SENATE BILL 14

Introduced by Keating

7/13	Fiscal Note Requested
7/13	Introduced
7/13	Referred to Taxation
7/14	First Reading
7/16	Hearing
7/17	Adverse Committee Report Adopted

INTRODUCED BY 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT IMPOSING A 4 PERCENT SALES TAX AND USE TAX ON THE RETAIL SALE OF GOODS; PROVIDING CERTAIN DEDUCTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS: DEPOSITING THE FOR PROCEEDS OF THE SALES TAX AND USE TAX, OTHER THAN THE TAX ON 7 NEW VEHICLES. TO THE CREDIT OF THE STATE SCHOOL EQUALIZATION AID ACCOUNT; ELIMINATING THE TAXATION OF CERTAIN PERSONAL 9 PROPERTY: REVISING LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEBT LIMITS TO REFLECT 10 THE LOSS OF TAXABLE VALUE; LIMITING THE RATE OF TAXATION OF 11 12 REAL PROPERTY: ELIMINATING THE TAX FREEZE IMPOSED BY INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 105; ELIMINATING THE 13 PROPERTY TAX LEVY FOR SCHOOL EQUALIZATION AID; ADJUSTING THE 14 COUNTY MILL LEVIES FOR SCHOOL EQUALIZATION AID TO REFLECT 15 SALES TAX AND USE TAX REVENUE: AMENDING SECTIONS 7-1-2111, 16 7-3-1321, 7-6-2203, 7-6-2211, 7-6-4111, 7-6-4121, 7-6-4254, 17 7-6-4409, 7-7-107, 7-7-108, 7-7-2101, 7-7-2203, 7-7-4201, 18 7-7-4202, 7-12-1151, 7-12-2196, 7-12-4124, 7-12-4345, 19 7-12-4436, 7-12-4511, 7-12-4621, 7-13-4103, 7-14-236. 20 21 7-14-2524, 7-14-2525, 7-14-4402, 7-14-4713, 7-14-4734, 7-15-4292, 7-16-2327, 7-16-4104, 7-22-2406. 7-31-106, 22 7-31-107, 7-34-2131, 10-1-606, 15-1-101, 15-6-134, 15-6-135, 23 15-6-137, 15-6-138, 15-6-141, 15-6-145, 15-6-201, 15-6-203, 24 15-6-215, 15-7-102, 15-8-104, 15-8-106, 15-8-111, 15-8-201, 25

SNAE BILL NO. 14

15-8-301, 15-8-405, 15-8-407, 15-8-701, 15-8-706, 15-10-106, 15-10-302, 15-16-117, 15-16-202, 15-16-401, 15-16-601, 15-16-611, 15-17-121, 15-17-911, 15-18-213, 3 15-23-101, 15-23-201. 15-23-202, 15-23-501, 15-23-503, 15-23-504, 15-23-507, 15-23-508, 15-23-522, 15-23-608, 15-23-611. 15-23-704. 15-23-806, 15-24-101, 15-24-205, 15-24-304, 15-24-601, 15-24-701, 15-24-801, 15-24-922, 15-24-1101, 15-24-1104, 15-24-1203, 15-24-1402, 15-24-1601, 15-24-2302, 15-24-2401, 15-24-2403, 15-50-207, 17-5-1524, 17-7-502. 10 20-6-203, 20-6-205, 20-6-315, 20-6-317, 20-7-714, 20-9-141, 11 20-9-142, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-343, 20-9-361, 20-9-406, 12 20-9-407. 20-9-501. 20-10-144, 20-15-313. 20-15-314, 13 20-15-403, 20-25-423. 23-2-508. 23-2-510. 23-2-512. 14 23-2-515, 23-2-516, 23-2-518, 23-2-519, 23-2-520, 23-2-612, 15 23-2-615.1. 23-2-616, 23-2-617, 23-2-618, 23-2-620, 16 23-2-642, 23-2-803, 23-2-804, 23-2-807, 23-2-810, 23-2-817, 17 33-2-705, 33-2-709, 33-4-409, 33-10-107, 39-71-2617. 18 61-3-303, 61-3-431, 61-3-502, 61-3-503, 61-3-509, 61-3-521, 61-3-535, 61-3-701, 61-4-112, 61+4-310, 61-4-501, 61-10-130, 20 61-10-214, 67-3-203, 67-3-204, 67-3-205, 67-3-206, 77-6-114, 21 81-6-104, 81-6-204, 81-6-209, 81-7-303, AND 90-5-110, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 15-1-111, 15-6-136, 15-6-202, 15-6-204, 23 15-6-207, 15-8-202, 15-8-204, 15-8-205, 15-8-401, 15-8-404, 24 15-8-406, 15-10-401, 15-10-402, 15-10-406, 15-10-411, 25 15-10-412, 15-16-111, 15-16-112, 15-16-113, 15-16-114.



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- 1 15-16-115, 15-16-402, 15-16-404, 15-16-503, 15-16-613, 2 15-16-701, 15-16-702, 15-16-703, 15-24-210, 15-24-301.
- 3 15-24-302, 15-24-303, 15-24-305, 15-24-901, 15-24-902,
- 4 15-24-903, 15-24-904, 15-24-905, 15-24-906, 15-24-920,
- 5 15-24-926, 15-24-931, 20-9-360, 61-3-707, AND 87-4-420, MCA;
- 6 AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND A DELAYED APPLICABILITY
- 7 DATE."
- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
- 10 NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of
- 11 (sections 1 through 48), unless the context requires
- 12 otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- 13 (1) "Buying", "selling", "buy", "sell", or "sale" means
 - the transfer of personal property for consideration.
- 15 (2) "Construction" means:
- 16 (a) the building, altering, repairing, or demolishing
 - in the ordinary course of business of any:
- 18 (i) road, highway, bridge, parking area, or related
- 19 project;

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- 20 (ii) building, stadium, or other structure;
 - (iii) airport, subway, or similar facility;
- 22 (iv) park, trail, athletic field, golf course, or
- 23 similar facility;
- 24 (v) dam, reservoir, canal, ditch, or similar facility;
- 25 (vi) sewage or water treatment facility, powe

- l generating plant, pump station, natural gas compressing
- 2 station, gas processing plant, coal gasification plant,
- 3 refinery, distillery, or similar facility;
- 4 (vii) sewage, water, gas, or other pipeline;
- 5 (viii) transmission line;
- 6 (ix) radio, television, or other tower;
- 7 (x) water, oil, or other storage tank;
- 8 (xi) shaft, tunnel, or other mining appurtenance; or
- 9 (xii) microwave station or similar facility;
- 10 (b) the leveling or clearing of land;
- 11 (c) the excavating of earth:
- 12 (d) the drilling of wells of any type, including
- 13 seismograph shot holes or core drilling; or
- 14 (e) any similar work.
- 15 (3) "Department" means the department of revenue.
- 16 (4) "Engaging in business" means carrying on or causing
- 17 to be carried on any activity involving the transfer or
- 18 leasing of personal property with the purpose of direct or
- 19 indirect benefit.
- 20 (5) (a) "Gross receipts", in addition to the other
- 21 meanings provided in this subsection (5), means the total
- 22 amount of money or the value of other consideration received
- 23 from selling personal property in Montana or from leasing
- 24 personal property used in Montana. The term includes all
- 25 receipts from the sale of tangible personal property handled

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on consignment but excludes cash discounts allowed and taken and any type of time-price differential.

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- (b) In an exchange in which the money or other consideration received does not represent the value of the personal property exchanged, gross receipts means the reasonable value of the personal property exchanged.
- (c) (i) Except as provided in [section 32], when the sale of personal property is made under any type of charge or conditional or time-sales contract or the leasing of personal property is made under a leasing contract, the seller or lessor shall treat all receipts, excluding any type of time-price differential, under the contract as gross receipts at the time of the sale.
- (ii) If the seller or lessor transfers an interest in any such contract to a third person, the seller or lessor shall pay the sales tax or use tax upon the full sale or leasing contract amount, excluding any type of time-price differential.
- (d) Gross receipts includes all amounts paid by members of a cooperative association or similar organization for sales or leases of personal property by the organization.
- (6) "Lease" or "leasing" means an arrangement in which, for consideration, personal property is used for or by a person other than the owner of the personal property.
- 25 (7) "Manufacturing" means combining or processing

1 components or materials, including the processing for ores

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- 2 in a mill, smelter, refinery, or reduction facility, to
- 3 increase their value for sale in the ordinary course of
- 4 business. The term does not include construction.
- 5 (8) "Permit" means a seller's permit as described in 6 {section 24}.
 - (9) "Person" means:
- 8 (a) an individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative
 9 association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership,
 10 joint venture, syndicate, or other entity, including any
 11 gas, water, or electric utility owned or operated by a
- 12 county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the
- 13 state; or
- 14 (b) the United States or any agency or instrumentality 15 of the United States or the State of Montana or any
- 16 political subdivision of the state.
- 17 (10) "Personal property" has the meaning given in 18 15-1-101.
- 19 (11) "Sales tax" or "use tax" means the applicable tax
 20 imposed by [section 2].
- 21 (12) "Use" or "using" includes use, consumption, or
- 22 storage, other than storage for resale or for use solely
- 23 outside this state, in the ordinary course of business.
- NEW SECTION. Section 2. Imposition and rate of sales
- 25 tax and use tax. (1) A sales tax of 4% is imposed on all

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gross receipts, as defined in [section 1], for the privilege of engaging in business in this state.

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- (2) For the privilege of using personal property in this state, there is imposed on the person using the personal property a use tax equal to 4% of the value of the personal property that was:
- (a) manufactured by the person using the personal 7 property in this state;
- (b) acquired outside this state as the result of a transaction that would have been subject to the sales tax had it occurred within this state; or 11
 - (c) acquired as the result of a transaction that was not initially subject to the sales tax imposed by subsection (1) or the use tax imposed by subsection (2)(b) but which transaction, because of the buyer's subsequent use of the personal property, is subject to the sales tax or use tax.
 - (3) For purposes of this section, the value of personal property must be determined as of the time of acquisition, introduction into this state, or conversion to use, whichever is later.
- 21 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Presumption of taxability --22 value. (1) In order to prevent evasion of the sales tax or 23 use tax and to aid in its administration, it is presumed 24 that:
- (a) all receipts of a person engaging in business are 25

- 1 subject to the sales tax or use tax; and
- 2 (b) all personal property bought or sold by any person for delivery into this state is bought or sold for a taxable use in this state.
- (2) In determining the amount of tax due on the use of personal property, it is presumed, in the absence of preponderant evidence of another value, that value means the total amount of personal property or the reasonable value of other consideration paid for the use of the personal 10 property, exclusive of any type of time-price differential. 11 However, in an exchange in which the amount of money paid 12does not represent the value of the personal property 13 purchased, the use tax must be imposed on the reasonable 14 value of the personal property purchased.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 4. Separate statement of tax -no advertising to absorb or refund tax. (1) If the sales tax or use tax is stated separately on the books of the seller or lessor and the total amount of tax stated separately on transactions within the reporting period is in excess of the amount of sales tax or use tax otherwise payable on those transactions, the excess amount of tax otherwise payable and stated on the transactions within the reporting period must be included in gross receipts.
- 24 (2) If the sales tax or use tax is not stated separately on transactions, the gross receipts for sales tax

- and use tax purposes include the total amounts received,
 with no deduction for the sales tax or use tax.
- 3 (3) A person may not advertise, hold out, or state to 4 the public or to any customer that the tax imposed by 5 [sections 1 through 48] will be absorbed or refunded.
- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Liability of user for payment
 of use tax. (1) A person in this state who uses personal
 property is liable to the state for payment of the use tax
 if the tax is payable on the value of the personal property
 but has not been paid.
- 11 · (2) The liability imposed by this section is discharged

 12 if the buyer has paid the use tax to the seller for payment

 13 to the department.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Agents for collection of sales tax and use tax severability. (1) (a) A person who performs or attempts to perform an activity within this state that attempts to exploit this state's markets, who sells personal property for use in this state, and who is not subject to the sales tax or use tax on receipts from these sales shall collect the sales tax or use tax from the buyer and pay the tax collected to the department.
- 22 (b) "Activity", for the purposes of this section, 23 includes but is not limited to engaging in any of the 24 following in this state:
- 25 (i) maintaining an office or other place of business

- that solicits orders through employees or independent
- 2 contractors;

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3 (ii) canvassing;

in this state;

- 4 (iii) demonstrating;
- 5 (iv) collecting money;
- 6 (v) warehousing or storing merchandise;
- 7 (vi) delivering or distributing products as a
 8 consequence of an advertising or other sales program
 9 directed at potential customers;
- 10 (vii) soliciting orders for tangible personal property
 11 by means of a telecommunication or television shopping
 12 system that uses toll-free numbers and that is intended to
 13 be broadcast by cable television or other means to consumers
 - (viii) soliciting orders, pursuant to a contract with a broadcaster or publisher located within this state, for tangible personal property by means of advertising disseminated primarily to consumers located in this state and only secondarily to bordering jurisdictions;
 - (ix) soliciting orders for tangible personal property by mail if the solicitations are substantial and recurring and if the person engaging in such activity benefits from any
- banking, financing, debt collection, telecommunication, or
 marketing activities occurring in this state or benefits
- 25 from the location in this state of authorized installation,

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servicing, or repair facilities; or

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- (x) soliciting orders, pursuant to a contract with a cable television operator located in this state, for tangible property by means of advertising transmitted or distributed over a cable television system in this state.
- (2) To ensure the orderly and efficient collection of the tax imposed by [sections 1 through 48], if any application of this section is held invalid, the section's application to other situations or persons is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Nontaxable transaction certificate requirements. (1) A nontaxable transaction certificate executed by a buyer or lessee must be in the possession of the seller or lessor at the time a nontaxable transaction occurs.
- (2) If the seller or lessor is not in possession of a nontaxable transaction certificate within 60 days from the date notice of the requirement for possession of a nontaxable transaction certificate is given to him by the department, all deductions claimed by him that require delivery of a nontaxable transaction certificate are disallowed.
- (3) A nontaxable transaction certificate must contain the information and be in the form prescribed by the department.
 - (4) Only a buyer or lessee who has registered with the

- department and whose permit is not suspended or revoked may be allowed to execute a nontaxable transaction certificate.
- transaction certificate within the required time and believes in good faith that the buyer or lessee will employ the personal property transferred in a nontaxable manner, the properly executed nontaxable transaction certificate is considered conclusive evidence that the proceeds from the transaction are deductible from the seller's or lessor's
 - NEW SECTION. Section 8. Exemption -- government agencies -- utilities. (1) All receipts of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States or of this state or any political subdivision of this state are exempt from the sales tax and use tax.
- 16 (2) Receipts from the sale of gas, water, electricity,
 17 or telephone communication services are exempt from the
 18 sales tax and use tax.
- new section. Section 9. Exemption -- certain mobile
 homes. Receipts from the resale of a mobile home may be
 deducted from gross receipts if the sale is of a mobile home
 that was subject to the sales tax or use tax upon its
 initial sale or use in this state or was initially sold or
 used in this state prior to (the applicability date of this
 section). The seller shall retain and furnish proof

satisfactory to the department of either of the following:

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- (1) that the sales tax or use tax was paid upon the initial sale or use in this state of the mobile home. In the absence of such proof, it is presumed that the tax was not paid.
- (2) that a Montana certificate of title was issued for a mobile home prior to [the applicability date of this section]. The certificate is proof that the mobile home was initially sold or used in this state prior to [the applicability date of this section] and that the mobile home is exempt under this section.
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Exemption -- fuel. The receipts from the sale of gasoline, special fuel, or ethanol blended for fuel on which the Montana tax has been paid under Title 15, chapter 70, are exempt from the sales tax and use tax.
- NEW SECTION. Section 11. Exemption isolated or occasional sale or lease of property. The receipts from the isolated or occasional sale or lease of property by a person who is not regularly engaged in or who does not claim to be engaged in the business of selling or leasing the same or a similar property are exempt from the sales tax and use tax.
- NEW SECTION. Section 12. Exemption -- minerals -- exception. (1) The receipts from the sale or use of a mineral, as defined in 15-38-103, are exempt from the sales

tax and use tax.

