode;orasthatsectionmay
15	subsequently-be-amended.
16	(6)Notwithstandingtheprovisions-of-subsections-(2)
17	and-f3;7-any-contribution-made-after-Becember-3:719827to
18	thestateofMontanaora-political-subdivision-thereof
19	shall-be-an-allowable-deduction-in-computing-net-income;-The
20	deduction-is-subject-to-the-limitations-set-forth-in-section
21	170-of-the-Internal-Revenue-Codeof19547aslabeledor
22	amended.
23	<pre>t7;Forpurposesof-this-section;-"installment-sales"</pre>
24	means-sales-in-which-the-buyer-agrees-to-pay-theselierin
25	one-or-more-deferred-installments-"

.

Section 6. Section 15-30-132, MCA, is amended to read: "15-30-132. Change from nonresident to resident or vice versa. If a taxpayer changes his status from that of resident to that of nonresident or from that of nonresident to that of resident during the taxable year, he shall file a return covering-the-fraction-of-the-year-during-which-he-was a--resident. The--exemptions-provided-in-15-30-112-shall-be prorated-on-the-ratio--the--Montana--adjusted--gross--income bears--to--federal--adjusted-gross-income--A-Montana-citizen moving-out-of-the-state;-abandoning--his--residence--in--the state;--and--establishing--a-residence-elsewhere-must-file-a return-on-the-fractional-basis; If he <u>a resident</u> obtains employment outside the state without-sbandoning-his-Montana residence, then income from such employment is taxable in

16 Section 7. Section 15-30-136, MCA, is amended to read:

17 "15-30-136. Computation of income of estates or trusts 18 -- exemption. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this 19 chapter, "gross income" of estates or trusts means all 20 income from whatever source derived in the taxable year, 21 including but not limited to the following items:

22 (a) dividends;

Montana."

(b) interest received or accrued, including interest
received on obligations of another state or territory or a
county, municipality, district, or other political

-13-

subdivision thereof, but excluding interest income from 1 1 2 obligations of: 2 (i) the United States government or the state of 3 3 Montana: 4 4 (ii) a school district: or 5 5 (iii) a county, municipality, district, or other 6 6 political subdivision of the state: 7 7 8 (c) income from partnerships and other fiduciaries; 8 9 (d) gross rents and royalties; 9 (e) gain from sale or exchange of property, including 10 10 those gains that are excluded from gross income for federal 11 11 fiduciary income tax purposes by section 641(c) of the 12 12 Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended; 13 13 14 (f) gross profit from trade or business; and 14 (g) refunds recovered on federal income tax, to the 15 15 extent the deduction of such tax resulted in a reduction of 16 16 Montana income tax liability. 17 17 (2) In computing net income, there are allowed as 18 18 19 deductions: 19 (a) interest expenses deductible for federal tax 20 20 purposes according to section 163 of the Internal Revenue 21 21 22 22 Code of 1954, as amended; (b) taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year, 23 23 including but not limited to federal income tax, but 24 24 25 excluding Montana income tax; 25

(c) that fiduciary's portion of depreciation or
 depletion which is deductible for federal tax purposes
 according to sections 167, 611, and 642 of the Internal
 Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;

5 (d) charitable contributions that are deductible for 6 federal tax purposes according to section 642(c) of the 7 Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;

8 (e) administrative expenses claimed for federal income 9 tax purposes, according to sections 212 and 642(g) of the 10 Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, if such expenses 11 were not claimed as a deduction in the determination of 12 Montana inheritance tax;

(f) losses from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other
casualty or from theft, to the extent not compensated for by
insurance or otherwise, that are deductible for federal tax
purposes according to section 165 of the Internal Revenue
Code of 1954, as amended;

(g) net operating loss deductions allowed for federal
income tax under section 642(d) of the Internal Revenue Code
of 1954, as amended, except estates may not claim losses
that are deductible on the decedent's final return;

22 (h) Montana income tax refunds or tax refund credits.

(3) The following additional deductions shall be
 allowed in deriving taxable income of estates and trusts:

5 (a) any amount of income for the taxable year currently

.

required to be distributed to beneficiaries for such year;
 (b) any other amounts properly paid or credited or
 required to be distributed for the taxable year;

4 (c) the amount of 60% of the excess of the net 5 long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss 6 for the taxable year.

7 (4) The exemption allowed for estates and trusts is
8 that exemption provided in 15-30-112(2)(a) and
9 15-30-112(8)(6)."

10 Section 8. Section 15-30-142, MCA, is amended to read: "15-30-142. Returns and payment of tax -- penalty and 11 interest -- refunds -- credits. (1) Every single individual 12 13 and every married individual not filing a joint return with his or her spouse and having a gross income for the taxable 14 15 year of more than \$1,000, as adjusted under the provisions of subsection (7), and married individuals not filing 16 separate returns and having a combined gross income for the 17 18 taxable year of more than \$2,000, as adjusted under the 19 provisions of subsection (7), shall be liable for a return to be filed on such forms and according to such rules as the 20 21 department may prescribe. The gross income amounts referred 22 to in the preceding sentence shall be increased by \$800, as adjusted under the provisions of 15-30-112+7+-and-+8+ (6), 23 for each additional personal exemption allowance the 24 taxpayer is entitled to claim for himself and his spouse 25

under 15-30-112(3) and (4). A nonresident shall be required to file a return if his gross income for the taxable year derived from sources within Montana exceeds the amount of the exemption deduction he is entitled to claim for himself and his spouse under the provisions of 15-30-112(2), (3), and (4)7-as-prorated-according-to-15-30-112(6):

7 (2) In accordance with instructions set forth by the 8 department, every taxpayer who is married and living with 9 husband or wife and is required to file a return may, at his 10 or her option, file a joint return with husband or wife even though one of the spouses has neither gross income nor 11 12 deductions. If a joint return is made, the tax shall be computed on the aggregate taxable income and the liability 13 14 with respect to the tax shall be joint and several. If a 15 joint return has been filed for a taxable year, the spouses 16 may not file separate returns after the time for filing the 17 return of either has expired unless the department so 18 consents.

19 (3) If any such taxpayer is unable to make his own
20 return, the return shall be made by a duly authorized agent
21 or by a guardian or other person charged with the care of
22 the person or property of such taxpayer.

23 (4) All taxpayers, including but not limited to those
24 subject to the provisions of 15-30-202 and 15-30-241, shall
25 compute the amount of income tax payable and shall, at the

-18-

1 time of filing the return required by this chapter. pay to 2 the department any balance of income tax remaining unpaid 3 after crediting the amount withheld as provided by 15-30-202 4 and/or any payment made by reason of an estimated tax return provided for in 15-30-241; provided, however, the tax so 5 computed is greater by \$1 than the amount withheld and/or 6 paid by estimated return as provided in this chapter. If the 7 8 amount of tax withheld and/or payment of estimated tax exceeds by more than SI the amount of income tax as 9 10 computed, the taxpayer shall be entitled to a refund of the 11 excess.