2 (2) Minerals refined, reduced, polished, cut, faceted,
3 or otherwise processed for the purpose of being used as or
4 integrated into jewelry, art, or sculpture or as a
5 decorative embellishment or adornment, either in their own
6 right or in combination with other property, are not

included in the exemption provided in this section.

- NEW SECTION. Section 13. Exemption -- property of certain governmental agencies. (1) The use of property by the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States or by this state or any political subdivision of this state is exempt from the use tax.
- 13 (2) The use of property by the governing body of an 14 Indian tribe on a federally recognized Indian reservation is 15 exempt from the use tax.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 14. Exemption personal effects. The use by an individual of personal or household effects brought into the state for the establishment by the individual of an initial residence in this state and the use of property brought into the state by a nonresident for the nonresident's own nonbusiness use while temporarily within this state are exempt from the use tax.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 15. Deduction -- sale of tangible personal property for resale. Receipts from the sale of tangible personal property may be deducted from gross

receipts if:

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- (1) the sale is made to a buyer who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller; and
- (2) the buyer resells or plans to resell the tangible personal property either by itself or in combination with other tangible personal property in the ordinary course of business and the property will subsequently be subject to the sales tax.
- NEW SECTION. Section 16. Deduction sale to miner or manufacturer. Receipts from the sale of tangible personal property to a buyer engaged in the business of mining or manufacturing may be deducted from gross receipts if:
- (1) the buyer delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller; and
- (2) the buyer incorporates or will incorporate the tangible personal property as an ingredient or component part of the product in the business of mining or manufacturing.
- NEW SECTION. Section 17. Deduction -- sale of tangible personal property for leasing. Receipts from the sale of tangible personal property, other than furniture or appliances, and from the rental or lease of property, other than coin-operated machines and mobile homes, that are deductible under (sections 1 through 48) may be deducted from gross receipts if:

- 1 (1) the sale is made to a buyer who delivers a 2 nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller;
- 3 (2) the buyer is engaged in a business deriving more 4 than 50% of its receipts from leasing or selling tangible 5 personal property of the type leased; and
- 6 (3) the buyer does not use the property in any manner
 7 other than holding it for lease or sale or leasing or
 8 selling it, either by itself or in combination with other
 9 tangible personal property, in the ordinary course of
 10 business.
- new section. Section 18. Deduction lease for subsequent lease. Receipts from the lease of tangible personal property, other than furniture or appliances, and from the rental or lease of property, other than coin-operated machines and mobile homes, that are deductible under (sections 1 through 48) may be deducted from gross receipts if:
- 18 (1) the lease is made to a lessee who delivers a
 19 nontaxable transaction certificate; and
- 20 (2) the lessee does not use the property in any manner 21 other than for subsequent lease in the ordinary course of 22 business.
- NEW SECTION. Section 19. Deduction -- sale of tangible
 personal property to person engaged in construction
 business. (1) Receipts from the sale of tangible personal

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property may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is made to a buyer engaged in the construction business who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller.

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- (2) The buyer delivering the nontaxable transaction certificate shall incorporate the tangible personal property as:
- (a) an ingredient or component part of a construction 7 project that is subject to the sales tax or use tax upon its completion or upon the completion of the overall construction project of which it is a part; or
 - (b) an ingredient or component part of a construction project that is subject to the sales tax or use tax upon the sale in the ordinary course of business of the real property upon which it was constructed.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 20. Deduction -- sale or lease of real property and lease of mobile homes. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), receipts from the sale or lease of real property or from the lease of a mobile home may be deducted from gross receipts.
 - (2) (a) The portion of the gross receipts from the sale of real property that is attributable to improvements, other than residential improvements, constructed on the real property by the seller in the ordinary course of the seller's construction business may not be deducted from gross receipts.

- (b) The proportion of the gross receipts from the sale 2 of real property that is attributable to residential 3 improvements constructed on the real property by the seller in the ordinary course of the seller's construction business may be deducted from gross receipts in the proportion that 6 the cost of the construction for everything other than 7 materials bears to the gross receipts for the improvements.
 - (3) Receipts attributable to the inclusion of furniture or appliances furnished by the landlord or lessor as part of a leased or rented dwelling, house, mobile home, cabin, condominium, or apartment may be deducted from gross receipts.
- 13 (4) For the purposes of this section, "residential 14 improvements" means improvements to real property that are 15 constructed for human habitation in a structure containing 16 fewer than three units. The term includes improvements made 17 to existing residential improvements.
- 18 NEW SECTION. Section 21. Deduction -- transactions in 19 interstate commerce -exception. Receipts from a 20 transaction in interstate commerce may be deducted from gross receipts to the extent that the imposition of the 21 22 sales tax or use tax would be unlawful under the United
- 24 NEW SECTION. Section 22. Deduction sales 25 government agencies and Indian tribes. (1) Receipts from a

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sale to the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States or to this state or any political subdivision of this state may be deducted from gross receipts.

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(2) Receipts from a sale to the governing body of an Indian tribe for use on a federally recognized Indian reservation may be deducted from gross receipts.

NEW SECTION. Section 23. Credit -- out-of-state taxes.

- (1) If a gross receipts, sales, use, or similar tax has been levied by another state or a political subdivision of another state on personal property bought outside this state but that will be used or consumed in this state and the tax was paid, the amount of tax paid may be credited against any use tax due this state on the same personal property.
- (2) If the receipts from the sale of improvements to real property constructed by a person in the ordinary course of the person's construction business are subject to the sales tax or use tax, the amount of tax paid by the person under subsection (1) on materials that became an ingredient or component part of the construction project may be credited against the sales tax or use tax due on the sale.
- NEW SECTION. Section 24. Seller's permit. Upon an applicant's compliance with [sections 1 through 48], the department shall issue to the applicant a separate, numbered seller's permit for each place of business within Montana. A

l permit is valid until revoked or suspended but is not

2 assignable. A permit is valid only for the person in whose

3 name it is issued and for the transaction of business at the

4 place designated. The permit must be conspicuously displayed

5 at all times at the place for which it is issued.

NEW SECTION. Section 25. Permit application -requirements -- place of business -- form. (1) (a) A person
desiring to engage in the business of making retail sales in
Montana shall file with the department an application for a
permit. If the person has more than one place of business,
an application must be filed for each place of business.

- (i) A vending machine operator who has more than one vending machine location is considered to have only one place of business for purposes of this section.
- (ii) An applicant who has no regular place of business and who moves from place to place is considered to have only one place of business and shall attach the permit to the applicant's cart, stand, truck, or other merchandising device.
- 20 (b) Each person or class of persons obligated to file a
 21 return under [sections 1 through 48] is required to file an
 22 application for a permit.
- 23 (2) Each application for a permit must be on a form
 24 prescribed by the department and must set forth the name
 25 under which the applicant intends to transact business, the

location of the applicant's place or places of business, and such other information as the department may require. The application must be filed by the owner if the owner is a natural person, by a member or partner if the owner is an association or partnership, or by a person authorized to sign the application if the owner is a corporation.

- NEW SECTION. Section 26. Special activities permits penalty. (1) The operator of a flea market, craft show, antique show, coin show, stamp show, comic book show, convention exhibit area, or similar selling event, as a prerequisite to renting or leasing space on the premises owned or controlled by the operator to a person desiring to engage in or conduct business as a seller, shall obtain evidence that the seller is the holder of a valid permit issued pursuant to [section 24] or a written statement from the seller that the seller is not offering for sale any item that is taxable under [sections 1 through 48].
- (2) "Flea market, craft show, antique show, coin show, stamp show, comic book show, convention exhibit area, or similar selling event", as used in this section, means an activity that involves a series of sales sufficient in number, scope, and character to constitute a regular course of business but does not qualify as an isolated or occasional sale pursuant to [section 11].
- (3). An operator who fails or refuses to comply with the

- provisions of this section is subject to a penalty, payable to the department, of \$100 per day per seller at each selling event at which the operator fails to obtain evidence that a seller is the holder of a valid permit issued pursuant to [section 24].
 - NEW SECTION. Section 27. Revocation or suspension of permit -- hearing -- notice -- appeal. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), the department may, for reasonable cause, revoke or suspend any permit held by a person who fails to comply with the provisions of [sections 1 through 48].
 - (2) (a) The department shall hold a hearing on the proposed revocation or suspension after giving the person 30 days' notice in writing, specifying the time and place of the hearing and the reason for the proposed revocation or suspension.
- 17 (b) The notice must include a requirement that the
 18 person show cause why the permit or permits should not be
 19 revoked or suspended.
- 20 (c) The notice must be served personally or by 21 certified mail.
 - (3) After revocation, the department may not issue a new permit except upon an application accompanied by reasonable evidence of the intention of the applicant to comply with the provisions of [sections 1 through 48]. The

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department may require security in addition to that authorized by [section 34] in an amount reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with [sections 1 through 48] as a condition for the issuance of a new permit to such an applicant.

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- (4) A person aggrieved by the department's final decision to revoke a permit as provided in subsection (1) may appeal the decision to the state tax appeal board within 30 days following the date on which the department issued its final decision.
- (5) A decision of the state tax appeal board may be appealed to a court of competent jurisdiction.
- NEW SECTION. Section 28. Nontaxable transaction certificate -- form. (1) The department shall provide for a uniform nontaxable transaction certificate. In order to obtain a deduction under [sections 1 through 48], a purchaser shall use the certificate when purchasing goods for resale.
 - (2) At a minimum, the certificate must provide:
- (a) the number of the permit issued to the purchaser as provided in [section 24];
- (b) the general character of the property sold by the purchaser in the regular course of business;
 - (c) the property purchased for resale;
 - (d) the name and address of the purchaser; and

- 1 (e) a signature line for the purchaser.
- NEW SECTION. Section 29. Improper use of subject of 2 purchase obtained with nontaxable transaction certificate -penalty. (1) If a purchaser who uses a nontaxable transaction certificate uses the subject of the purchase for a purpose other than one allowed as a deduction under [sections 1 through 48], the use is considered a taxable sale by the purchaser as of the time of first use by the purchaser and the sale price the purchaser receives is considered the gross receipts from the sale. If the sole 10 nonexempt use is rental while holding for sale, the 11 purchaser shall include in the purchaser's gross receipts 12 the amount of the rental charged. Upon subsequent sale of 13 the property, the seller shall include the entire amount of 14 gross receipts received from the resale, without deduction 15 of amounts previously received as rentals. 16
- 17 (2) A person who uses a certificate for property that
 18 will be used for purposes other than the purpose claimed is
 19 subject to a penalty, payable to the department, of \$100 for
 20 each transaction in which an improper use of a nontaxable
 21 transaction certificate has occurred.
- 22 (3) Upon a showing of good cause, the department may 23 abate or waive the penalty or a portion of the penalty.
- NEW SECTION. Section 30. Commingling nontaxable transaction certificate goods. If a purchaser uses a

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nontaxable transaction certificate with respect to the purchase of fungible goods and thereafter commingles these goods with fungible goods not so purchased but of such similarity that the identity of the goods in the commingled mass cannot be determined, sales from the mass of commingled goods are considered to be sales of the goods purchased with the certificate until the quantity of commingled goods sold equals the quantity of goods originally purchased under the certificate.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 31. Liability for payment of tax -- security for retailer without place of business -penalty. (1) Liability for the payment of the sales tax and use tax is not extinguished until the taxes have been paid to the department.
- (2) A retailer who does not maintain a place of business in this state is liable for the sales tax or use tax in accordance with [sections 1 through 48] and shall furnish adequate security as required in [section 34] to ensure collection and payment of the taxes. When so authorized and except as otherwise provided in (sections) through 48], the retailer is liable for the taxes upon all tangible personal property sold that is to be used within this state in the same manner as a retailer who maintains a place of business within this state. The permit provided for in [section 24] may be canceled at any time if the

- department considers the security inadequate or believes 1 that the taxes can be collected more effectively in another 3 manner.
- (3) No agent, canvasser, or employee of a retailer doing business in this state who is not authorized by permit 6 from the department may sell, solicit orders for, or deliver 7 any tangible personal property in Montana. If such an agent,
- canvasser, or employee violates the provisions of [sections 9 1 through 48), the person is subject to a fine of not more
- 1.0 than \$100 for each separate transaction or event.
- NEW SECTION. Section 32. Application for permission to 11 12 report on accrual basis. (1) A person who has a permit 13 issued pursuant to [section 24] may apply to the department for permission to report and pay the sales tax or use tax on 14 15 an accrual basis.
- 16 (2) The application must be made on a form prescribed 17 by the department and contain information that the department may require.
- 19 (3) A person may not report or pay the sales tax or use 20 tax on an accrual basis unless the person has received 21 written permission from the department.
- 22 NEW SECTION. Section 33. Returns payment authority of department. (1) Except as 23 provided 24 subsection (2), on or before the 25th day of each month in

which the tax imposed by [sections 1 through 48] is payable,

- a return, on a form provided by the department, and payment of the tax, less the vendor allowance provided for in subsection (5), for the preceding month must be filed with the department. Each return must contain a confession of judgment for the amount of the tax shown due, to the extent not timely paid. A person making retail sales at two or more places of business may file a consolidated return, subject to rules prescribed by the department.
- (2) A person who has a tax liability that averages less than \$100 per month and who has been granted the authority to report and pay the tax imposed by (sections 1 through 48) on a quarterly basis shall file a return with payment on or before the 25th day of the month following the end of the quarter.
 - (3) (a) For the purposes of the sales tax or use tax, a return must be filed by:
 - (i) a retailer required to pay such tax; and
 - (ii) a person:

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- 19 (A) purchasing any items the storage, use, or other 20 consumption of which is subject to the sales tax or use tax; 21 and
- 22 (B) who has not paid the tax to a retailer required to 23 pay the tax.
- 24 (b) Each return must be signed by the person filing the 25 return or by the person's agent duly authorized in writing.

- 1 (4) (a) A person liable for the taxes imposed by
 2 [sections 1 through 48] shall keep records, render
 3 statements, make returns, and comply with the provisions of
 4 [sections 1 through 48] and the rules prescribed by the
 5 department. Each return or statement must include the
 6 information required by the rules of the department.
- 7 (b) For the purpose of determining compliance with the
 8 provisions of this section, the department is authorized to
 9 examine or cause to be examined any books, papers, records,
 10 or memoranda relevant to making a determination of the
 11 amount of tax due, whether the books, papers, records, or
 12 memoranda are the property of or in the possession of the
 13 person filing the return or another person. The department
 14 may also:
- 15 (i) require the attendance of a person having knowledge 16 or information relevant to a return;
- (ii) compel the production of books, papers, records, or memoranda by the person required to attend;
- 19 (iii) take testimony on matters material to the 20 determination; and
- 21 (iv) administer oaths or affirmations.

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(5) A person filing a return under this section may annually deduct from the amount of tax to be remitted to the state and return as a vendor allowance 4% of the tax determined to be payable to the state or \$1,200, whichever

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is less. The annual deduction allowed under this subsection applies on a calendar year basis.

- 3 (6) Pursuant to rules established by the department,4 returns may be computer generated.
- 5 (7) The returns due for January, February, and March of 6 1993 are due on or before April 25, 1993.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 34. Security -- limitations -- sale of security deposit at auction -- bond. (1) The department may require a retailer to deposit with the department security in a form and amount the department determines appropriate. The deposit may not be more than twice the estimated average liability for the period for which the return is required to be filed or \$10,000, whichever is less. The amount of security may be increased or decreased by the department, subject to the limitations provided in this section.
- (2) (a) If necessary, the department may sell property deposited as security at public auction to recover any sales tax or use tax or amount required to be collected, including interest and penalties.
- (b) Notice of the sale must be served personally or by certified mail upon the person who deposited the security.
- 23 (c) After the sale, any surplus above the amount due 24 and that is not required as security under this section must 25 be returned to the person who deposited the security.

- 1 (3) In lieu of security, the department may require a 2 retailer to file a bond, issued by a surety company 3 authorized to transact business in this state, to guarantee 4 solvency and responsibility.
 - (4) In addition to the other requirements of this section, the department may require the corporate officers, directors, or shareholders of a corporation to provide a personal guaranty and assumption of liability for the payment of the tax due under {sections 1 through 48}.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 35. Extensions. (1) The department may extend the time for filing a return and remittance of tax, deficiencies, and penalties for a period not to exceed 60 days from the date a return was due and may require both an estimated return at the time fixed for filing the regularly required return and the payment of tax on the basis of the estimated return.
 - (2) If an extension of time for payment has been granted under this section, interest at the rate provided in [section 40(2)] is payable from the date on which payment was first due without extension until the tax is paid.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 36. Examination of return adjustments delivery of notices and demands. (1) The department may examine a return and make an investigation or examination of the records and accounts of a person making

the return if the department considers it necessary to

determine the accuracy of the return.

- (2) To determine the accuracy of a return, the department may examine the records and accounts, using statistical or other sampling techniques consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- (3) If the department determines that the amount of tax due is different from the amount reported, the amount of tax computed on the basis of the examination conducted pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) constitutes the tax to be paid.
- (4) If the tax due exceeds the amount of tax reported as due on the taxpayer's return, the excess must be paid to the department within 60 days after notice of the amount and demand for payment is mailed or delivered to the person making the return. If the amount of the tax found due by the department is less than that reported as due on the return and has been paid, the excess must be refunded to the person making the return in the manner provided in 15-1-503.
- (5) The notice and demand provided for in this section must contain a statement of the computation of the tax and must be:
- (a) sent by mail to the taxpayer at the address given in the taxpayer's return, if any, or to the taxpayer's last-known address: or
 - (b) served personally upon the taxpayer.
- NEW SECTION. Section 37. Penalties and interest for

- violation. (1) (a) If a person, without purposely or knowingly violating any requirement imposed by [sections 1 through 48], fails to file a return and pay the tax on or before the due date, there must be imposed a penalty of 5% of any balance of debt unpaid with respect to such a return as of the date due, but in no event may the penalty for failure to file a return by its due date be less than \$5.

 The department may abate the penalty if the person establishes that the failure to file on time was due to reasonable cause and was not due to neglect by the taxpayer.
 - (b) If a person, without purposely or knowingly violating any requirement imposed by [sections 1 through 48], fails to pay a debt on or before its due date, there must be added to the debt a penalty of 10% of the debt, but not less than \$5, and interest must accrue on the debt at a rate of 12% per annum for the entire period it remains unpaid. The department may abate the penalty if the person establishes that the failure to pay was due to reasonable cause and was not due to neglect by the taxpayer.
 - (2) If a person purposely or knowingly violates any requirements imposed by [sections 1 through 48] by failing to timely file a return or pay a debt under the provisions of [section 33], there must be added to the debt an additional amount equal to 25% thereof, but not less than \$25, and interest at 1% for each month or fraction of a

- 1 month during which the debt remains unpaid.
- 2 NEW SECTION. Section 38. Warrant for distraint. If a
- 3 tax imposed by [sections 1 through 48] or any portion of the
 - tax is not paid when due, the department may issue a warrant
- for distraint, as provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 7.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Section 39. Authority to collect
- 7 delinquent taxes. (1) The department shall collect taxes
- 8 that are delinquent as determined under (sections 1 through
- 9 48].

- 10 (2) To collect delinquent taxes after the time for
- 11 appeal has expired, the department may direct the offset of
- 12 tax refunds or other funds due the taxpayer from the state,
- 13 except wages subject to the provisions of 25-13-614 and
- 14 retirement benefits.
- 15 (3) As provided in 15-1-211, the taxpayer has the right
- 16 to a review on the tax liability prior to any offset by the
- 17 department.
- 18 (4) The department may file a claim for state funds on
- 19 behalf of the taxpayer if a claim is required before funds
- 20 are available for offset.
- 21 (5) The department shall provide the taxpayer with
- 22 written notice of the right to request a review under
- 23 16-1-211 on the matter of the offset action or the
- 24 department's intent to file a claim on behalf of the
- 25 taxpayer.

- 1 NEW SECTION. Section 40. Penalty for deficiency.
- 2 (1) (a) If the payment of a tax deficiency is not made
- 3 within 60 days after it is due and payable and if the
 - deficiency is due to negligence on the part of the taxpayer
- 5 but without fraud, there must be added to the amount of the
- 6 deficiency a penalty of 10% of the tax.
- (b) Interest accrues on the unpaid tax at the rate of 1% for each month or part thereof during which the tax
- 9 remains unpaid. The interest must be computed from the date
- 10 the return and tax were originally due.
- 11 (c) In no event may the penalty imposed under
- 12 subsection (1)(a) exceed 25% of the total tax due.
- 13 (2) If the time for filing a return is extended, the
- 14 taxpayer shall pay, in addition to the tax due, interest
- 15 thereon at the rate of 1% for each month or part thereof
- 16 from the date the return was originally required to be filed
 - to the time of payment.

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- 18 (3) The department may not assess a penalty until such
- 19 time as the penalty equals \$10 or more for any one tax
- 20 period or the period covered by any return or statement.
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 41. Limitations. Except in the
 - case of a person who, with intent to evade the tax,
 - purposely or knowingly files a false or fraudulent return
- 24 violating the provisions of [sections 1 through 48], the
- 25 amount of tax due under any return must be determined by the

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- department within 5 years after the return was made. The department is barred from revising a return or recomputing the tax due thereon, and no proceeding in court for the collection of the tax may be instituted unless notice of an additional tax was provided within the period described in this section.
- NEW SECTION. Section 42. Refunds. A claim for a refund for taxes collected under [sections 1 through 48] must be made in accordance with the procedure and time limits provided in 15-1-503.
- NEW SECTION. Section 43. Administration -- rules. The department shall:
- (1) administer and enforce the provisions of [sections
 14 1 through 48];

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- (2) cause to be prepared and distributed forms and information as may be necessary to administer the provisions of [sections 1 through 48]; and
- 18 (3) promulgate rules as may be appropriate to 19 administer and enforce the provisions of (sections 1 through 20 48].
- NEW SECTION. Section 44. Revocation of corporate
 license. (1) If a corporation authorized to do business in
 this state and required to pay the taxes imposed under
 [sections 1 through 48] fails to comply with any of the
 provisions of [sections 1 through 48] or any rule of the

- department, the department may, for reasonable cause, certify to the secretary of state a copy of an order finding that the corporation has failed to comply with specific statutory provisions or rules.
- 5 (2) The secretary of state shall, upon receipt of the 6 certification, revoke the license authorizing the 7 corporation to do business in this state and may issue a new 8 license only when the corporation has obtained from the 9 department an order finding that the corporation has 10 complied with its obligations under (sections 1 through 48).
- 11 (3) An order authorized in this section may not be made 12 until the corporation is given an opportunity to be heard 13 and to show cause at a contested case hearing before the 14 department why such order should not be made. The 15 corporation must be given 30 days' notice of the time and 16 place of the hearing and the reason for the proposed order.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 45. Tax as debt. (1) The taxes imposed by [sections 1 through 48] and related interest and penalties become a personal debt of the person required to file a return from the time the liability arises, regardless of when the time for payment of such liability occurs.
 - (2) The debt of an executor or administrator of the estate of a decedent or a fiduciary is limited to the person's official or fiduciary capacity. However, if the person has voluntarily distributed the assets held in that

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- capacity without reserving sufficient assets to pay the taxes, interest, and penalties, the person is personally liable for any deficiency.
- 4 (3) This section also applies to those corporate
 5 officers, directors, or shareholders required by the
 6 department to personally guarantee the payment of the taxes
 7 for their corporations.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 46. Information ——
 confidentiality agreements with another state. (1) (a)
 Except as provided in subsections (1)(b) and (2), it is
 unlawful for an employee of the department or any other
 public official or public employee to divulge or otherwise
 make known any information disclosed in a report or return
 required to be filed under [sections 1 through 48] or any
 information concerning the affairs of the person making the
 return that is acquired from the person's records or from
 officers or employees in an examination or audit.
- (b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to information obtained from the taxpayer making the report or return in connection with a proceeding involving taxes due under [sections 1 through 48] or to compliance with the provisions of subsection (2).
- 23 (c) Nothing in this section may be construed to 24 prohibit the department from publishing statistics if iney 25 are classified in a way that does not disclose the identity

- and content of any particular return or report. A person violating the provisions of this section is subject to the penalty provided in 15-30-303 for violating the confidentiality of individual income tax information.
 - (2) (a) The department may enter into an agreement with the taxing officials of another state for the interpretation and administration of the laws of their state that provide for the collection of sales taxes or use taxes in order to promote fair and equitable administration of such laws and to eliminate double taxation.
- 11 (b) The department, in order to implement the
 12 provisions of (sections 1 through 48), may furnish
 13 information on a reciprocal basis to the taxing officials of
 14 another state or to the taxing officials of a municipality
 15 of this state that has a local sales tax or use tax.
 - (3) In order to facilitate processing of returns and ayments of taxes imposed by [sections 1 through 48], the department may contract with vendors and may disclose data to the vendors. The data disclosed must be administered by the vendor in a manner consistent with this section.
- NEW SECTION. Section 47. Sales tax and use tax
 account. (1) There is within the state special revenue fund
 a sales tax and use tax account.
- 24 (2) All money collected under [sections 1 through 48] 25 must be paid by the department into the sales tax and use

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tax account.

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- (3) There must be retained in the sales tax and use tax account the amounts necessary under [sections 1 through 48] to repay overpayments, pay any erroneous receipts illegally assessed or collected or that are excessive in amount, and pay any other refunds otherwise required.
- NEW SECTION. Section 48. Disposition of sales tax and use tax revenue. Except as provided in [section 47(3)], sales tax and use tax revenue is allocated to state equalization aid as provided in 20-9-343.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 49. Property tax limit -percentage of market value -- disbursement. (1) Property
 taxed under Title 15, chapter 6, is subject to a tax equal
 to the lesser of:
 - (a) the tax liability determined by the taxable value multiplied by the total mills levied in a tax year; or
 - (b) 3% of the market value of the property.
 - (2) Property tax paid based upon subsection (1)(b) must be disbursed to all affected taxing jurisdictions according to the ratio of mills levied by each taxing jurisdiction in proportion to the total mills levied against the property.
 - Section 50. Section 7-1-2111, MCA, is amended to read:
 - *7-1-2111. Classification of counties. (I) For the purpose of regulating the compensation and salaries of all county officers, not otherwise provided for, and for fixing

- 1 the penalties of officers' bonds, the counties of this state
- must be classified according to that percentage of the true
- and full valuation of the property in the counties upon
- 4 which the tax levy is made, except for vehicles subject to
- 5 taxation under 61-3-504(2), as follows:
- 6 (a) first class--all counties having a taxable
- 7 valuation of \$50 million or over;
- (b) second class--all counties having a taxable
- 9 valuation of more than \$30 million and less than \$50
- 10 million:
- 11 (c) third class--all counties having a taxable
- 12 valuation of more than \$20 million and less than \$30
- 13 million:
- 14 (d) fourth class--all counties having a taxable
- 15 valuation of more than \$15 million and less than \$20
- 16 million:
- 17 (e) fifth class--all counties having a taxable
- 18 valuation of more than \$10 million and less than \$15
- 19 million:
- 20 (f) sixth class--all counties having a taxable
- 21 valuation of more than \$5 million and less than \$10 million;
- 22 (g) seventh class--all counties having a taxable
- 23 valuation of less than \$5 million.
- 24 (2) As used in this section, taxable valuation means
- 25 the taxable value of taxable property in the county as of

- 1 the time of determination plus:
- 2 (a) that portion of the taxable value of the county on
- 3 December 31, 1981, attributable to automobiles and trucks
- having a rated capacity of three-quarters of a ton or less; 4
 - (b) that portion of the taxable value of the county on
- 6 December 31, 1989, attributable to automobiles and trucks
- 7 having a rated capacity of more than three-quarters of a ton
- 8 but less than or equal to 1 ton;
- 9 (c) the amount of interim production and new production
- taxes levied, as provided in 15-23-607, divided by the 10
- appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) 11
- 12 and multiplied by 60%;

- 13 (d) the amount of value represented by new production
- exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612 multiplied by 14
- 60%, plus the value of any other production occurring after 15
- 16 December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%; and
- (e) 6% of the taxable value of the county on January 1 17
- 18 of each tax year; and
- (f) based on a comparison of 1992 and 1993 taxable 19
- 20 values, the amount of raxable value reduction in the county
- 21 attributable to the elimination of certain personal property
- taxes and to the limit on real property taxes pursuant to 22
- 23 [section 49]."
- 24 Section 51. Section 7-3-1321, MCA, is amended to read:
- 25 "7-3-1321. Authorization to incur indebtedness --

- limitation. (1) The consolidated municipality may borrow
- money or issue bonds for any municipal purpose to the extent 2
- and in the manner provided by the constitution and laws of 3
- Montana for the borrowing of money or issuing of bonds by 4
 - counties and cities and towns.

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- (2) The municipality may not become indebted in any
- manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing 7
- indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 20% 34% of the
- taxable value of the taxable property therein, 9
- ascertained by the last assessment for state and county 10 taxes prior to incurring such indebtedness. All warrants,
- bonds, or obligations in excess of such amount given by or
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- on behalf of the municipality shall be void." 13
 - Section 52. Section 7-6-2203, MCA, is amended to read:
- "7-6-2203. Annual financial statement. (1) Within 120 15
- days after the close of each fiscal year, the county clerk
- shall make out and present to the board of 17
- commissioners and the department of commerce a complete 18
- statement of the financial condition of the county. The 19
- statement must show: 20
- (a) a detailed description of all of the resources and 21
- liabilities of the county and the book value of them; 22
- (b) the amount of money received, showing the source of 23
- 2.1 that revenue:
- (c) the amount of money disbursed, with the purpose of 25

disbursement;

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- (d) the operation of each of the cash and warrant accounts, showing the balance at the beginning of the year, the credits, the debits, and the balance at the end of the year:
- (e) the assessed valuation of the real and--personal property and improvements of the county;
 - (f) the rate of taxation and the amount of taxes delinquent for the preceding years; and
- (g) such other items as the department of commerce may prescribe.
- (2) The statement shall be made out on the form designated by the department."
- Section 53. Section 7-6-2211, MCA, is amended to read:
 - *7-6-2211. Authorization to conduct county business on a cash basis. (1) In case the total indebtedness of a county, lawful when incurred, exceeds the limit of-23% established in 7-7-2101 by reason of great diminution of taxable value, the county may conduct its business affairs on a cash basis and pay the reasonable and necessary current expenses of the county out of the cash in the county treasury derived from its current revenue and under such restrictions and regulations as may be imposed by the board of county commissioners of the county by a resolution duly adopted and included in the minutes of the board.