12 (5) As soon as practicable after the return is filed,13 the department shall examine and verify the tax.

14 (6) If the amount of tax as verified is greater than 15 the amount theretofore paid, the excess shall be paid by the 16 taxpayer to the department within 60 days after notice of 17 the amount of the tax as computed, with interest added at 18 the rate of 9% per annum or fraction thereof on the 19 additional tax. In such case there shall be no penalty because of such understatement, provided the deficiency is 20 21 paid within 60 days after the first notice of the amount is 22 mailed to the taxpayer.

23 (7) By November 1 of each year, the department shall
24 multiply the minimum amount of gross income necessitating
25 the filing of a return by the inflation factor for the

٠

-19-

taxable year. These adjusted amounts are effective for that
 taxable year, and persons having gross incomes less than
 these adjusted amounts are not required to file a return.

4 (8) Individual income tax forms distributed by the 5 department for each taxable year must contain instructions 6 and tables based on the adjusted base year structure for 7 that taxable year."

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is
9 effective on passage and approval.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Retroactive applicability.

11 [This act] applies retroactively, within the meaning of

12 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 1991.

-End-

-20-

1

2

7

1 HOUSE BILL NO. 54 INTRODUCED BY REAM. ELLIOTT 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE METHOD OF 4 CALCULATING THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES DUE FROM NONRESIDENT 5 6 AND TEMPORARY RESIDENT TAXPAYERS: AMENDING SECTIONS 7 15-30-101, 15-30-105, 15-30-112, 15-30-122, 15-30-131. 8 15-30-132, 15-30-136, AND 15-30-142, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN 9 IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE." 10

11

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

Section 1. Section 15-30-101, MCA, is amended to read:
"15-30-101. Definitions. For the purpose of this
chapter, unless otherwise required by the context, the
following definitions apply:

17 (1) "Base year structure" means the following elements18 of the income tax structure:

(a) the tax brackets established in 15-30-103, but
unadjusted by subsection (2) of 15-30-103, in effect on June
30 of the taxable year;

(b) the exemptions contained in 15-30-112, but
unadjusted by subsections-(7)-and-(8)--of 15-30-112(6), in
effect on June 30 of the taxable year;

25 (c) the maximum standard deduction provided in



15-30-122, but unadjusted by subsection (2) of 15-30-122, in effect on June 30 of the taxable year.

3 (2) "Consumer price index" means the consumer price 4 index, United States city average, for all items, using the 5 1967 base of 100 as published by the bureau of labor 6 statistics of the U.S. department of labor.

(3) "Department" means the department of revenue.

8 (4) "Dividend" any distribution made by a means corporation out of its earnings or profits 9 to its 10 shareholders or members, whether in cash or in other 11 property or in stock of the corporation, other than stock 12 dividends as herein defined. "Stock dividends" means new 13 stock issued, for surplus or profits capitalized, to 14 shareholders in proportion to their previous holdings.

15 (5) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any person, whether
17 individual or corporate, acting in any fiduciary capacity
18 for any person, trust, or estate.

19 (6) "Foreign country" or "foreign government" means any
20 jurisdiction other than the one embraced within the United
21 States, its territories and possessions.

(7) "Gross income" means the taxpayer's gross income
for federal income tax purposes as defined in section 61 of
the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or as that section may be
labeled or amended, excluding unemployment compensation

-2-

THIRD READING

1

2

included in federal gross income under the provisions of
 section 85 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended.
 (8) "Inflation factor" means a number determined for
 each taxable year by dividing the consumer price index for
 June of the taxable year by the consumer price index for
 June, 1980.

(9) "Information agents" includes all individuals, 7 8 corporations, associations, and partnerships, in whatever 9 capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or 10 personal property, fiduciaries, brokers, real estate 11 brokers, employers, and all officers and employees of the 12 state or of any municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state, having the control, receipt, 13 custody, disposal, or payment of interest, rent, salaries, 14 15 wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, 16 emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or 17 periodical gains, profits, and income with respect to which 18 any person or fiduciary is taxable under this chapter.

19 (10) "Knowingly" is as defined in 45-2-101.

(11) "Net income" means the adjusted gross income of a
taxpayer less the deductions allowed by this chapter.

22 (12) "Paid", for the purposes of the deductions and 23 credits under this chapter, means paid or accrued or paid or 24 incurred, and the terms "paid or incurred" and "paid or 25 accrued" shall be construed according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the taxable income is computed under this chapter.

3 (13) "Pension and annuity income" means:

4 (a) systematic payments of a definitely determinable 5 amount from a qualified pension plan, as that term is used 6 in section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, or systematic 7 payments received as the result of contributions made to a 8 qualified pension plan that are paid to the recipient or 9 recipient's beneficiary upon the cessation of employment;

(b) payments received as the result of past service and
cessation of employment in the uniformed services of the
United States;

13 (c) lump-sum distributions from pension or
 14 profitsharing plans to the extent that the distributions are
 15 included in federal adjusted gross income;

(d) distributions from individual retirement, deferred
compensation, and self-employed retirement plans recognized
under sections 401 through 408 of the Internal Revenue Code
to the extent that the distributions are not considered to
be premature distributions for federal income tax purposes;
or

(e) amounts after cessation of regular employment
 received from fully matured, privately purchased annuity
 contracts.

25 (14) "Purposely" is as defined in 45-2-101.

~3-

-4-

1 (15) "Received", for the purpose of computation of 2 taxable income under this chapter, means received or accrued 3 and the term "received or accrued" shall be construed 4 according to the method of accounting upon the basis of 5 which the taxable income is computed under this chapter.

6 (16) "Resident" applies only to natural persons and 7 includes, for the purpose of determining liability to the 8 tax imposed by this chapter with reference to the income of any taxable year, any person domiciled in the state of 9 Montana and any other person who maintains a permanent place 10 11 of abode within the state even though temporarily absent 12 from the state and has not established a residence 13 elsewhere.

14 (17) "Taxable income" means the adjusted gross income of
15 a taxpayer less the deductions and exemptions provided for
16 in this chapter.

17 (18) "Taxable year" means the taxpayer's taxable year18 for federal income tax purposes.

19 (19) "Taxpayer" includes any person or fiduciary,
20 resident or nonresident, subject to a tax imposed by this
21 chapter and does not include corporations."