- 1 (2) Nothing in this section restricts the right of the
 2 board to make the necessary tax levies for interest and
 3 sinking fund purposes, and nothing in this section affects
 4 the right of any creditor of the county to pursue any remedy
 5 now given him by law to obtain payment of his claim."
- Section 54. Section 7-6-4111, MCA, is amended to read:
- 7 *7-6-4111. Annual financial statement. (1) Within 120
 8 days after the close of each fiscal year, the city or town
 9 clerk of each city and town must make out, in duplicate, a
 10 complete statement of the financial condition of the city or
 11 town for that fiscal year, showing:
- 12 (a) the indebtedness of the city or town, funded and
 13 floating; the amount of each class of indebtedness; and the
 14 amount of money in the treasury subject to the payment of
 15 each class of indebtedness;
- 16 (b) the amount of money received from taxes upon real
 17 and-personal property and improvements;
- 18 (c) the amount of money received from fines, penalties,
 19 and forfeitures;
- 20 (d) the amount of money received from licenses;
- 21 (e) the amount of money received from all other 22 sources, each source and the amount received from it being 23 shown separately;
- 24 (f) for each fund, the amount of money, if any, on hand 25 at the beginning of the fiscal year, the amount received,

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1 and the amount paid out during the fiscal year;

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- 2 (g) a concise description of all property owned by the 3 city or town, with an approximate estimate of the value of 4 it;
- 5 (h) the rates of taxation and purposes for which taxes 6 were levied during the fiscal year;
- 7 (i) other information which may be required by the 8 department of commerce.
- 9 (2) The forms on which the statement shall be made 10 shall be prescribed by the department."
 - Section 55. Section 7-6-4121, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "7-6-4121. Authorization to conduct municipal business on a cash basis. (1) In case the total indebtedness of a city or town has reached 174 21% of the total taxable value of the property of the city or town subject to taxation, as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes, the city or town may conduct its affairs and business on a cash basis as provided by subsection (2).
 - (2) (a) Whenever a city or town is conducting its business affairs on a cash basis, the reasonable and necessary current expenses of the city or town may be paid out of the cash in the city or town treasury and derived from its current revenues, under such restrictions and regulations as the city or town council may by ordinance prescribe.

- (b) In the event that payment is made in advance, the city or town may require a cash deposit as collateral security and indemnity, equal in amount to such payment, and may hold the same as a special deposit with the city treasurer or town clerk, in package form, as a pledge for the fulfillment and performance of the contract or obligation for which the advance is made.
- (c) Before the payment of the current expenses mentioned above, the city or town council shall first set apart sufficient money to pay the interest upon its legal, valid, and outstanding bonded indebtedness and any sinking funds therein provided for and shall be authorized to pay all valid claims against funds raised by tax especially authorized by law for the purpose of paying such claims."
 - Section 56. Section 7-6-4254, MCA, is amended to read:
- and appropriations. (1) The total of all emergency budgets and appropriations made therein in any one year and to be paid from any city fund may not exceed 38% 47% of the total amount which could be produced for such city fund by a maximum levy authorized by law to be made for such fund, as shown by the last completed assessment roll of the county.
- (2) The term "taxable property", as used herein, means the percentage of the value at which such property is assessed and which percentage is used for the purposes of

computing taxes and does not mean the assessed value of such property as the same appears on the assessment roll."

Section 57. Section 7-6-4409, MCA, is amended to read:

- ***7-6-4409.** Determination of assessments. (1) The assessment made by the department of revenue or its agent for state and county purposes is the basis of taxation for cities and towns for the property situated therein.
- (2) It is the duty of the department or its agent, in making the assessment book, to designate therein the real and—personal property and improvements,—stating—each separately—and—distinctly; situated in cities and towns within each county in the state."

Section 58. Section 7-7-107, MCA, is amended to read:

- "7-7-107. Limitation on amount of bonds for city-county consolidated units. (1) Except as provided in 7-7-108, no city-county consolidated local government may issue bonds for any purpose which, with all outstanding indebtedness, may exceed 39% 48% of the taxable value of the property therein subject to taxation as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes.
- (2) The issuing of bonds for the purpose of funding or refunding outstanding warrants or bonds is not the incurring of a new or additional indebtedness but is merely the changing of the evidence of outstanding indebtedness."
 - Section 59. Section 7-7-108, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-7-108. Authorization for additional indebtedness for
water or sewer systems. (1) For the purpose of constructing
a sewer system or procuring a water supply or constructing
or acquiring a water system for a city-county consolidated
government which shall own and control such water supply and
water system and devote the revenues therefrom to the
payment of the debt, a city-county consolidated government
may incur an additional indebtedness by borrowing money or
issuing bonds.

- (2) The additional indebtedness which may be incurred by borrowing money or issuing bonds for the construction of a sewer system or for the procurement of a water supply or for both such purposes may not in the aggregate exceed 10% over and above the 39% 48% referred to in 7-7-107 of the taxable value of the property therein subject to taxation as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes."
- 18 Section 60. Section 7-7-2101, MCA, is amended to read:
 - *7-7-2101. Limitation on amount of county indebtedness.

 (1) No county may become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 23% 28% of the total of the taxable value of the property therein subject to taxation, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in

- 1 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the 2 amount of value represented by new production exempted from 3 tax as provided in 15-23-612 multiplied by 60%, plus the 4 value of any other production occurring after December 31, 5 1988, multiplied by 60%, as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the 7 incurring of the indebtedness.
- 8 (2) No county may incur indebtedness or liability for any single purpose to an amount exceeding \$500,000 without 9 10 the approval of a majority of the electors thereof voting at 11 an election to be provided by law, except as provided in 12 7-21-3413 and 7-21-3414.
- 13 (3) Nothing in this section shall apply to the 14 acquisition of conservation easements as set forth in Title 15 76, chapter 6."
 - Section 61. Section 7-7-2203, MCA, is amended to read:
- 17 "7-7-2203. Limitation on amount of bonded indebtedness.

- 18 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) through (4), no
- 19 county may issue general obligation bonds for any purpose
- 20 which, with all outstanding bonds and warrants except county
- 21 high school bonds and emergency bonds, will exceed 11:25%
- 22 14% of the total of the taxable value of the property
- 23 therein, plus the amount of interim production and new
- 24 production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates
- 25 described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by

- 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production 2 exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612 multiplied by 1 60%, plus the value of any other production occurring after 4 December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%, to be ascertained by
- 5 the last assessment for state and county taxes prior to the
- 6 proposed issuance of bonds.

county high school purposes.

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- (2) In addition to the bonds allowed by subsection (1), a county may issue bonds which, with all outstanding bonds and warrants, will not exceed 27:75% 34% of the total of the taxable value of the property in the county subject to taxation, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612 multiplied by 60%, when necessary to do so, plus the value of any other production occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60% for the purpose of acquiring land for a site for county high school buildings and for erecting or acquiring buildings thereon and furnishing and equipping the same for
- 22 (3) In addition to the bonds allowed by subsections (1) 23 and (2), a county may issue bonds for the construction or 24 improvement of a jail which will not exceed 12.5% 15% of the 25 taxable value of the property in the county subject to

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- (4) The limitation in subsection (1) does not apply to refunding bonds issued for the purpose of paying or retiring county bonds lawfully issued prior to January 1, 1932, or to bonds issued for the repayment of tax protests lost by the county."
 - Section 62. Section 7-7-4201, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "7-7-4201. Limitation on amount of bonded indebtedness.
- (1) Except as otherwise provided, no city or town may issue bonds or incur other indebtedness for any purpose in an amount which with all outstanding and unpaid indebtedness will exceed 20% 34% of the taxable value of the property therein subject to taxation, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes.
- (2) The issuing of bonds for the purpose of funding or refunding outstanding warrants or bonds is not the incurring of a new or additional indebtedness but is merely the changing of the evidence of outstanding indebtedness.
- (3) The limitation in subsection (1) does not apply to bonds issued for the repayment of tax protests lost by the city or town."
 - Section 63. Section 7-7-4202, MCA, is amended to read:
- 23 **7-7-4202. Special provisions relating to water and 24 sewer systems. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of 25 7-7-4201, for the purpose of constructing a sewer system,

- procuring a water supply, or constructing or acquiring a water system for a city or town which owns and controls the
- 3 water supply and water system and devotes the revenues
- 4 therefrom to the payment of the debt, a city or town may
- 5 incur an additional indebtedness by borrowing money or
- 6 issuing bonds.
- 7 (2) The additional total indebtedness that may be incurred by borrowing money or issuing bonds for the 8 9 construction of a sewer system, for the procurement of a 10 water supply, or for both such purposes, including all 11 indebtedness theretofore contracted which is unpaid or 12 outstanding, may not in the aggregate exceed 55% over and 13 above the 20% 34%, referred to in 7-7-4201, of the taxable 14 value of the property therein subject to taxation as 15 ascertained by the last assessment for state and county 16 taxes."
- Section 64. Section 7-12-1151, MCA, is amended to read:
- 18 "7-12-1151. Water user entities exempt from special
- 19 assessments. Rights-of-way, ditches, flumes, pipelines,
- 20 dams, water rights, and reservoirs, equipment, machinery,
- 21 motor-vehicles,-and--other--personal--property owned by a
- 22 nonprofit water company, water users' association,
- 23 irrigation company, canal company, ditch company, reservoir
- 24 company, or similar nonprofit water user entity are exempt
- from every special assessment imposed by any improvement or

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- 1 maintenance district created under Title 7, chapter 12."
- 2 Section 65. Section 7-12-2196, MCA, is amended to read:
- 3 "7-12-2196. Water user entities exempt from special
- 4 assessments. Rights-of-way, ditches, flumes, pipelines,
- 5 dams, water rights, and reservoirs, --equipment, --machinery,
- motor--wehicles; --and--other--personal--property owned by a 6
 - nonprofit water company, water users' association,
 - irrigation company, canal company, ditch company, reservoir
 - company, or similar nonprofit water user entity are exempt
- 10 from every special assessment imposed by any improvement or
- 11 maintenance district created under Title 7, chapter 12."

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- 12 Section 66. Section 7-12-4124, MCA, is amended to read:
- 13 "7-12-4124. Water user entities exempt from special
- 14 assessments. Rights-of-way, ditches, flumes, pipelines,
- 15 dams, water rights, and reservoirs;-equipment;-machinery;
- 16 motor-vehicles,-and-other--personal--property owned by a
- 17 nonprofit water company, water users' association,
- 18 irrigation company, canal company, ditch company, reservoir
- 19 company, or similar nonprofit water user entity are exempt
- 20 from every special assessment imposed by any improvement or
- 21 maintenance district created under Title 7, chapter 12."
- 22 Section 67. Section 7-12-4345, MCA, is amended to read:
- 23 "7-12-4345. Water user entities exempt from special
- 24 assessments. Rights-of-way, ditches, flumes, pipelines,
- 25 dams, water rights, and reservoirs, --equipment, --machinery,

- motor--vehiclesy--and--other--personal--property owned by a 1
- nonprofit water company, water users' association,
- irrigation company, canal company, ditch company, reservoir 3
- company, or similar nonprofit water user entity are exempt
- from every special assessment imposed by any improvement or
- maintenance district created under Title 7, chapter 12." 6
 - Section 68. Section 7-12-4436, MCA, is amended to read:
- *7-12-4436. Water user entities exempt from special R
- assessments. Rights-of-way, ditches, flumes, pipelines, 9
- dams, water rights, and reservoirs, equipment, machinery, 10
- motor-wehicles_-and--other--personal--property owned by a 11
- nonprofit water company, water users' association, 12
- irrigation company, canal company, ditch company, reservoir 13
- company, or similar nonprofit water user entity are exempt 14
- from every special assessment imposed by any improvement or 15
- maintenance district created under Title 7, chapter 12." 16
- Section 69. Section 7-12-4511, MCA, is amended to read: 17
- "7-12-4511. Water user entities exempt from special 18
- assessments. Rights-of-way, ditches, flumes, pipelines, 19
- motor--wehielesy--and--other--personal--property owned by a

dams, water rights, and reservoirs; -- equipment; -- machinery;

- 22 nonprofit water company, water users'
- 23 irrigation company, canal company, ditch company, reservoir
- 24 company, or similar nonprofit water user entity are exempt
- from every special assessment imposed by any improvement or 25

maintenance district created under Title 7, chapter 12."

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Section 70. Section 7-12-4621, MCA, is amended to read:

*7-12-4621. Water user entities exempt from special assessments. Rights-of-way, ditches, flumes, pipelines, dams, water rights, and reservoirs7-equipment7-machinery7 motor-vehicles7-and-other--personal--property owned by a nonprofit water company, water users' association, irrigation company, canal company, ditch company, reservoir company, or similar nonprofit water user entity are exempt from every special assessment imposed by any improvement or maintenance district created under Title 7, chapter 12."

Section 71. Section 7-13-4103, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-13-4103. Limitation on indebtedness for acquisition of natural gas system. The total amount of indebtedness authorized to be contracted in any form, including the then-existing indebtedness, must not at any time exceed 17% 21% of the total taxable value of the property of the city or town subject to taxation as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes."

Section 72. Section 7-14-236, MCA, is amended to read:

*7-14-236. Limitation on bonded indebtedness. The amount of bonds issued to provide funds for the district and outstanding at any time shall not exceed 28% 34% of the taxable value of taxable property therein as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to

the issuance of such bonds."

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Section 73. Section 7-14-2524, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-14-2524. Limitation on amount of bonds issued --3 excess void. (1) Except as otherwise provided hereafter and in 7-7-2203 and 7-7-2204, a county may not issue bonds which, with all outstanding bonds and warrants except county high school bonds and emergency bonds, will exceed 11:25% 7 14% of the total of the taxable value of the property therein, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates 10 described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 11 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production 12 exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612 multiplied by 13 60%, plus the value of any other production occurring after 14 December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%. The taxable property 15 and the amount of interim production and new production 16 taxes levied must be ascertained by the last assessment for 17 state and county taxes prior to the issuance of the bonds. 18

(2) A county may issue bonds which, with all outstanding bonds and warrants except county high school bonds, will exceed \(\frac{12.75\circ}{14\circ}\) but will not exceed \(\frac{22.75\circ}{28\circ}\) of the total of the taxable value of such property, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in \(15-23-607(2)(a)\) or \((2)(b)\) and multiplied by 60\circ\, plus the

amount of value represented by new production exempted from
tax as provided in 15-23-612, plus the value of any other
production occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by
60% when necessary for the purpose of replacing, rebuilding,
or repairing county buildings, bridges, or highways which
have been destroyed or damaged by an act of God, disaster,
catastrophe, or accident.