Section 2. Section 15-30-105, MCA, is amended to read:
"15-30-105. Tax on nonresident -- alternative tax based
on gross sales. (1) A like tax is imposed upon every person
not resident of this state, which tax shall be levied,

1 collected, and paid annually at the rates specified in 2 15-30-103 with respect to his entire net income as-herein 3 defined-from-all-property-owned--and--from--every--business; 4 trade---profession---or-occupation-carried-on-in-this-state. 5 After calculating the tax imposed, the tax due and payable б must be determined based upon the ratio of income earned in 7 Montana to total income. INTEREST INCOME FROM INSTALLMENT 8 SALES OF REAL OR TANGIBLE COMMERCIAL OR BUSINESS PROPERTY 9 LOCATED IN MONTANA IS CONSIDERED INCOME EARNED IN MONTANA. 10 (2) Pursuant to the provisions of Article III, section 11 2, of the Multistate Tax Compact, every nonresident taxpayer 12 required to file a return and whose only activity in Montana 13 consists of making sales and who does not own or rent real estate or tangible personal property within Montana and 14 15 whose annual gross volume of sales made in Montana during 16 the taxable year does not exceed \$100,000 may elect to pay 17 an income tax of 1/2 of 1% of the dollar volume of gross sales made in Montana during the taxable year. Such tax 18 19 shall be in lieu of the tax imposed under 15-30-103. The gross volume of sales made in Montana during the taxable 20 21 year shall be determined according to the provisions of 22 Article IV, sections 16 and 17, of the Multistate Tax 23 Compact,"

24 Section 3. Section 15-30-112, MCA, is amended to read:

25 "15-30-112. Exemptions. (1) Except as provided in

-6-

-5-

HB 54

HB 54

HB 0054/02

subsections-(7)-and-(8) subsection (6), in the case of an individual, the exemptions provided by subsections (2) through (6) (5) shall be allowed as deductions in computing taxable income.

5 (2) (a) An exemption of \$800 shall be allowed for 6 taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the 7 taxpayer.

8 (b) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be allowed 9 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the 10 spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the 11 taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which 12 the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income 13 and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

(3) (a) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be
allowed for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978,
for the taxpayer if he has attained the age of 65 before the
close of his taxable year.

(b) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be allowed for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse has attained the age of 65 before the close of such taxable year and, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

25 (4) (a) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be

allowed for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978,
 for the taxpayer if he is blind at the close of his taxable
 year.

(b) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be allowed ₫ for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the 5 6 spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the 7 taxpayer and if the spouse is blind and, for the calendar B year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has 9 no gross income and is not the dependent of another 10 taxpayer. For the purposes of this subsection (4)(b), the determination of whether the spouse is blind shall be made 11 as of the close of the taxable year of the taxpayer, except 12 13 that if the spouse dies during such taxable year, such 14 determination shall be made as of the time of such death.

15 (c) For purposes of this subsection (4), an individual 16 is blind only if his central visual acuity does not exceed 17 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses or if his 18 visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a 19 limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest 20 diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater 21 than 20 degrees.

(5) (a) An exemption of \$800 shall be allowed for
taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for each
dependent:

25 (i) whose gross income for the calendar year in which

-7-

-8-

the taxable year of the taxpayer begins is less than \$800;
 or
 (ii) who is a child of the taxpayer and who:

4 (A) has not attained the age of 19 years at the close 5 of the calendar year in which the taxable year of the 6 taxpayer begins; or

(B) is a student.

7

8 (b) No exemption shall be allowed under this subsection
9 for any dependent who has made a joint return with his
10 spouse for the taxable year beginning in the calendar year
11 in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins.

12 (c) For purposes of subsection (5)(a)(ii), the term
13 "child" means an individual who is a son, stepson, daughter,
14 or stepdaughter of the taxpayer.

15 (d) For purposes of subsection (5)(a)(ii)(B), the term 16 "student" means an individual who, during each of 5 calendar 17 months during the calendar year in which the taxable year of 18 the taxpayer begins:

19 (i) is a full-time student at an educational 20 institution; or

(ii) is pursuing a full-time course of institutional on-farm training under the supervision of an accredited agent of an educational institution or of a state or political subdivision of a state. For purposes of this subsection (5)(d)(ii), the term "educational institution" means only an educational institution which normally
 maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has
 a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the
 place where its educational activities are carried on.

5 (6)--In---the---case--of--a--nonresident--taxpayer7--the 6 exemption-deduction-shall-be-prorated-according-to-the-ratio 7 the-taxpayeris-Montana-adjusted-gross-income--bears--to--his 8 federal-adjusted-gross-income-9 (7)--Por--taxable--years--beginning--after--Becember-317

1978;-and-before-January-1;-1981;-the-amount--allowed--as--a 10 11 deduction--in--subsections-(2)-through-(6)-shall-be-adjusted 12 as-provided-under-section-97+Chapter-6987-baws--of--1979--as 13 amended-by-section-47-Chapter-5487-baws-of-19817 14 (8) (6) Por--taxable--years-beginning-after-December-317 15 19887-the The department, by November 1 of each year, shall 16 multiply all the exemptions provided in this section 17 unadjusted-by-subsection-(7) by the inflation factor for 18 that taxable year and round the product to the nearest \$10. The resulting adjusted exemptions are effective for that 19 20 taxable year and shall be used in calculating the tax 21 imposed in 15-30-103."

Section 4. Section 15-30-122, MCA, is amended to read:
"15-30-122. Standard deduction. (1) In-the-case-of-a

24 resident--individual, -a A standard deduction equal to 20% of 25 adjusted gross income shall be allowed if elected by the

-9-

HB 54

-10-

HB 54

1 taxpayer on his return. The standard deduction shall be in 2 lieu of all deductions allowed under 15-30-121. The maximum 3 standard deduction shall be \$1,500, as adjusted under the 4 provisions of subsection (2), except that in the case of a 5 single joint return of husband and wife or in the case of a single individual who qualifies to file as a head of 6 7 household on his federal income tax return, the maximum 8 standard deduction shall be \$3,000, as adjusted under the 9 provisions of subsection (2). The standard deduction shall 10 not be allowed to either the husband or the wife if the tax 11 of one of the spouses is determined without regard to the 12 standard deduction. For purposes of this section, the 13 determination of whether an individual is married shall be 14 made as of the last day of the taxable year; provided, 15 however, if one of the spouses dies during the taxable year, 16 the determination shall be made as of the date of death.

17 (2) By November 1 of each year, the department shall 18 multiply the maximum standard deduction for single returns 19 by the inflation factor for that taxable year and round the 20 product to the nearest \$10. The standard deduction for joint 21 returns and qualified head of household returns shall be 22 twice the amount for single returns. The resulting adjusted 23 deductions are effective for that taxable year and shall be 24 used in calculating the tax imposed in 15-30-103."

25 Section 5. Section 15-30-131, MCA, is amended to read:

1	"15-30-131. Nonresident and temporary resident
2	taxpayers adjusted gross incomedeductions. (1) In the
3	case of a taxpayer other than a resident of this state,
4	adjusted gross income includes the entire amount of adjusted
5	gross income fromsources-within-this-state-but-shall-not
6	include-income-from-annuities;-interestonbankdeposits;
7	interestonbonds;notes;orotherinterest-bearing
8	obligations,-or-dividends-on-stock-of-corporations-except-to
9	the-extent-to-which-the-same-shall-be-a-part-of-incomefrom
10	any-business;-trade;-profession;-or-occupation-carried-on-in
11	thisstate as provided for in 15-30-111. Interest-income
12	from-installment-sales-of-realortangiblecommercialor
13	businesspropertylocatedin-Montana-must-be-included-in
14	adjusted-gross-incomeAdjusted-grossincomefromsources
15	withinandwithoutthisstateshallbeallocatedand
16	apportioned-under-rules-prescribed-by-the-department-
17	(2) Inthe-case-of-a-taxpayer-other-than-a-resident-of

18 this-state-who-is-a-resident-of-a-state-that-imposes-a--tax 19 on-the-income-of-natural-persons-residing-within-that-state; 20 the---deductions---allowed---in--computing--net--income--are 21 restricted-to-those-directly-connected-with--the--production 22 of-Montana-income;

23 (3)--In--the-case-of-a-taxpayer-other-than-a-resident-of
 24 this-state-who-is-a-resident-of-a-state-that-does-not-impose
 25 a-tax-on-the-income-of-natural-persons-residing-within--that

-11-

-12-

HB 54

state---the--deductions--allowed-in-computing-net-income-are 1 restricted-to-the-greater-of-those-directly-relating-to--the 2 3 production--of--Montana-income-or-a-prorated-amount-of-those allowed--under--15-30-121;--Por---the---purposes---of---this 4 subsection;-deductions-allowed-under-15-38-121-apply-only-to 5 earned--income--and--must-be-protated-according-to-the-ratio 6 7 that-the-taxpaveris--Montana--earned--income--bears--to--his 8 federal-earned-income-

9 (++--A---temporary---resident--shall--be--allowed--those 10 deductions-and-the-credit-under-15-32-109-allowed-a-resident 11 to-the-extent-that-such-deductions-or-credit--were--actually 12 incurred--or--expended--in--the--state-of-Montana-during-the 13 course-of-his-residency:

14 (5)--Por-the-purposes-of-this-section;--"earned--income" 15 shall--be--defined-as-the-same-term-is-defined-in-section-43 16 of-the--Internal--Revenue--Code;--or--as--that--section--may 17 subsequently-be-amended;

18 (6)--Notwithstanding-the-provisions-of-subsections-(2) 19 and-(3),-any-contribution-made-after-December-31,--1982,--to 20 the--state--of--Montana--or--a-political-subdivision-thereof 21 shall-be-an-allowable-deduction-in-computing-net-income.-The 22 deduction-is-subject-to-the-limitations-set-forth-in-section 23 170-of-the-internal-Revenue-Code--of--1954,--as--labeled--or 24 amended:

25 (7)--For--purposes--of-this-section,--"instaliment-sales"

1 means-sales-in-which-the-buyer-agrees-to-pay-the--seller--in
2 one-or-more-deferred-instaliments."

3 Section 6. Section 15-30-132, MCA, is amended to read:

4 *15-30-132. Change from nonresident to resident or vice 5 versa. If a taxpayer changes his status from that of 6 resident to that of nonresident or from that of nonresident 7 to that of resident during the taxable year, he shall file a 8 return covering-the-fraction-of-the-year-during-which-he-was 9 a--resident. The--exemptions-provided-in-15-30-112-shall-be 10 prorated-on-the-ratio--the--Montana--adjusted--gross--income 11 bears--to--federal--adjusted-gross-income--A-Montana-citizen 12 moving-out-of-the-state--abandoning--his--residence--in--the 13 state;--and--establishing--a-residence-elsewhere-must-file-a 14 return-on-the-fractional-basis- If he a resident obtains 15 employment outside the state without-abandoning-his-Montana 16 residence, then income from such employment is taxable in 17 Montana."

18 Section 7. Section 15-30-136, MCA, is amended to read: 19 "15-30-136. Computation of income of estates or trusts 20 -- exemption. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this 21 chapter, "gross income" of estates or trusts means all 22 income from whatever source derived in the taxable year, 23 including but not limited to the following items:

24 (a) dividends;

25 (b) interest received or accrued, including interest

-13-

HB 54

-14-

received on obligations of another state or territory or a
 county, municipality, district, or other political
 subdivision thereof, but excluding interest income from
 obligations of:

5 (i) the United States government or the state of6 Montana;

(ii) a school district; or

7

8 (iii) a county, municipality, district, or other
9 political subdivision of the state;

10 (c) income from partnerships and other fiduciaries;

11 (d) gross rents and royalties;

(e) gain from sale or exchange of property, including
those gains that are excluded from gross income for federal
fiduciary income tax purposes by section 641(c) of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;

16 (f) gross profit from trade or business; and

17 (g) refunds recovered on federal income tax, to the 18 extent the deduction of such tax resulted in a reduction of 19 Montana income tax liability.

20 (2) In computing net income, there are allowed as21 deductions:

(a) interest expenses deductible for federal tax
purposes according to section 163 of the Internal Revenue
Code of 1954, as amended;

25 (b) taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year,

1 including but not limited to federal income tax, but
2 excluding Montana income tax;

3 (c) that fiduciary's portion of depreciation or
4 depletion which is deductible for federal tax purposes
5 according to sections 167, 611, and 642 of the Internal
6 Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;

7 (d) charitable contributions that are deductible for
8 federal tax purposes according to section 642(c) of the
9 Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;

10 (e) administrative expenses claimed for federal income
11 tax purposes, according to sections 212 and 642(g) of the
12 Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, if such expenses
13 were not claimed as a deduction in the determination of
14 Montana inheritance tax:

15 (f) losses from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other 16 casualty or from theft, to the extent not compensated for by 17 insurance or otherwise, that are deductible for federal tax 18 purposes according to section 165 of the Internal Revenue 19 Code of 1954, as amended;

(g) net operating loss deductions allowed for federal
income tax under section 642(d) of the Internal Revenue Code
of 1954, as amended, except estates may not claim losses
that are deductible on the decedent's final return;

24 (h) Montana income tax refunds or tax refund credits.
25 (3) The following additional deductions shall be

-15-

-16-

allowed in deriving taxable income of estates and trusts:

2 (a) any amount of income for the taxable year currently
3 required to be distributed to beneficiaries for such year;

4 (b) any other amounts properly paid or credited or
5 required to be distributed for the taxable year;

6 (c) the amount of 60% of the excess of the net
7 long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss
8 for the taxable year.