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- (3) The value of the bonds issued and all other outstanding indebtedness of the county, except county high school bonds, shall not exceed 22.5% 28% of the total of the taxable value of the property within the county, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612, plus the value of any other production occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%, as ascertained by the last preceding general assessment."
- Section 74. Section 7-14-2525, MCA, is amended to read:

 "7-14-2525. Refunding agreements and refunding bonds

 authorized. (1) Whenever the total indebtedness of a county

 exceeds 22756 288 of the total of the taxable value of the

 property therein, plus the amount of interim production and

 new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax

- 1 rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied
- 2 by 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new
- 3 production exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612
 - multiplied by 60%, plus the value of any other production
- 5 occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%, and
- 6 the board determines that the county is unable to pay the
- 7 indebtedness in full, the board may:

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- (a) negotiate with the bondholders for an agreement whereby the bondholders agree to accept less than the full amount of the bonds and the accrued unpaid interest thereon in satisfaction thereof;
 - (b) enter into such agreement;
- (c) issue refunding bonds for the amount agreed upon.
- 14 (2) These bonds may be issued in more than one series, 15 and each series may be either amortization or serial bonds.
- 16 (3) The plan agreed upon between the board and the
 17 bondholders shall be embodied in full in the resolution
 18 providing for the issue of the bonds."
- 19 Section 7-14-4402, MCA, is amended to read:
- 20 "7-14-4402. Limit on indebtedness to provide bus
 21 service. The total amount of indebtedness authorized under
 - 7-14-4401(1) to be contracted in any form, including the
- 23 then-existing indebtedness, may not at any time exceed 28%
- 24 348 of the total taxable value of the property of the city
- 25 or town subject to taxation as ascertained by the last

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- assessment for state and county taxes. No money may be borrowed or bonds issued for the purposes specified in 7-14-4401(1) until the proposition has been submitted to the vote of the taxpayers of the city or town and the majority vote cast in its favor."
- - (a) make annual statements and estimates of the expenses of the district which shall be provided for by the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes upon the taxable value of all the real-and-personal taxable property in the district:
 - (b) publish notice thereof; and

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- 15 (c) have hearings on the statements and estimates and 16 adopt them as provided for incorporated cities and towns by 17 7-12-4104, 7-12-4106, 7-12-4110, 7-12-4112, 7-12-4113, and 18 7-12-4117.
 - (2) The governing body, on or before the second Monday in August of each year, shall fix, levy, and assess the amount to be raised by advalorem taxes upon all of the taxable property of the district. All statutes providing for the levy and collection of state and county taxes, including the collection of delinquent taxes and sale of property for nonpayment of taxes, shall be applicable to the district

- taxes provided for under this section."
- Section 77. Section 7-14-4734, MCA, is amended to read:
- 3 "7-14-4734. Expense estimate -- assessments and tax
 4 levy. (1) The governing body shall:
- 5 (a) make annual statements and estimates of the 6 expenses of the district which shall be provided for by the 7 levy and collection of advalorem taxes upon the assessed 8 value of all the real-and-personal taxable property in the 9 district;
- 10 (b) publish notice thereof; and

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- 11 (c) have hearings thereon and adopt an ordinance 12 thereon at the times and in the manner provided for 13 incorporated cities and towns by the applicable portions of 14 7-12-4175.
 - (2) The governing body, on or before the second Monday in August of each year, shall fix, levy, and assess the amount to be raised by advalorem taxes upon all of the taxable property of the district. All statutes providing for the levy and collection of state and county taxes, including the collection of delinquent taxes and sale of property for nonpayment of taxes, are applicable to the district taxes provided for under this section.
 - (3) No assessment for district purposes against the property within such district may exceed 12 mills upon each dollar of taxable valuation in any tax year."

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- Section 78. Section 7-15-4292, MCA, is amended to read:
- 2 *7-15-4292. Termination of tax increment financing --
- 3 exception -- reduction in tax increment distribution. (1)
 - The tax increment provision shall terminate upon the later
- 5 of:

- 6 (a) the 15th year following its adoption or, if the tax
- 7 increment provision was adopted prior to January 1, 1980,
- 8 upon the 17th year following adoption; or
- 9 (b) the payment or provision for payment in full or
- 10 discharge of all bonds for which the tax increment has been
- 11 pledged and the interest thereon.
- 12 (2) Any amounts remaining in the special fund or any
- 13 reserve fund after termination of the tax increment
- 14 provision shall be distributed among the various taxing
- 15 bodies in proportion to their property tax revenues from the
- 16 district.

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- 17 (3) After termination of the tax increment provision,
- all taxes shall be levied upon the actual taxable value of
- 19 the taxable property in the urban renewal area or the
 - industrial district and shall be paid into the funds of the
- 21 respective taxing bodies.
- 22 (4) Bonds secured in whole or in part by a tax
- 23 increment provision may not be issued after the 15th
- 24 anniversary of tax increment provisions adopted after
- 25 January 1, 1980, and the 17th anniversary of tax increment

- 1 provisions adopted prior to January 1, 1980. However, if
- 2 bonds secured by a tax increment provision are outstanding
 - on the applicable anniversary, additional bonds secured by
- 4 the tax increment provision may be issued if the final
- 5 maturity date of the bonds is not later than the final
- 6 maturity date of any bonds then outstanding and secured by
- 7 the tax increment provision.

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- 8 (5) (a) If a municipality issues bonds secured in whole
- 9 or in part by a tax increment provision after the 10th year
- 10 following a tax increment provision adopted after January 1.
- 11 1980, or after the 12th year following a tax increment
 - provision adopted before January 1, 1980, it is not entitled
- 13 to the full distribution provided in 20-9-360(2) as it read
- 14 prior to [the effective date of this section].
- 15 (b) The state treasurer shall reduce the distribution
 - to the municipality in each fiscal year after the fiscal
- 17 year in which the bonds referred to in subsection (5)(a) are
- issued by an amount equal to the increased taxable value of
- 19 the project property multiplied by the total number of mills
- 20 levied and assessed for school district purposes against the
- 21 property in the previous calendar year. The department of
- revenue shall certify to the state treasurer by September 1
- 23 of each year the increased taxable value of the project
- 24 property.
- 25 (c) If the municipality issues more than one bond

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- series after January 1, 1991, the distribution to the municipality as provided in 20-9-360(2), as it read prior to [the effective date of this section], is reduced, as determined in subsection (5)(b), by the sum of the amounts of each bond issue.
 - (6) For the purposes of subsection (5):

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- (a) "project property" is the value of property within an urban renewal area affected by an urban renewal project to be financed in whole or in part from the proceeds of the bonds issued pursuant to subsection (5)(a), certified by the municipality to the department of revenue at the time the bonds are issued and identified by a tax identification number. Property is affected by an urban renewal project if the property:
- 15 (i) is to be acquired or improved as part of the urban 16 renewal project;
 - (ii) is located on property that is to be acquired or improved as part of the urban renewal project;
- (iii) is contiguous to or located on property contiguous
 to, property referred to in subsection (6)(a)(i) or
 (6)(a)(ii), including adjacent property separated by a road,
 stream, street, or railroad; or
- 23 (iv) is included in an agreement between a person and 24 the municipality in connection with the urban renewal 25 project for the issuance of the bonds and if under the

- agreement, the person undertakes to develop or redevelop the
 property.
 - (b) "increased taxable value" means the difference between the taxable value of the project property for the current fiscal year and the taxable value of the project property for the fiscal year in which the bonds were issued."
 - Section 79. Section 7-16-2327, MCA, is amended to read:
 - *7-16-2327. Indebtedness for park purposes. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), a county park board, in addition to powers and duties now given under law, has the power and duty to contract an indebtedness in behalf of a county, upon the credit thereof, for the purposes of 7-16-2321(1) and (2).
 - (2) (a) The total amount of indebtedness authorized to be contracted in any form, including the then-existing indebtedness, must not at any time exceed £3% 16% of the total of the taxable value of the taxable property in the county, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612, plus the value of any other production occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%, ascertained by the last assessment for

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state and county taxes previous to the incurring of the
indebtedness.

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- (b) No money may be borrowed on bonds issued for the purchase of lands and improving same for any such purpose until the proposition has been submitted to the vote of those qualified under the provisions of the state constitution to vote at such election in the county affected thereby and a majority vote is cast in favor thereof."
- 9 Section 80. Section 7-16-4104, MCA, is amended to read:
- 10 *7-16-4104. Authorization for municipal indebtedness
 11 for various cultural, social, and recreational purposes. (1)
 12 A city or town council or commission may contract an
 13 indebtedness on behalf of the city or town, upon the credit
 14 thereof, by borrowing money or issuing bonds:
- 15 (a) for the purpose of purchasing and improving lands 16 for public parks and grounds;
 - (b) for procuring by purchase, construction, or otherwise swimming pools, athletic fields, skating rinks, playgrounds, museums, a golf course, a site and building for a civic center, a youth center, or combination thereof; and
 - (c) for furnishing and equipping the same.
 - (2) The total amount of indebtedness authorized to be contracted in any form, including the then-existing indebtedness, may not at any time exceed $\pm 6 \pm 5\%$ 20% of the taxable value of the taxable property of the city or town as

- 1 ascertained by the last assessment for state and county
- 2 taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. No
- 3 money may be borrowed on bonds issued for the purchase of
- 4 lands and improving the same for any such purpose until the
- 5 proposition has been submitted to the vote of the qualified
- 6 electors of the city or town and a majority vote is cast in
- 7 favor thereof."
- Section 81. Section 7-22-2406, MCA, is amended to read:
- 9 "7-22-2406. Notice of hearing on petition to create 10 district. (1) The commissioners shall cause notice of the
- 11 hearing provided for in 7-22-2403 to be mailed as provided
- 12 in 7-1-2122 to each nonresident owner and purchaser under
- contract for deed of taxable real--and--personal property
- 14 within the proposed district.
- 15 (2) The commissioners shall cause notice to be posted
- in three public places within the district. Whenever the
- 17 district is partly in one county and partly in another
- 18 county, notice must be posted in each county but posting
- 19 need not be in three places in each county.
- 20 (3) The commissioners shall also cause notice to be
 - given of the time and place of the hearing and the methods
- of objection by publication as provided in 7-1-2121, in each
- 23 county if the district is partly in one county and partly in
- 24 another county,"

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Section 82. Section 7-31-106, MCA, is amended to read:

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- 1 "7-31-106. Authorization for county to issue bonds -election required. (1) If the petition is presented to the 3 board of county commissioners, it shall be the duty of the board, for the purpose of raising money to meet the payments 5 under the terms and conditions of said contract and other necessary and proper expenses in and about the same and for 7 the approval or disapproval thereof:
- 8 (a) to ascertain, within 30 days after submission of 9 the petition, the existing indebtedness of the county in the 10 aggregate; and

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- (b) to submit, within 60 days after ascertaining the same, to the electors of such county the proposition to approve or disapprove the contract and the issuance of bonds necessary to carry out the same.
- (2) The amount of the bonds authorized by this section may not exceed 22.5% 28% of the taxable value of the taxable property therein, inclusive of the existing indebtedness thereof, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the issuance of said bonds and incurring of said indebtedness."
 - Section 83. Section 7-31-107, MCA, is amended to read:
- 22 "7-31-107. Authorization for municipality to issue bonds -- election required. (1) If said petition is 23 24 presented to the council of any incorporated city or town, the council, for the purpose of raising money to meet the 25

- payments under the terms and conditions of said contract and 1 other necessary and proper expenses in and about the same and for the approval or disapproval thereof:
- (a) shall ascertain, within 30 days after submission of 4 the petition, the aggregate indebtedness of such city or town: and 6
- (b) shall submit, within 60 days after ascertaining the 7 same. to the electors of such city or town the proposition to approve or disapprove said contract and the issuance of bonds necessary to carry out the same.
- (2) The amount of the bonds authorized by this section 11 may not exceed 16.5% 20% of the taxable value of the taxable 12 property therein, inclusive of the existing indebtedness 13 thereof, to be ascertained in the manner provided in this 14 15 part."
- Section 84. Section 7-34-2131, MCA, is amended to read: 16
- "7-34-2131. Hospital district bonds and notes 17 authorized. (1) (a) A hospital district may borrow money by 18 the issuance of its bonds to provide funds for payment of 19 part or all of the cost of acquisition, furnishing, 20 equipment, improvement, extension, and betterment of 21 22 hospital facilities and to provide an adequate working 23 capital for a new hospital.
- (b) The amount of bonds issued for such purpose and 24 outstanding at any time may not exceed 22.75% 28% of the 25

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taxable value of the <u>taxable</u> property therein as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the issuance of such bonds.

- (c) Such bonds shall be authorized, sold, and issued and provisions made for their payment in the manner and subject to the conditions and limitations prescribed for bonds of school districts by Title 20, chapter 9, part 4.
- (2) (a) A hospital district may borrow money by the issuance of notes to provide funds to finance the costs described in subsection (1) and to finance the working capital requirements of the district. The notes must be authorized and in a form and terms prescribed by a resolution adopted by the board of trustees. The notes must mature over a term not to exceed 15 years.
- (b) The principal and interest on the notes must be paid from the taxes levied pursuant to 7-34-2133 and 7-34-2134, exclusive of the taxes levied to pay bonds issued in accordance with subsection (1), and all other revenue of the district. The annual amount of principal and interest payable on notes in any fiscal year must be included in the district's budget for that year.
- 22 (c) The notes may be secured by a mortgage of or a 23 security interest in all or part of the district's assets 24 and by a pledge of the taxes and revenue of the district, or 25 either of them.

- (d) Notes may not be issued unless the projected annual revenue of the district, including the taxes levied pursuant to 7-34-2133 and 7-34-2134 but exclusive of the taxes levied to pay bonds, is at least equal to the sum of the cost of operating and maintaining the hospital district plus the maximum amount of principal and interest due in any future fiscal year on the notes proposed to be issued and all notes outstanding upon the issuance of the proposed notes.
- (3) Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the provisions of Title 50, chapter 6, part 1, allowing the state to apply for and accept federal funds."
 - Section 85. Section 10-1-606, MCA, is amended to read:
- "10-1-606. Suspension of property taxes for persons in military service. (1) All taxes7-whether-on-real-or-personal property7 due on property owned by any citizen of the state of Montana in the active military or naval service of the United States shall be held in abeyance, no proceedings taken for the collection thereof, and no penalties or interests shall be added thereto until the expiration of the period of 1 year from and after the cessation of hostilities or discharge from military or naval service.
- (2) To obtain the benefits of this section it shall be necessary for some person, on behalf of such person in the military or naval service, to file with the treasurer of the proper county an affidavit to the effect that the person

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- against whom such taxes are charged is in such active military or naval service, which affidavit must be filed at or before the time when such taxes would become delinquent, and upon the filing thereof the treasurer shall make a notation upon his records to the effect that the collection of such taxes is suspended on account of the military or naval service of such taxpayer. But nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent such county treasurer from receiving payment of any such taxes whenever offered."
- Section 86. Section 15-1-101, MCA, is amended to read:
- 11 *15-1-101. (Temporary) Definitions. (1) Except as 12 otherwise specifically provided, when terms mentioned in 13 this section are used in connection with taxation, they are 14 defined in the following manner:
- 15 (a) The term "agricultural" refers to:
- 16 (i) the production of food, feed, and fiber
 17 commodities, livestock and poultry, bees, fruits and
 18 vegetables, and sod, ornamental, nursery, and horticultural
 19 crops that are raised, grown, or produced for commercial
 20 purposes; and
- 21 (ii) the raising of domestic animals and wildlife in 22 domestication or a captive environment.
- 23 (b) The term "assessed value" means the value of 24 property as defined in 15-8-111.
- 25 (c) The term "average wholesale value" means the value

- to a dealer prior to reconditioning and profit margin shown
 in national appraisal guides and manuals or the valuation
 schedules of the department of revenue.
- (d) (i) The term "commercial", when used to describe property, means any property used or owned by a business, a trade, or a corporation as defined in 35-2-114 or used for the production of income, except that property described in subsection (ii).
- 9 (ii) The following types of property are not commercial:
- 10 (A) agricultural lands;
- 11 (B) timberlands and, beginning January 1, 1994, forest
 12 lands:
- 13 (C) single-family residences and ancillary improvements
 14 and improvements necessary to the function of a bona fide
 15 farm, ranch, or stock operation;
- 16 (D) mobile homes used exclusively as a residence except

 17 when-heid-by-a-distributor-or-dealer-of-trailers-or-mobile

 18 homes-as-his-stock-in-trade; and
- 19 (E) all property described in 15-6-135; and
- 20 (F)--all-property-described-in-15-6-136.
- (e) The term "comparable property" means property that
 has similar use, function, and utility; that is influenced
 by the same set of economic trends and physical,
 governmental, and social factors; and that has the potential
- 25 of a similar highest and best use.