9 (4) The exemption allowed for estates and trusts is 10 that exemption provided in 15-30-112(2)(a) and 11 ±5-30-±±2(8)(6)."

Section 8. Section 15-30-142, MCA, is amended to read: 12 13 "15~30-142. Returns and payment of tax -- penalty and 14 interest -- refunds -- credits. (1) Every single individual 15 and every married individual not filing a joint return with his or her spouse and having a gross income for the taxable 16 year of more than \$1,000, as adjusted under the provisions 17 18 of subsection (7), and married individuals not filing separate returns and having a combined gross income for the 19 20 taxable year of more than \$2,000, as adjusted under the 21 provisions of subsection (7), shall be liable for a return 22 to be filed on such forms and according to such rules as the 23 department may prescribe. The gross income amounts referred 24 to in the preceding sentence shall be increased by \$800, as 25 adjusted under the provisions of 15-30-112+7)-and-(6).

1 for each additional personal exemption allowance the taxpayer is entitled to claim for himself and his spouse 2 3 under 15-30-112(3) and (4). A nonresident shall be required 4 to file a return if his gross income for the taxable year 5 derived from sources within Montana exceeds the amount of 6 the exemption deduction he is entitled to claim for himself 7 and his spouse under the provisions of 15-30-112(2), (3), and (4)7-ms-prorated-according-to-15-30-112(6). 8

9 (2) In accordance with instructions set forth by the 10 department, every taxpayer who is married and living with 11 husband or wife and is required to file a return may, at his or her option, file a joint return with husband or wife even 12 13 though one of the spouses has neither gross income nor 14 deductions. If a joint return is made, the tax shall be 15 computed on the aggregate taxable income and the liability with respect to the tax shall be joint and several. If a 16 joint return has been filed for a taxable year, the spouses 17 may not file separate returns after the time for filing the 18 19 return of either has expired unless the department so 20 consents.

(3) If any such taxpayer is unable to make his own
return, the return shall be made by a duly authorized agent
or by a guardian or other person charged with the care of
the person or property of such taxpayer.

25 (4) All taxpayers, including but not limited to those

-18-

subject to the provisions of 15-30-202 and 15-30-241, shall 1 2 compute the amount of income tax payable and shall, at the 3 time of filing the return required by this chapter, pay to 4 the department any balance of income tax remaining unpaid after crediting the amount withheld as provided by 15-30-202 5 and/or any payment made by reason of an estimated tax return б 7 provided for in 15-30-241; provided, however, the tax so 8 computed is greater by \$1 than the amount withheld and/or 9 paid by estimated return as provided in this chapter. If the 10 amount of tax withheld and/or payment of estimated tax 11 exceeds by more than \$1 the amount of income tax as computed, the taxpayer shall be entitled to a refund of the 12 13 excess.

14 (5) As soon as practicable after the return is filed,15 the department shall examine and verify the tax.

16 (6) If the amount of tax as verified is greater than 17 the amount theretofore paid, the excess shall be paid by the 18 taxpayer to the department within 60 days after notice of 19 the amount of the tax as computed, with interest added at 20 the rate of 9% per annum or fraction thereof on the 21 additional tax. In such case there shall be no penalty because of such understatement, provided the deficiency is 22 23 paid within 60 days after the first notice of the amount is 24 mailed to the taxpaver.

25 (7) By November 1 of each year, the department shall

1 multiply the minimum amount of gross income necessitating
2 the filing of a return by the inflation factor for the
3 taxable year. These adjusted amounts are effective for that
4 taxable year, and persons having gross incomes less than
5 these adjusted amounts are not required to file a return.

6 (8) Individual income tax forms distributed by the 7 department for each taxable year must contain instructions 8 and tables based on the adjusted base year structure for 9 that taxable year."

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

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Retroactive applicability. 13 [This act] applies retroactively, within the meaning of

14 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 1991.

-End-

-20-

52nd Legislature Special Session 7/92

2

HB 0054/02

HOUSE BILL NO. 54 1 1 2 INTRODUCED BY REAM, ELLIOTT 2 Э 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE METHOD OF 4 4 5 CALCULATING THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES DUE FROM NONRESIDENT 5 6 AND TEMPORARY RESIDENT TAXPAYERS: AMENDING SECTIONS 6 7 15-30-101, 15-30-105, 15-30-112, 15-30-122, 7 15-30-131. 8 8 15-30-132, 15-30-136, AND 15-30-142, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN 9 IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY 9 10 DATE." 10 11 11 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 12 13 Section 1. Section 15-30-101, MCA, is amended to read: 13 14 14 "15-30-101. Definitions. For the purpose of this 15 15 chapter, unless otherwise required by the context, the 16 16 following definitions apply: 17 17 (1) "Base year structure" means the following elements 18 18 of the income tax structure: 19 (a) the tax brackets established in 15-30-103, but 19 20 unadjusted by subsection (2) of 15-30-103, in effect on June 20 21 21 30 of the taxable year; 22 (b) the exemptions contained in 15-30-112. but 22 23 23 unadjusted by subsections-(7)-and-(8)-of 15-30-112(6), in 24 24 effect on June 30 of the taxable year;

25 (c) the maximum standard deduction provided in



HB 0054/02

15-30-122, but unadjusted by subsection (2) of 15-30-122, in
 effect on June 30 of the taxable year.

3 (2) "Consumer price index" means the consumer price
4 index, United States city average, for all items, using the
5 1967 base of 100 as published by the bureau of labor
6 statistics of the U.S. department of labor.

(3) "Department" means the department of revenue.

8 (4) "Dividend" means any distribution made by a 9 corporation out of its earnings or profits to its 10 shareholders or members, whether in cash or in other 11 property or in stock of the corporation, other than stock 12 dividends as herein defined. "Stock dividends" means new 13 stock issued, for surplus or profits capitalized, to 14 shareholders in proportion to their previous holdings.

(5) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any person, whether
individual or corporate, acting in any fiduciary capacity
for any person, trust, or estate.

(6) "Foreign country" or "foreign government" means any
 jurisdiction other than the one embraced within the United
 States, its territories and possessions.

(7) "Gross income" means the taxpayer's gross income
for federal income tax purposes as defined in section 61 of
the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or as that section may be
labeled or amended, excluding unemployment compensation

-2-



included in federal gross income under the provisions of
 section 85 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended.
 (8) "Inflation factor" means a number determined for
 each taxable year by dividing the consumer price index for
 June of the taxable year by the consumer price index for
 June, 1980.

(9) "Information agents" includes all individuals, 7 corporations, associations, and partnerships, in whatever 8 9 capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, brokers, real estate 10 brokers, employers, and all officers and employees of the 11 state or of any municipal corporation or political 12 13 subdivision of the state, having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment of interest, rent, salaries, 14 wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, 15 emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or 16 17 periodical gains, profits, and income with respect to which any person or fiduciary is taxable under this chapter. 18

19 (10) "Knowingly" is as defined in 45-2-101.

(11) "Net income" means the adjusted gross income of a
taxpayer less the deductions allowed by this chapter.

22 (12) "Paid", for the purposes of the deductions and 23 credits under this chapter, means paid or accrued or paid or 24 incurred, and the terms "paid or incurred" and "paid or 25 accrued" shall be construed according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the taxable income is
 computed under this chapter.

3 (13) "Pension and annuity income" means:

4 (a) systematic payments of a definitely determinable 5 amount from a qualified pension plan, as that term is used 6 in section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, or systematic 7 payments received as the result of contributions made to a 8 qualified pension plan that are paid to the recipient or 9 recipient's beneficiary upon the cessation of employment;

(b) payments received as the result of past service and
cessation of employment in the uniformed services of the
United States;

13 (c) lump-sum distributions from pension or
14 profitsharing plans to the extent that the distributions are
15 included in federal adjusted gross income;

(d) distributions from individual retirement, deferred
compensation, and self-employed retirement plans recognized
under sections 401 through 408 of the Internal Revenue Code
to the extent that the distributions are not considered to
be premature distributions for federal income tax purposes;
or

(e) amounts after cessation of regular employment
 received from fully matured, privately purchased annuity
 contracts.

25 (14) "Purposely" is as defined in 45-2-101.

-3-

-4-

1 (15) "Received", for the purpose of computation of 2 taxable income under this chapter, means received or accrued 3 and the term "received or accrued" shall be construed 4 according to the method of accounting upon the basis of 5 which the taxable income is computed under this chapter.

6 (16) "Resident" applies only to natural persons and includes, for the purpose of determining liability to the 7 8 tax imposed by this chapter with reference to the income of 9 any taxable year, any person domiciled in the state of 10 Montana and any other person who maintains a permanent place 11 of abode within the state even though temporarily absent from the state and has not established a residence 12 13 elsewhere.

14 (17) "Taxable income" means the adjusted gross income of 15 a taxpayer less the deductions and exemptions provided for 16 in this chapter.

17 (18) "Taxable year" means the taxpayer's taxable year18 for federal income tax purposes.

19 (19) "Taxpayer" includes any person or fiduciary,
20 resident or nonresident, subject to a tax imposed by this
21 chapter and does not include corporations."

Section 2. Section 15-30-105, MCA, is amended to read:
"15-30-105. Tax on nonresident -- alternative tax based
on gross sales. (1) A like tax is imposed upon every person
not resident of this state, which tax shall be levied,

' collected, and paid annually at the rates specified in 2 15-30-103 with respect to his entire net income es-herein 3 defined-from-all-property-owned--and--from--every--business; 4 trade7--profession7--or-occupation-carried-on-in-this-state. After calculating the tax imposed, the tax due and payable 5 must be determined based upon the ratio of income earned in 6 7 Montana to total income. INTEREST INCOME FROM INSTALLMENT 8 SALES OF REAL OR TANGIBLE COMMERCIAL OR BUSINESS PROPERTY 9 LOCATED IN MONTANA IS CONSIDERED INCOME EARNED IN MONTANA. (2) Pursuant to the provisions of Article III, section 10 2, of the Multistate Tax Compact, every nonresident taxpayer 11 12 required to file a return and whose only activity in Montana 13 consists of making sales and who does not own or rent real 14 estate or tangible personal property within Montana and 15 whose annual gross volume of sales made in Montana during 16 the taxable year does not exceed \$100,000 may elect to pay 17 an income tax of 1/2 of 1% of the dollar volume of gross sales made in Montana during the taxable year. Such tax 18 shall be in lieu of the tax imposed under 15-30-103. The 19 gross volume of sales made in Montana during the taxable 20 21 year shall be determined according to the provisions of Article IV, sections 16 and 17, of the Multistate Tax 22 23 Compact."

24 Section 3. Section 15-30-112, MCA, is amended to read:

25 "15-30-112. Exemptions. (1) Except as provided in

-5-

HB 54

-6-

HB 54

1 subsections-(7)-and-(8) subsection (6), in the case of an 2 individual, the exemptions provided by subsections (2) 3 through (6) (5) shall be allowed as deductions in computing 4 taxable income.

5 (2) (a) An exemption of \$800 shall be allowed for
6 taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the
7 taxpayer.

8 (b) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be allowed 9 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the 10 spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the 11 taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which 12 the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income 13 and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

14 (3) (a) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be
15 allowed for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978,
16 for the taxpayer if he has attained the age of 65 before the
17 close of his taxable year.

18 (b) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be allowed 19 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the 20 spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the 21 taxpayer and if the spouse has attained the age of 65 before 22 the close of such taxable year and, for the calendar year in 23 which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross 24 income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

25 (4) (a) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be

allowed for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978,
 for the taxpayer if he is blind at the close of his taxable
 year.

4 (b) An additional exemption of \$800 shall be allowed 5 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the 6 taxpayer and if the spouse is blind and, for the calendar 7 8 year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has 9 no gross income and is not the dependent of another 10 taxpayer. For the purposes of this subsection (4)(b), the determination of whether the spouse is blind shall be made 11 12 as of the close of the taxable year of the taxpayer, except 13 that if the spouse dies during such taxable year, such 14 determination shall be made as of the time of such death.

15 (c) For purposes of this subsection (4), an individual 16 is blind only if his central visual acuity does not exceed 17 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses or if his 18 visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a 19 limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest 20 diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater 21 than 20 degrees.

(5) (a) An exemption of \$800 shall be allowed for
taxable years beginning after December 31, 1978, for each
dependent:

25 (i) whose gross income for the calendar year in which

-7-

-8-

HB 0054/02

(ii) who is a child of the taxpayer and who: (A) has not attained the age of 19 years at the close of the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins; or (B) is a student. (b) No exemption shall be allowed under this subsection for any dependent who has made a joint return with his spouse for the taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins. (c) For purposes of subsection (5)(a)(ii), the term "child" means an individual who is a son, stepson, daughter, or stepdaughter of the taxpayer. (d) For purposes of subsection (5)(a)(ii)(B), the term dent" means an individual who, during each of 5 calendar months during the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins: (i) is a full-time student at an educational institution; or (ii) is pursuing a full-time course of institutional on-farm training under the supervision of an accredited agent of an educational institution or of a state or political subdivision of a state. For purposes of this subsection (5)(d)(ii), the term "educational institution"

the taxable year of the taxpayer begins is less than \$800;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

or

means only an educational institution which normally
 maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has
 a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the
 place where its educational activities are carried on.