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(f) The term "credit" means solvent debts, secured or unsecured, owing to a person.

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- (g) The term "improvements" includes all buildings, structures, fences, and improvements situated upon, erected upon, or affixed to land. When the department of revenue or its agent determines that the permanency of location of a mobile home or housetrailer has been established, the mobile home or housetrailer is presumed to be an improvement to real property. A mobile home or housetrailer may be determined to be permanently located only when it is attached to a foundation which cannot feasibly be relocated and only when the wheels are removed.
- (h) The term "leasehold improvements" means improvements to mobile homes and mobile homes located on land owned by another person. This property is assessed under the appropriate classification and the taxes are due and payable in two payments as provided in 15-24-202. Delinquent taxes on such leasehold improvements are a lien only on such leasehold improvements.
- 20 (i) The term "livestock" means cattle, sheep, swine,
 21 goats, horses, mules, and asses.
- 22 (j) The term "mobile home" means forms of housing known
 23 as "trailers", "housetrailers", or "trailer coaches"
 24 exceeding 8 feet in width or 45 feet in length, designed to
 25 be moved from one place to another by an independent power

- connected to them, or any "trailer", "housetrailer", or
 trailer coach" up to 8 feet in width or 45 feet in length
 used as a principal residence.
- 4 (k) The term "personal property" includes everything
 5 that is the subject of ownership but that is not included
 6 within the meaning of the terms "real estate" and
 7 "improvements".
- 8 (1) The term "poultry" includes all chickens, turkeys,
 9 geese, ducks, and other birds raised in domestication to
 10 produce food or feathers.
 - (m) The term "property" includes moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, franchises, and all other matters and things, real, personal, and mixed, capable of private ownership. This definition must not be construed to authorize the taxation of the stocks of any company or corporation when the property of such company or corporation represented by the stocks is within the state and has been taxed.
 - (n) The term "real estate" includes:
- 19 (i) the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right 20 to the possession of land;
- (ii) all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under the land subject to the provisions of 15-23-501 and Title 15, chapter 23, part 8; all timber belonging to individuals or corporations growing or being on the lands of the United States; and all rights and privileges appertaining thereto.

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(o) "Research and development firm" means an entity incorporated under the laws of this state or a foreign corporation authorized to do business in this state whose principal purpose is to engage in theoretical analysis, exploration, and experimentation and the extension of investigative findings and theories of a scientific and technical nature into practical application for experimental and demonstration purposes, including the experimental production and testing of models, devices, equipment, materials, and processes.

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- 11 (p) The term "taxable value" means the percentage of 12 market or assessed value as provided for in Title 15, 13 chapter 6, part 1.
 - (q) The term "weighted mean assessment ratio" means the total of the assessed values divided by the total of the selling prices of all area sales in the stratum.
 - (2) The phrase "municipal corporation" or "municipality" or "taxing unit" shall be deemed to include a county, city, incorporated town, township, school district, irrigation district, drainage district, or any person, persons, or organized body authorized by law to establish tax levies for the purpose of raising public revenue.
- 23 (3) The term "state board" or "board" when used without 24 other qualification shall mean the state tax appeal board.
- 25 15-1-101. (Effective July 1, 1993) Definitions. (1)

- Except as otherwise specifically provided, when terms
 mentioned in this section are used in connection with
 taxation, they are defined in the following manner:
 - (a) The term "agricultural" refers to:
- 5 (i) the production of food, feed, and fiber 6 commodities, livestock and poultry, bees, fruits and 7 vegetables, and sod, ornamental, nursery, and horticultural 8 crops that are raised, grown, or produced for commercial 9 purposes; and
- 10 (ii) the raising of domestic animals and wildlife in
 11 domestication or a captive environment.
- 12 (b) The term "assessed value" means the value of 13 property as defined in 15-8-111.
- 14 (c) The term "average wholesale value" means the value
 15 to a dealer prior to reconditioning and profit margin shown
 16 in national appraisal guides and manuals or the valuation
 17 schedules of the department of revenue.
- 18 (d) (i) The term "commercial", when used to describe 19 property, means any property used or owned by a business, a 20 trade, or a corporation as defined in 35-2-114 or used for 21 the production of income, except that property described in 22 subsection (ii).
- (ii) The following types of property are not commercial:
- 24 (A) agricultural lands;
- 25 (B) timberlands and, beginning January 1, 1994, forest

lands;

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- (C) single-family residences and ancillary improvements and improvements necessary to the function of a bona fide farm, ranch, or stock operation;
- (D) mobile homes used exclusively as a residence except when-held-by-a-distributor-or-dealer-of-trailers--or--mobile homes-as-his-stock-in-trade; and
 - (E) all property described in 15-6-1357-and
- 9 (F)--all-property-described-in-15-6-136.
- 10 (e) The term "comparable property" means property that
 11 has similar use, function, and utility; that is influenced
 12 by the same set of economic trends and physical,
 13 governmental, and social factors; and that has the potential
 14 of a similar highest and best use.
- (f) The term "credit" means solvent debts, secured or unsecured, owing to a person.
 - structures, fences, and improvements situated upon, erected upon, or affixed to land. When the department of revenue or its agent determines that the permanency of location of a mobile home or housetrailer has been established, the mobile home or housetrailer is presumed to be an improvement to real property. A mobile home or housetrailer may be determined to be permanently located only when it is attached to a foundation which cannot feasibly be relocated

- 1 and only when the wheels are removed.
- 2 (h) The term "leasehold improvements" means
 3 improvements to mobile homes and mobile homes located on
 4 land owned by another person. This property is assessed
 5 under the appropriate classification and the taxes are due
 6 and payable in two payments as provided in 15-24-202.
- 7 Delinquent taxes on such leasehold improvements are a lien
 8 only on such leasehold improvements.
- 9 (i) The term "livestock" means cattle, sheep, swine, 10 qoats, horses, mules, and asses.
- (j) The term "mobile home" means forms of housing known as "trailers", "housetrailers", or "trailer coaches" exceeding 8 feet in width or 45 feet in length, designed to be moved from one place to another by an independent power connected to them, or any "trailer", "housetrailer", or "trailer coach" up to 8 feet in width or 45 feet in length used as a principal residence.
- 18 (k) The term "personal property" includes everything
 19 that is the subject of ownership but that is not included
 20 within the meaning of the terms "real estate" and
 21 "improvements".
- 22 (1) The term "poultry" includes all chickens, turkeys, 23 geese, ducks, and other birds raised in domestication to 24 produce food or feathers.
- 25 (m) The term "property" includes moneys, credits,

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- 1 bonds, stocks, franchises, and all other matters and things,
- real, personal, and mixed, capable of private ownership.
 - This definition must not be construed to authorize the
- taxation of the stocks of any company or corporation when
- the property of such company or corporation represented by
- the stocks is within the state and has been taxed.
- (n) The term "real estate" includes:
- 8 (i) the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right
- 9 to the possession of land;

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- 10 (ii) all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under the
- 11 land subject to the provisions of 15-23-501 and Title 15.
 - chapter 23, part 8; all timber belonging to individuals or
 - corporations growing or being on the lands of the United
- 14 States; and all rights and privileges appertaining thereto.
- 15 (o) "Research and development firm" means an entity
 - incorporated under the laws of this state or a foreign
 - corporation authorized to do business in this state whose
- 18 principal purpose is to engage in theoretical analysis,
- 19 exploration, and experimentation and the extension of
- 20 investigative findings and theories of a scientific and
- 21 technical nature into practical application for experimental
- 22
- and demonstration purposes, including the experimental
- 23 production and testing of models, devices, equipment,
- 24 materials, and processes.
 - (p) The term "taxable value" means the percentage of

- market or assessed value as provided for in Title 15,
- chapter 6, part 1. 2
- "municipal corporation" or phrase 3 (2) The
- "municipality" or "taxing unit" shall be deemed to include a
- county, city, incorporated town, township, school district,
- irrigation district, drainage district, or any person,
- persons, or organized body authorized by law to establish
- tax levies for the purpose of raising public revenue.
- 9 (3) The term "state board" or "board" when used without
- 10 other qualification shall mean the state tax appeal board."
- Section 87. Section 15-6-134, MCA, is amended to read: 11
- 12 *15-6-134. Class four property -- description --
- 13 taxable percentage. (1) Class four property includes:
- (a) all land except that specifically included in 14
- 15 another class:
- (b) all improvements, including trailers or mobile 16
- 17 homes used as a residence, except those specifically
- 18 included in another class:
- (c) the first \$80,000 or less of the market value of 19
- any improvement on real property, including trailers or 20
- mobile homes, and appurtenant land not exceeding 5 acres 21
- 22 owned or under contract for deed and actually occupied for
- 23 at least 10 months a year as the primary residential
- 24 dwelling of any person whose total income from all sources,
- 25 including net business income or loss and otherwise

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- tax-exempt income of all types but not including social security income paid directly to a nursing home, is not more than \$10,000 for a single person or \$12,000 for a married couple or a head of household, as adjusted according to subsection (2)(b)(ii);
- 6 (d) all golf courses, including land and improvements
 7 actually and necessarily used for that purpose, that consist
 8 of at least 9 holes and not less than 3,000 lineal yards;
 - (e) all real and-personal property that:

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- (i) is integrally related in a single working unit;
 - (ii) is devoted exclusively to the processing of agricultural or timber products; and
- 13 (iii) (A) has not been in production for 12 consecutive
 14 months or has been acquired in an arm's-length transaction
 15 by an unrelated person, including an acquisition in a
 16 foreclosure sale or bankruptcy proceeding; or
 - (B) has been acquired in a foreclosure or bankruptcy proceeding by a person, as defined in 15-1-102, having no relationship to or interest in the property prior to the transaction.
 - (2) Class four property is taxed as follows:
- 22 (a) Except as provided in 15-24-1402 or 15-24-1501, 23 property described in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) is taxed 24 at 3.86% of its market value.
- 25 (b) (i) Property described in subsection (1)(c) is

1 taxed at 3.86% of its market value multiplied by a
2 percentage figure based on income and determined from the
3 following table:

4	Income	Income	Percentage
5	Single Person	Married Couple	Multiplier
6		Head of Household	
7	\$ 0 - \$ 1,000	\$ 0 - \$ 1,200	€ 0
8	1,001 - 2,000	1,201 - 2,400	10%
9	2,001 - 3,000	2,401 - 3,600	20%
10	3,001 - 4,000	3,601 - 4,800	30%
11	4,001 - 5,000	4,801 - 6,000	40%
12	5,001 - 6,000	6,001 - 7,200	50%
13	6,001 - 7,000	7,201 - 8,400	60%
14	7,001 - 8,000	8,401 - 9,600	70%
15	8,001 - 9,000	9,601 - 10,800	80%
16	9,001 - 10,000	10,801 - 12,000	90%

- (ii) The income levels contained in the table in subsection (2)(b)(i) must be adjusted for inflation annually by the department of revenue. The adjustment to the income levels is determined by:
- (A) multiplying the appropriate dollar amount from the table in subsection (2)(b)(i) by the ratio of the PCE for the second quarter of the year prior to the year of application to the PCE for the second quarter of 1986; and
 - (B) rounding the product thus obtained to the nearest

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1 whole dollar amount.

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- 2 (iii) "PCE" means the implicit price deflator for 3 personal consumption expenditures as published quarterly in 4 the Survey of Current Business by the bureau of economic 5 analysis of the U.S. department of commerce.
- 6 (c) Property described in subsection (1)(d) is taxed at
 7 one-half the taxable percentage rate established in
 8 subsection (2)(a).
 - (d) (i) In determining the market value of the property described in subsection (1)(ϵ ,, the department shall reduce the assessed value by 25% a year for each year the plant continues to be out of production until the market value is reduced to salvage value.
 - (ii) Upon commencement of production or an acquisition described in subsection (1)(e)(iii)(B), property described in subsection (1)(e) must remain at the preceding year's valuation for the succeeding 12 months. Following the end of the 12-month period, the property may be considered new or expanding industry as provided in Title 15, chapter 24, part 14.
- 21 (3) After July 1, 1986, no adjustment may be made by
 22 the department to the taxable percentage rate for class four
 23 property until a revaluation has been made as provided in
 24 15-7-111.
- 25 (4) Within the meaning of comparable property as

- 1 defined in 15-1-101, property assessed as commercial
- 2 property is comparable only to other property assessed as
- 3 commercial property, and property assessed as other than
- commercial property is comparable only to other property
- 5 assessed as other than commercial property. (Subsections
- 6 (1)(e) and (2)(d) terminate January 1, 1993--sec. 17, Ch.
- 7 773, L. 1991.)"

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- 8 Section 88. Section 15-6-135, MCA, is amended to read:
 - *15-6-135. Class five property -- description -- taxable percentage. (1) Class five property includes:
- 11 (a) all <u>real</u> property <u>and improvements</u> used and owned 12 by cooperative rural electrical and cooperative rural 13 telephone associations organized under the laws of Montana, 14 except property owned by cooperative organizations described 15 in subsection (1)(b) of 15-6-137;
- 16 (b) air and water pollution control equipment
 17 improvements as defined in this section;
 - (c) new industrial property as defined in this section;
- 19 (d) any personal-or real property <u>and improvements</u> used 20 primarily in the production of gasohol during construction 21 and for the first 3 years of its operation;
 - (e) all land and improvements and-all-personal-property owned by a research and development firm, provided that the property is actively devoted to research and development;
- 25 (f) machinery---and---equipment improvements used in

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1 electrolytic reduction facilities.

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- (2) (a) "Air and water pollution equipment control improvements" means facilities, machinery, or equipment used to reduce or control water or atmospheric pollution or contamination by removing, reducing, altering, disposing, or storing pollutants, contaminants, wastes, or heat. The department of health and environmental sciences shall determine if such utilization is being made.
- (b) The department of health and environmental sciences' determination as to air and water pollution equipment control improvements may be appealed to the board of health and environmental sciences and may not be appealed to either a county tax appeal board or the state tax appeal board. However, the appraised value of the equipment as determined by the department of revenue may be appealed to the county tax appeal board and the state tax appeal board.
- (3) "New industrial property" means any new industrial plant, including land₇-buildings₇-machinery₇ and fixtures₇ improvements used by new industries during the first 3 years of their operation. The property may not have been assessed within the state of Montana prior to July 1, 1961.
- 22 (4) (a) "New industry" means any person, corporation, 23 firm, partnership, association, or other group that 24 establishes a new plant in Montana for the operation of a 25 new industrial endeavor, as distinguished from a mere

- expansion, reorganization, or merger of an existing
 industry.
- 3 (b) New industry includes only those industries that:
- 4 (i) manufacture, mill, mine, produce, process, or 5 fabricate materials;
- 6 (ii) do similar work, employing capital and labor, in
 7 which materials unserviceable in their natural state are
 8 extracted, processed, or made fit for use or are
 9 substantially altered or treated so as to create commercial
- 10 products or materials:
- 11 (iii) engage in the mechanical or chemical 12 transformation of materials or substances into new products
- 13 in the manner defined as manufacturing in the 1987 Standard
- 14 Industrial Classification Manual prepared by the United
- 15 States office of management and budget;
- 16 (iv) engage in the transportation, warehousing, or
- 17 distribution of commercial products or materials if 50% or
- 18 more of an industry's gross sales or receipts are earned
- 19 from outside the state; or
- 20 (v) earn 50% or more of their annual gross income from
- 21 out-of-state sales.
- 22 (5) New industrial property does not include:
- 23 (a) property used by retail or wholesale merchants,
- 24 commercial services of any type, agriculture, trades, or
- 25 professions unless the business or profession meets the

requirements of subsection (4)(b)(v);

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- (b) a plant that will create adverse impact on existing
 state, county, or municipal services; or
- 4 (c) property used or employed in any industrial plant 5 that has been in operation in this state for 3 years or 6 longer.
- 7 (6) Class five property is taxed at 3% of its market 8 value."
- 9 Section 89. Section 15-6-137, MCA, is amended to read:
- 10 "15-6-137. Class seven property -- description -- ll taxable percentage. (1) Class seven property includes:
 - (a) all <u>real</u> property <u>and improvements</u> used and owned by persons, firms, corporations, or other organizations that are engaged in the business of furnishing telephone communications exclusively to rural areas or to rural areas and cities and towns of 800 persons or less;
 - (b) all <u>real</u> property <u>and improvements</u> owned by cooperative rural electrical and cooperative rural telephone associations that serve less than 95% of the electricity consumers or telephone users within the incorporated limits of a city or town;
 - (c) electric transformers and meters; electric light and power substation machinery; and natural gas measuring and regulating station equipment, meters, and compressor station machinery owned by noncentrally assessed public

- utilities;-and-tools-used-in-the-repair-and--maintenance--of
 this-property.
- 3 (2) To qualify for this classification, the average
 4 circuit miles for each station on the telephone
 5 communication system described in subsection (1)(b) must be
 6 more than 1 mile.
- 7 (3) Class seven property is taxed at 8% of its market 8 value."
- 9 Section 90. Section 15-6-138, MCA, is amended to read:
- 10 "15-6-138. Class eight property -- description -11 taxable percentage. (1) Class eight property includes:
- 12 tat--all-agricultural-implements-and-equipment;
- that--are--not--exempt--under--15-6-201(1)(r), --and-supplies
 except-those-included-in-class-five;
- 16 (c)--all-manufacturing-machinery,--fixtures,--equipment,
 17 tools-that-are-not-exempt-under-15-6-201(1)(r),-and-supplies
 18 except-those-included-in-class-five,
- te;--all-goods-and-equipment-intended-for-rent-or-lease;
 except--goods--and-equipment-specifically-included-and-taxed
 in-another-class;
- 25 (f)--buses-and-trucks-having-a-rated--capacity--of--more

5 establishments-as-defined-in-this-section: 6 fit=-x-ray-and-medical-and-dental-equipment; 7 tit--citizens'-band-radios-and-mobile-telephones; 8 tk}--radio--and-television-broadcasting-and-transmitting 9 equipment; 10 tit--capie-television-systems; 11 fm)--coal-and-ore-haulers; 12 tn)--theater-projectors-and-sound-equipment;-and 13 to) -- all -- other -- property mining, manufacturing, and 14 commercial improvements not included in any other class in 15 this part, except that property subject to a fee in lieu of 16 a property tax. 17 (2) As--used--in--this--section;-"coal-and-ore-haulers" 18 means-nonhighway-vehicles-that-exceed-18,000-pounds-per-axte 19 and-that-are-primarily-designed-and-used-to-transport--coal; 20 ore,--or--other--earthen--material--in-a-mining-or-quarrying 21 environment-22 +3)--#Commercial--establishment#--includes--any---hotel; 23 motel; -- office; -- petroleum -- marketing -- station; -- of - service; 2.4 wholesale;-retail;-or-food-handling-ousiness-25 t4) Class eight property is taxed at 9% of its market

than-1-tony-including-those-propated-under-15-24-102;

fq}--truck-toppers-weighing-more-than-300-pounds;

th)--furniture;--fixture;--and--equipment;--except-that

specifically-included-in-another-class;-used--in--commercial

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Section 91. Section 15-6-141, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-6-141. Class nine property -- description --

taxable percentage. (1) Class nine property includes real

- property and improvements, as follows:
- (a) centrally assessed electric power companies' 6 7 allocations, including, if congress passes legislation that 8 allows the state to tax property cwned by an agency created 9 by congress to transmit or distribute electrical energy. 10 allocations of properties constructed, owned, or operated by 11 a public agency created by the congress to transmit or 12 distribute electric energy produced at privately owned 1.3 generating facilities (not including rural electric
- 15 (b) allocations for centrally assessed natural gas
 16 companies having a major distribution system in this state;
 17 and
 - (c) centrally assessed companies' allocations except:
- (i) electric power and natural gas companies' property;
- 20 (ii) property owned by cooperative rural electric and 21 cooperative rural telephone associations and classified in 22 class five:
- 23 (iii) property owned by organizations providing 24 telephone communications to rural areas and classified in
- 25 class seven;

cooperatives):

value."

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- (iv) railroad transportation property included in class twelve: and
- 3 (v) airline transportation property included in class 4 twelve.
- 5 (2) Class nine property is taxed at 12% of market 6 value."
- 7 Section 92. Section 15-6-145, MCA, is amended to read:
 - *15-6-145. Class twelve property -- description -- taxable percentage. (1) Class twelve property includes all railroad transportation real property and improvements as described in the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 as it read on January 1, 1986, and all airline transportation property as described in the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 as it read on January 1, 1986.
 - (2) For the tax year beginning January 1, 1991, and for each tax year thereafter, class twelve property is taxed at the percentage rate "R", to be determined by the department as provided in subsection (3), or 12%, whichever is less.
 - (3) R = A/B where:

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- (a) A is the total statewide taxable value of all commercial property, except class twelve property, as commercial property is described in 15-1-101(1)(d); and
- 24 (b) B is the total statewide market value of all 25 commercial property, except class twelve property, as

- commercial property is described in 15-1-101(1)(d).
- (4) (a) For the taxable year beginning January 1, 1986, and for every taxable year thereafter, the department shall conduct a sales assessment ratio study of all commercial and industrial real property and improvements. The study must be based on:
- 7 (i) assessments of such property as of January 1 of the 8 year for which the study is being conducted; and
- 9 (ii) a statistically valid sample of sales using data 10 from realty transfer certificates filed during the same 11 taxable year or from the immediately preceding taxable year, 12 but only if a sufficient number of certificates is 13 unavailable from the current taxable year to provide a 14 statistically valid sample.
- 15 (b) The department shall determine the value-weighted
 16 mean sales assessment ratio "M" for all such property and
 17 reduce the taxable value of property described in subsection
 18 (4) only, by multiplying the total statewide taxable value
 19 of property described in subsection (4)(a) by "M" prior to
 20 calculating "A" in subsection (3)(a).
- 21 (c) The adjustment referred to in subsection (4)(b)
 22 will be made beginning January 1, 1986, and in each
 23 subsequent tax year to equalize the railroad taxable values.
- 24 (5) For the purpose of complying with the Railroad 25 Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976, as it read

- on January 1, 1986, the rate "R" referred to in this section
 is the equalized average tax rate generally applicable to
 commercial and industrial property, except class twelve
 property, as commercial property is defined in
 15-1-101(1)(d)."
- 6 Section 93. Section 15-6-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- 7 "15-6-201. Exempt categories. (1) The following 8 categories of property are exempt from taxation:
- 9 (a) personal property not specifically included within
 10 a class of property;
- 12 (i) the United States, the state, counties, cities,
 13 towns, school districts, except, if congress passes
 14 legislation that allows the state to tax property owned by
 15 an agency created by congress to transmit or distribute
 16 electrical energy, the property constructed, cwned, or
 17 operated by a public agency created by the congress to
 18 transmit or distribute electric energy produced at privately
- 21 (ii) irrigation districts organized under the laws of

owned generating facilities (not including rural electric

23 (iii) municipal corporations: and

Montana and not operating for profit;

24 (iv) public libraries;

cooperatives);

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

- therein improvements, owned by a church and used for actual religious worship or for residences of the clergy, together with adjacent land reasonably necessary for convenient use of the buildings;
- fer(d) property used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural societies, for educational purposes, and for nonprofit health care facilities, as defined in 50-5-101, licensed by the department of health and environmental sciences and organized under Title 35, chapter 2 or 3. A health care facility that is not licensed by the department of health and environmental sciences and organized under Title 35, chapter 2 or 3, is not exempt.
- 13 (d)(e) property that meets the following conditions:
- (i) is owned and held by any association or corporation organized under Title 35, chapter 2, 3, 20, or 21;
- 16 (ii) is devoted exclusively to use in connection with a
 17 cemetery or cemeteries for which a permanent care and
 18 improvement fund has been established as provided for in
 19 Title 35, chapter 20, part 3; and
- 20 (iii) is not maintained and operated for private or 21 corporate profit;
- tej(f) property owned by institutions of purely public charitable charity and directly used for purely public charitable purposes;
- 25 $tf_{\frac{1}{2}}(q)$ evidence of debt secured by mortgages of record

upon real or personal property in the state of Montana;

(q)(h) public museums, art galleries, 2 observatories not used or held for private or corporate profit;

th)(i) all household goods and furniture, including but not limited to clocks, musical instruments, sewing machines, and wearing apparel of members of the family, used by the owner for personal and domestic purposes or for furnishing or equipping the family residence;

fit(i) a truck canopy cover or topper weighing less than 300 pounds and having no accommodations attached. This property is also exempt from taxation under 61-3-504(2) and 61 - 3 - 537.

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

tk+(1) motor homes, travel trailers, and campers;

fit(m) all watercraft;

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fmf(n) motor vehicles, land, fixtures, buildings, and improvements owned by a cooperative association or nonprofit corporation organized to furnish potable water to its members or customers for uses other than the irrigation of agricultural land;

fn+(o) the right of entry that is a property right reserved in land or received by mesne conveyance (exclusive of leasehold interests), devise, or succession to enter land whose surface title is held by another to explore, prospect,

or dig for oil, gas, coal, or minerals;

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3 fef(p) property owned and used by a corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for the care of the developmentally disabled, mentally ill, or 6 vocationally handicapped as defined in 18-5-101, which is not operated for gain or profit, and property owned and used by an organization owning and operating facilities for the care of the retired, aged, or chronically ill, which are not 1.0 operated for gain or profit;

11 fp+(q) all farm buildings with a market value of less 12 than \$500 and all agricultural implements and machinery with a market value of less than \$100:

tqt(r) property owned by a nonprofit corporation organized to provide facilities primarily for training and practice for or competition in international sports and athletic events and not held or used for private or corporate gain or profit. For purposes of this subsection fq)(r), "nonprofit corporation" means an organization exempt from taxation under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code and incorporated and admitted under the Montana Nonprofit Corporation Act.

23 fr)(s) provided the tools are owned by the taxpayer, 24 the first \$15,000 or less of market value of tools that are 25 customarily hand-held and that are used to:

- 1 (i) construct, repair, and maintain improvements to
 2 real property; or
- 3 (ii) repair and maintain machinery, equipment,4 appliances, or other personal property;
- 5 (s)(t) harness, saddlery, and other tack equipment;
- 6 (t)(u) a title plant owned by a title insurer or a
 7 title insurance producer, as those terms are defined in
- 8 33-25-105; and
- 9 tut(v) beginning January 1, 1994, timber as defined in
- 10 15-44-102.
- 11 (2) (a) The term "institutions of purely public
- 12 charity" includes any organization that meets the following
- 13 requirements:
- 14 (i) The organization qualifies as a tax-exempt
- organization under the provisions of section 501(c)(3),
- 16 Internal Revenue Code, as amended.
- 17 (ii) The organization accomplishes its activities
- 18 through absolute gratuity or grants; however, the
- 19 organization may solicit or raise funds by the sale of
- 20 merchandise, memberships, or tickets to public performances
- 21 or entertainment or by other similar types of fundraising
- 22 activities.
- (b) For the purposes of subsection (1)(h), th
- 24 term "public museums, art galleries, zoos, and
- 25 observatories" means governmental entities or nonprofit

- 1 organizations whose principal purpose is to hold property
- 2 for public display or for use as a museum, art gallery, zoo,
- 3 or observatory. The exempt property includes all real and
- personal property reasonably necessary for use in connection
- 5 with the public display or observatory use. Unless the
- 6 property is leased for a profit to a governmental entity or
- 7 nonprofit organization by an individual or for-profit
 - organization, real and personal property owned by other
- 9 persons is exempt if it is:
- 10 (i) actually used by the governmental entity or
- 11 nonprofit organization as a part of its public display;
 - (ii) held for future display; or
- 13 (iii) used to house or store a public display.
- 14 (3) The following portions of the appraised value of a
- 15 capital investment made after January 1, 1979, in a
- 16 recognized nonfossil form of energy generation or low
- 17 emission wood or biomass combustion devices, as defined in
- 18 15-32-102, are exempt from taxation for a period of 10 years
- 19 following installation of the property:
- 20 (a) \$20,000 in the case of a single-family residential
 - dwelling;

- (b) \$100,000 in the case of a multifamily residential
- 23 dwelling or a nonresidential structure."
- Section 94. Section 15-6-203, MCA, is amended to read:
- 25 "15-6-203. Veterans' clubhouse exemption -- incompetent

veterans' trusts. (1) When a clubhouse or building erected by or belonging to any society or organization of honorably discharged United States military personnel is used exclusively for educational, fraternal, benevolent, or purely public charitable purposes rather than for gain or profit, together-with-the-library-and-furniture-necessarily used-in-any-such-building,-such the property is exempt from taxation.

(2) All property, --real-or-personal, in the possession of legal guardians of incompetent veterans of U.S. military service or minor dependents of such veterans, where such property is funds or derived from funds received from the United States as pension, compensation, insurance, adjusted compensation, or gratuity, shall be exempt from all taxation as property of the United States while held by the guardian, but not after title passes to the veteran or minor in his or her own right on account of removal of legal disability."

Section 95. Section 15-6-215, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-6-215. (Temporary) Exemption for motion picture and television commercial property. Except as provided in 15-24-305--and 61-3-520, all property, including vehicles, brought into the state or otherwise used for the exclusive purpose of filming motion pictures or television commercials is exempt from property taxation, provided that the property does not remain in the state for a period in excess of 180

- consecutive days in a calendar year. (Terminates December 31, 1993--sec. 11, Ch. 525, L. 1989.)"
- 3 Section 96. Section 15-7-102, MCA, is amended to read:
- *15-7-102. (Temporary) Notice of classification and appraisal to owners -- appeals. (1) It shall be the duty of the department of revenue, through its agent as specified in subsection (2), to cause to be mailed to each owner and purchaser under contract for deed a notice of the classification of the land owned or being purchased by him and the appraisal of the improvements on the land only if one or more of the following changes pertaining to the land or improvements have been made since the last notice:
 - (a) change in ownership;

- (b) change in classification;
- 15 (c) change in valuation; or
- (d) addition or subtraction of personal--property
 improvements affixed to the land.
 - (2) (a) The county assessor shall assign each assessment to the correct owner or purchaser under contract for deed and mail the notice of classification and appraisal on a standardized form, adopted by the department, containing sufficient information in a comprehensible manner designed to fully inform the taxpayer as to the classification and appraisal of his property and of changes over the prior tax year.