5 (6)--In---the---case--of--a--nonresident--taxpayer;--the 6 exemption-deduction-shall-be-prorated-according-to-the-ratio 7 the-taxpayeris-Montana-adjusted-gross-income--bears--to--his 8 federal-adjusted-gross-income; 9 (7)--Por--taxable--years--beginning--after--Becember-31;

19787-and-before-January-17-19817-the-amount--allowed--as--a 10 11 deduction--in--subsections-(2)-through-(6)-shall-be-adjusted 12 as-provided-under-section-97-Chapter-6987-baws--of--1979--as 13 amended-by-section-47-Chapter-5487-baws-of-1981; 14 (8)(6) For--taxable--years-beginning-after-Becember-317 19887-the The department, by November 1 of each year, shall 15 multiply all the exemptions provided in this section 16 unadjusted-by-subsection-47) by the inflation factor for 17 18 that taxable year and round the product to the nearest \$10.

19 The resulting adjusted exemptions are effective for that 20 taxable year and shall be used in calculating the tax 21 imposed in 15-30-103."

22 Section 4. Section 15-30-122, MCA, is amended to read:

23 "15-30-122. Standard deduction. (1) in-the--case--of--a
24 resident--individual7-a <u>A</u> standard deduction equal to 20% of
25 adjusted gross income shall be allowed if elected by the

-9-

HB 54

-10-

HB 54

temporary

resident

HB 0054/02

1

taxpayer on his return. The standard deduction shall be in 1 2 lieu of all deductions allowed under 15-30-121. The maximum 3 standard deduction shall be \$1,500, as adjusted under the 4 provisions of subsection (2), except that in the case of a single joint return of husband and wife or in the case of a 5 6 single individual who gualifies to file as a head of 7 household on his federal income tax return, the maximum 8 standard deduction shall be \$3,000, as adjusted under the 9 provisions of subsection (2). The standard deduction shall 10 not be allowed to either the husband or the wife if the tax 11 of one of the spouses is determined without regard to the 12 standard deduction. For purposes of this section, the 13 determination of whether an individual is married shall be 14 made as of the last day of the taxable year; provided, 15 however, if one of the spouses dies during the taxable year, 16 the determination shall be made as of the date of death.

17 (2) By November 1 of each year, the department shall multiply the maximum standard deduction for single returns 18 19 by the inflation factor for that taxable year and round the product to the nearest \$10. The standard deduction for joint 20 21 returns and gualified head of household returns shall be twice the amount for single returns. The resulting adjusted 22 23 deductions are effective for that taxable year and shall be used in calculating the tax imposed in 15-30-103." 24

25

٠

Section 5. Section 15-30-131, MCA, is amended to read:

taxpayers -- adjusted gross income ---deductions. (1) In the 2 case of a taxpayer other than a resident of this state, 3 4 adjusted gross income includes the entire amount of adjusted 5 gross income from--sources-within-this-state-but-shall-not include-income-from-annuitiesy-interest--on--bank--depositsy 6 interest --- on --- bonday --- notesy -- or -- other -- interest - bearing 7 8 obligations--or-dividends-on-stock-of-corporations-except-to 9 the-extent-to-which-the-same-shall-be-a-part-of-income--from any-businessy-trade;-profession;-or-occupation-carried-on-in 10 this--state as provided for in 15-30-111. Interest-income 11 12 from-installment-sales-of-real--or--tangible--commercial--or 13 business--property--located--in--Montana-must-be-included-in 14 adjusted-gross-income--Adjusted-gross--income--from--sources within--and--without--this--state--shall--be--allocated--and 15 16 apportioned-under-rules-prescribed-by-the-department; 17 +2)--In--the-case-of-a-taxpayer-other-than-a-resident-of 18 this-state-who-is-a-resident-of-a-state-that-imposes--a--tax on-the-income-of-natural-persons-residing-within-that-state; 19 20 the----deductions---allowed---in--computing--net--income--arc restricted-to-those-directly-connected-with--the--production 21 22 of-Montana-incomer

and

*15-30-131. Nonresident

23 (3)--In--the-case-of-a-taxpayer-other-than-a-resident-of
 24 this-state-who-is-a-resident-of-a-state-that-does-not-impose
 25 a-tax-on-the-income-of-natural-persons-residing-within--that

-11-

-12-

HB 54

stater--the--deductions--allowed-in-computing-net-income-are 1 restricted-to-the-greater-of-those-directly-relating-to--the 2 3 production--of--Montana-income-or-a-prorated-amount-of-those 4 allowed--under--15-30-121---Por---the---purposes---of---this 5 subsection--deductions-allowed-under-15-30-121-apply-only-to earned--income--and--must-be-prorated-according-to-the-ratio 6 7 that-the-taxpayer-s--Montana--earned--income--bears--to--his 8 federal-earned-income-

9 (4)--A---temporary---resident--shall--be--allowed--those 10 deductions-and-the-credit-under-15-32-109-allowed-a-resident 11 to-the-extent-that-such-deductions-or-credit--were--actually 12 incurred--or--expended--in--the--state-of-Montana-during-the 13 course-of-hia-residency;

14 (5)--Por-the-purposes-of-this-section,--"earned--income" 15 shall--be--defined-as-the-same-term-is-defined-in-section-43 16 of-the--Internal--Revenue--Code,-or--as--that--section--may 17 subsequently-be-amended.

18(6)--Notwithstanding--the--provisions-of-subsections-(2)19and-(3)γ-any-contribution-made-after-December-31γ--1982γ--to20the--state--of--Montana--or--a-political-subdivision-thereof21shall-be-an-allowable-deduction-in-computing-net-incomer-The22deduction-is-subject-to-the-limitations-set-forth-in-section23i70-of-the-Internal-Revenue-Code--of--1954γ--as--labeled--or24amendedτ

25 f71--Por--purposes--of-this-section7-"installment-sales"

-13-

HB 54

means-sales-in-which-the-buyer-agrees-to-pay-the--seller--in
 one-or-more-deferred-installments-"

3 Section 6. Section 15-30-132, MCA, is amended to read:

٨ "15-30-132. Change from nonresident to resident or vice 5 versa. If a taxpaver changes his status from that of 6 resident to that of nonresident or from that of nonresident 7 to that of resident during the taxable year, he shall file a 8 return covering-the-fraction-of-the-year-during-which-he-was 9 a--resident. The--exemptions-provided-in-15-30-112-shall-be 10 protated-on-the-ratio--the--Montana--adjusted--gross--income 11 bears--to--federal--adjusted-gross-income.-A-Montana-citizen 12 moving-out-of-the-state7-abandoning--his--residence--in--the 13 state;--and--establishing--a-residence-elsewhere-must-file-a 14 return-on-the-fractional-basis: If he a resident obtains 15 employment outside the state without-abandoning-his-Montana 16 residence, then income from such employment is taxable in 17 Montana."

18 Section 7. Section 15-30-136, MCA, is amended to read: 19 "15-30-136. Computation of income of estates or trusts 20 -- exemption. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this 21 chapter, "gross income" of estates or trusts means all 22 income from whatever source derived in the taxable year, 23 including but not limited to the following items:

24 (a) dividends;

25 (b) interest received or accrued, including interest

-14-

HB 54

HB 0054/02

received on obligations of another state or territory or a
 county, municipality, district, or other political
 subdivision thereof, but excluding interest income from
 obligations of:

5 (i) the United States government or the state of6 Montana;

7 (ii) a school district; or

8 (iii) a county, municipality, district, or other
9 political subdivision of the state;

10 (c) income from partnerships and other fiduciaries;

11 (d) gross rents and royalties;

•

(e) gain from sale or exchange of property, including
those gains that are excluded from gross income for federal
fiduciary income tax purposes by section 641(c) of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;

16 (f) gross profit from trade or business; and

17 (g) refunds recovered on federal income tax, to the 18 extent the deduction of such tax resulted in a reduction of 19 Montana income tax liability.

20 (2) In computing net income, there are allowed as
21 deductions:

(a) interest expenses deductible for federal tax
purposes according to section 163 of the Internal Revenue
Code of 1954, as amended;

25 (b) taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year,

including but not limited to federal income tax, but
 excluding Montana income tax;

3 (c) that fiduciary's portion of depreciation or
4 depletion which is deductible for federal tax purposes
5 according to sections 167, 611, and 642 of the Internal
6 Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;

7 (d) charitable contributions that are deductible for
8 federal tax purposes according to section 642(c) of the
9 Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended;

10 (e) administrative expenses claimed for federal income
11 tax purposes, according to sections 212 and 642(g) of the
12 Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, if such expenses
13 were not claimed as a deduction in the determination of
14 Montana inheritance tax;

15 (f) losses from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other 16 casualty or from theft, to the extent not compensated for by 17 insurance or otherwise, that are deductible for federal tax 18 purposes according to section 165 of the Internal Revenue 19 Code of 1954, as amended:

(g) net operating loss deductions allowed for federal
income tax under section 642(d) of the Internal Revenue Code
of 1954, as amended, except estates may not claim losses
that are deductible on the decedent's final return;

(h) Montana income tax refunds or tax refund credits.

25 (3) The following additional deductions shall be

-15-

24

-16-

HB 54

1 allowed in deriving taxable income of estates and trusts:

2

2 (a) any amount of income for the taxable year currently
3 required to be distributed to beneficiaries for such year;

4 (b) any other amounts properly paid or credited or
5 required to be distributed for the taxable year;

6 (c) the amount of 60% of the excess of the net
7 long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss
8 for the taxable year.

9 (4) The exemption allowed for estates and trusts is
10 that exemption provided in 15-30-112(2)(a) and
11 ±5-30-±±2+07(6)."

12 Section 8. Section 15-30-142, MCA, is amended to read: "15-30-142. Returns and payment of tax -- penalty and 13 interest -- refunds -- credits. (1) Every single individual 14 and every married individual not filing a joint return with 15 16 his or her spouse and having a gross income for the taxable 17 year of more than \$1,000, as adjusted under the provisions 18 of subsection (7), and married individuals not filing 19 separate returns and having a combined gross income for the 20 taxable year of more than \$2,000, as adjusted under the 21 provisions of subsection (7), shall be liable for a return 22 to be filed on such forms and according to such rules as the 23 department may prescribe. The gross income amounts referred 24 to in the preceding sentence shall be increased by \$800, as 25 adjusted under the provisions of 15-30-112(7)-and-(8) (6),

1 for each additional personal exemption allowance the 2 taxpayer is entitled to claim for himself and his spouse 3 under 15-30-112(3) and (4). A nonresident shall be required 4 to file a return if his gross income for the taxable year 5 derived from sources within Montana exceeds the amount of 6 the exemption deduction he is entitled to claim for himself 7 and his spouse under the provisions of 15-30-112(2), (3), 8 and (4)7-es-prorated-according-to-15-30-112+6+.

9 (2) In accordance with instructions set forth by the 10 department, every taxpayer who is married and living with 11 husband or wife and is required to file a return may, at his 12 or her option, file a joint return with husband or wife even 13 though one of the spouses has neither gross income nor 14 deductions. If a joint return is made, the tax shall be 15 computed on the aggregate taxable income and the liability 16 with respect to the tax shall be joint and several. If a joint return has been filed for a taxable year, the spouses 17 18 may not file separate returns after the time for filing the 19 return of either has expired unless the department so 20 consents.

(3) If any such taxpayer is unable to make his own
return, the return shall be made by a duly authorized agent
or by a guardian or other person charged with the care of
the person or property of such taxpayer.

25 (4) All taxpayers, including but not limited to those

-18-

HB 54

HB 54

HB 0054/02

1 subject to the provisions of 15-30-202 and 15-30-241, shall compute the amount of income tax payable and shall, at the 2 time of filing the return required by this chapter, pay to З the department any balance of income tax remaining unpaid 4 5 after crediting the amount withheld as provided by 15-30-202 6 and/or any payment made by reason of an estimated tax return provided for in 15-30-241; provided, however, the tax so 7 computed is greater by \$1 than the amount withheld and/or 8 9 paid by estimated return as provided in this chapter. If the 10 amount of tax withheld and/or payment of estimated tax exceeds by more than \$1 the amount of income tax as 11 computed, the taxpayer shall be entitled to a refund of the 12 13 excess.

14 (5) As soon as practicable after the return is filed,15 the department shall examine and verify the tax.

16 (6) If the amount of tax as verified is greater than 17 the amount theretofore paid, the excess shall be paid by the taxpayer to the department within 60 days after notice of 18 the amount of the tax as computed, with interest added at 19 the rate of 9% per annum or fraction thereof on the 20 21 additional tax. In such case there shall be no penalty because of such understatement, provided the deficiency is 22 23 paid within 60 days after the first notice of the amount is mailed to the taxpayer. 24

(7) By November 1 of each year, the department shall

25

1

1 multiply the minimum amount of gross income necessitating
2 the filing of a return by the inflation factor for the
3 taxable year. These adjusted amounts are effective for that
4 taxable year, and persons having gross incomes less than
5 these adjusted amounts are not required to file a return.

6 (8) Individual income tax forms distributed by the
7 department for each taxable year must contain instructions
8 and tables based on the adjusted base year structure for
9 that taxable year."

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is 11 effective on passage and approval.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Retroactive applicability.
 [This act] applies retroactively, within the meaning of
 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 1991.

-End-

-19-

-20-