(b) If the valuation of the property described in subsection (1) increased from the prior tax year, the notice must include the following information:

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- (i) the valuation of the property in the prior tax vear; and
- (ii) a statement showing the amount of taxes that would be due on the property in the current tax year if the property were subject to the same mill levies imposed in the prior tax year.
- (3) If the owner of any land and improvements is dissatisfied with the appraisal as it reflects the market value of the property as determined by the department or with the classification of his land or improvements, he may submit his objection in writing to the department's agent. In an objection to the appraisal of the property, the department may consider the actual selling price of the property, independent appraisals of the property, and other relevant information presented by the taxpayer as evidence of the market value of the property. The department shall give reasonable notice to the taxpayer of the time and place of hearing and hear any testimony or other evidence that the taxpayer may desire to produce at that time and afford the opportunity to other interested persons to produce evidence at the hearing. After the hearing, the department shall determine the true and correct appraisal and classification

- of the land or improvements and notify the taxpayer of its
- 2 determination. In the notification, the department must
 - state its reasons for revising the classification or
- 4 appraisal. When the proper appraisal and classification have
- 5 been determined, the land shall be classified and the
- 6 improvements appraised in the manner ordered by the
- 7 department.

- 8 (4) Whether a hearing as provided in subsection (3) is
- 9 held or not, the department or its agent may not adjust an
- 10 appraisal or classification upon taxpayer's objection
- ll unless:
- 12 (a) the taxpayer has submitted his objection in
- 13 writing; and
- 14 (b) the department or its agent has stated its reason
- 15 in writing for making the adjustment.
- 16 (5) A taxpayer's written objection to a classification
- 17 or appraisal and the department's notification to the
- 18 taxpayer of its determination and the reason for that
- 19 determination are public records. Each county appraiser
- 20 shall make the records available for inspection during
- 21 regular office hours.
- 22 (6) (a) If any property owner feels aggrieved at the
- 23 classification and/or the appraisal made by the department,
- 24 he shall have the right to appeal to the county tax appeal
- 25 board and then to the state tax appeal board, whose findings

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shall be final subject to the right of review in the courts. The property owner may appeal the base valuation and the classification determination. A county tax appeal board or the state tax appeal board may consider the actual selling price of the property, independent appraisals of the property, and other relevant information presented by the taxpayer as evidence of the market value of the property. If the county tax appeal board or the state tax appeal board determines that an adjustment should be made, the department shall adjust the base value of the property in accordance with the board's order. If any percentage adjustment required by the sales assessment ratio study provided in 15-7-111 is applied to the base value, the valuation of the property for the current year must be the same as the board's determination of market value and the property must continue to be assessed in the area designated by the department.

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(b) If a property owner feels aggrieved by either the percentage adjustment or the area designation established by the department pursuant to 15-7-111, he may, within 60 days of the date the rules provided for in subsection (7) are adopted to implement 15-7-111(4)(b), file suit seeking a declaratory judgment action to review the department's determination of the percentage adjustment or area designation.

(c) The district court shall consolidate all such actions brought by property owners into one proceeding. If the suit encompasses more than one judicial district, the venue for action is the first judicial district of Lewis and Clark County.

(d) During the pendency of the action, the court may 6 7 not restrain or enjoin the department from implementing either the percentage adjustments or area designations made 9 by the department, but the court may direct that the 10 increase in the property owner's tax be paid into the property tax protest fund of the county in which the 11 property is located. Upon final judgment, the court may 12 13 order all or a portion of the protested tax to be refunded 14 to the property owner or such other remedy as the court 15 considers appropriate.

16 (7) The percentage adjustments, stratum, and area 17 designations must be adopted by administrative rule. An 18 annual hearing must be held to accept testimony on the 19 percentage adjustments, stratum, and area designations. The 20 department shall present its findings and the proposed rules 21 to the revenue oversight committee.

15-7-102. (Effective July 1, 1993) Notice of classification and appraisal to owners -- appeals. (1) It shall be the duty of the department of revenue, through its agent as specified in subsection (2), to cause to be mailed

- 1 to each owner and purchaser under contract for deed a notice
- 2 of the classification of the land owned or being purchased
- 3 by him and the appraisal of the improvements on the land
 - only if one or more of the following changes pertaining to
- 5 the land or improvements have been made since the last
- 6 notice:

- 7 (a) change in ownership:
 - change in classification;
- 9 change in valuation; or
- 10 (d) addition or subtraction of personal---property
- 11 improvements affixed to the land.
- 12 (2) (a) The county assessor shall assign each
- assessment to the correct owner or purchaser under contract 13
- for deed and mail the notice of classification and appraisal 14
- 15 on a standardized form, adopted by the department,
- 16 containing sufficient information in a comprehensible manner
- 17 designed to fully inform the taxpayer as to the
- classification and appraisal of his property and of changes 18
- 19 over the prior tax year.
- 20 (b) If the valuation of the property described in
 - subsection (1) increased from the prior tax year, the notice
- must include the following information: 22
- 23 (i) the valuation of the property in the prior tax
- 24 year; and

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25 (ii) a Statement showing the amount of taxes that would

- be due on the property in the current tax year if the 1 property were subject to the same mill levies imposed in the 2
 - prior tax year.

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- (3) If the owner of any land and improvements is 4
- dissatisfied with the appraisal as it reflects the market 5
- value of the property as determined by the department or
- 7 with the classification of his land or improvements, he may
 - submit his objection in writing to the department's agent.
- In an objection to the appraisal of the property, the 9
- 10 department may consider the actual selling price of the
- property, independent appraisals of the property, and other 11
- relevant information presented by the taxpayer as evidence 12
- of the market value of the property. The department shall 13
- 14 give reasonable notice to the taxpayer of the time and place
- of hearing and hear any testimony or other evidence that the 15
- taxpayer may desire to produce at that time and afford the 16
- 17 opportunity to other interested persons to produce evidence
- at the hearing. After the hearing, the department shall 18
- 19 determine the true and correct appraisal and classification
- of the land or improvements and notify the taxpayer of its
- 21 determination. In the notification, the department must
- state its reasons for revising the classification or 22
- 23 appraisal. When the proper appraisal and classification have
- 24 been determined, the land shall be classified and the
- 25 improvements appraised in the manner ordered by the

department.

1 department.

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- 2 (4) Whether a hearing as provided in subsection (3) is 3 held or not, the department or its agent may not adjust an 4 appraisal or classification upon taxpayer's objection 5 unless:
- 6 (a) the taxpayer has submitted his objection in 7 writing; and
- 8 (b) the department or its agent has stated its reason9 in writing for making the adjustment.
 - (5) A taxpayer's written objection to a classification or appraisal and the department's notification to the taxpayer of its determination and the reason for that determination are public records. Each county appraiser shall make the records available for inspection during regular office hours.
 - (6) (a) If any property owner feels aggrieved at the classification and/or the appraisal made by the department, he shall have the right to appeal to the county tax appeal board and then to the state tax appeal board, whose findings shall be final subject to the right of review in the courts. The property owner may appeal the base valuation and the classification determination. A county tax appeal board or the state tax appeal board may consider the actual selling price of the property, independent appraisals of the property, and other relevant information presented by the

- taxpaver as evidence of the market value of the property. If 1 2 the county tax appeal board or the state tax appeal board determines that an adjustment should be made, the department 3 shall adjust the base value of the property in accordance with the board's order. If any percentage adjustment required by the sales assessment ratio study provided in 15-7-111 is applied to the base value, the valuation of the 7 8 property for the current year must be the same as the board's determination of market value and the property must 9 continue to be assessed in the area designated by the 10
- (b) If a property owner feels aggrieved by either the 12 13 percentage adjustment or the area designation established by the department pursuant to 15-7-111, he may, within 60 days 14 15 of the date the rules provided for in subsection (7) are 16 adopted to implement 15-7-111(4)(b), file suit seeking a declaratory judgment action to review the department's 17 18 determination of the percentage adjustment or area 19 designation.
- 20 (c) The district court shall consolidate all such actions brought by property owners into one proceeding. If the suit encompasses more than one judicial district, the venue for action is the first judicial district of Lewis and Clark County.
- 25 (d) During the pendency of the action, the court may

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- not restrain or enjoin the department from implementing 1 either the percentage adjustments or area designations made 2 3 by the department, but the court may direct that the 4 increase in the property owner's tax be paid into the 5 property tax protest fund of the county in which the property is located. Upon final judgment, the court may 6 7 order all or a portion of the protested tax to be refunded to the property owner or such other remedy as the court 8 9 considers appropriate.
- 10 15-7-102. (Effective January 1, 1994) Notice of classification and appraisal to owners -- appeals. (1) It 11 shall be the duty of the department of revenue, through its 12 13 agent as specified in subsection (2), to cause to be mailed to each owner and purchaser under contract for deed a notice 14 15 of the classification of the land owned or being purchased 16 by him and the appraisal of the improvements on the land 17 only if one or more of the following changes pertaining to 18 the land or improvements have been made since the last 19 notice:
- 20 (a) change in ownership;
- 21 (b) change in classification;
- (c) change in valuation; or
- 23 (d) addition or subtraction of personal--property
- 24 improvements affixed to the land.
- 25 (2) The county assessor shall assign each assessment to

- the correct owner or purchaser under contract for deed and mail the notice of classification and appraisal on a standardized form, adopted by the department, containing sufficient information in a comprehensible manner designed to fully inform the taxpayer as to the classification and appraisal of his property and of changes over the prior tax year.
- (3) If the owner of any land and improvements is dissatisfied with the appraisal as it reflects the market value of the property as determined by the department or with the classification of his land or improvements, he may submit his objection in writing to the department's agent. In an objection to the appraisal of the property, the department may consider the actual selling price of the property, independent appraisals of the property, and other relevant information presented by the taxpayer as evidence of the market value of the property. The department shall give reasonable notice to the taxpayer of the time and place of hearing and hear any testimony or other evidence that the taxpayer may desire to produce at that time and afford the opportunity to other interested persons to produce evidence at the hearing. After the hearing, the department shall determine the true and correct appraisal and classification of the land or improvements and notify the taxpayer of its determination. In the notification, the department must

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- state its reasons for revising the classification or appraisal. When the proper appraisal and classification have been determined, the land shall be classified and the improvements appraised in the manner ordered by the department.
- 6 (4) Whether a hearing as provided in subsection (3) is
 7 held or not, the department or its agent may not adjust an
 8 appraisal or classification upon taxpayer's objection
 9 unless:
- 10 (a) the taxpayer has submitted his objection in l1 writing; and
- 12 (b) the department or its agent has stated its reason
 13 in writing for making the adjustment.

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- or appraisal and the department's notification to the taxpayer of its determination and the reason for that determination are public records. Each county appraiser shall make the records available for inspection during regular office hours.
- 20 (6) If any property owner feels aggrieved at the classification and/or the appraisal made by the department, he shall have the right to appeal to the county tax appeal board and then to the state tax appeal board, whose findings shall be final subject to the right of review in the courts. The property owner may appeal the base valuation and the

- classification determination. A county tax appeal board or
 the state tax appeal board may consider the actual selling
 price of the property, independent appraisals of the
 property, and other relevant information presented by the
 taxpayer as evidence of the market value of the property. If
 the county tax appeal board or the state tax appeal board
 determines that an adjustment should be made, the department
 shall adjust the base value of the property in accordance
 - Section 97. Section 15-8-104, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "15-8-104. Department audit of taxable value -- costs of audit paid by department. (1) When in the judgment of the director of revenue it is necessary, audits may be made for the purpose of determining the taxable value of net proceeds of mines and oil and gas wells and all other types of property subject to ad valorem taxation.
 - (2) The--department--of-revenue-shall-conduct-audits-of
 the-assessment-of-all-commercial-personal-property-to-assure
 that-the-value-of-the-property--in--those--classes--reflects
 market--value---Because--the--assessed--value---of-commercial
 personal--property--is--defined--as---market----value----under
 15-8-111(2);-the-audits-conducted-by-the-department-shall-be
 primarily-directed-toward-ensuring-that-all-taxable-personal
 property-is-reported-to-the-department-
- 25 (3) The cost of any audit performed under subsection

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- 1 (1) or-(2) shall be paid by the department."
- 2 Section 98. Section 15-8-106, MCA, is amended to read:
- 3 *15-8-106. Assessor certification training and
 4 continuing education. (1) The department of revenue shall
 5 conduct annual assessor certification training and
 6 continuing education. The cost of conducting such education
 7 must be borne by the department. The department shall pay
 8 the mileage and per diem of each assessor and each
 9 assessor-elect attending.
- 10 (2) The annual assessor certification training
 11 includes:
 - (a) personal property assessment training;

- 13 (b) training in fundamentals of real property appraisal

 14 in the course I format of the international association of

 15 assessing officers; and
- 16 (c) training in property tax administration, personnel
 17 management, fiscal management, public relations, assessor
 18 ethics, and related public management principles.
- 19 (3) The annual assessor continuing education must
 20 include 18 hours of advanced training covering the subjects
 21 described in subsection (2).
- 22 (4) An assessor shall satisfactorily complete 18 hours 23 of advanced training within a 3-year period.
- 24 (5) The department shall issue an assessor a document 25 acknowledging that he is a certified assessor upon his

- satisfactory completion of the training in subsection (2)
 and 18 months' service as an elected or appointed assessor."
- 3 Section 99. Section 15-8-111, MCA, is amended to read:
- 4 "15-8-111. Assessment -- market value standard -5 exceptions. (1) All taxable property must be assessed at
 6 100% of its market value except as otherwise provided.
 - (2) (a) Market value is the value at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or to sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts.
- 11 (b) If the department uses construction cost as one
 12 approximation of market value, the department shall fully
 13 consider reduction in value caused by depreciation, whether
 14 through physical depreciation, functional obsolescence, or
 15 economic obsolescence.
- 16 (c) Except as provided in subsection (3), the market 17 value of all motor-trucks;-agricultural-tools;-implements; 18 and-machinery; -and vehicles of all kinds, including but not 19 limited to boats and all watercraft, is the average 20 wholesale value shown in national appraisal guides and 21 manuals or the value of the vehicle before reconditioning 22 and profit margin. The department of revenue shall prepare 23 valuation schedules showing the average wholesale value when 24 no national appraisal quide exists.
- 25 (3) The department of revenue or its agents may not

adopt a lower or different standard of value from market 1 value in making the official assessment and appraisal of the value of property, except:

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- tat---the-wholesale-value-for-agricultural-implements-and machinery--is-the-loan-value-as-shown-in-the-Official-Guide7 Tractor-and-Parm-Equipmenty-published-by-the--national--farm and---power---equipment---dealers--association;--St;--bouis; Missourit
- 9 tb)--for--agricultural--implements--and--machinery---not 10 listed-in-the-official-quide; -- he-department-shall-prepare-a 11 supplemental--manual--where--the--values--reflect--the--same 12 depreciation-as-those-found-in-the-official-quide;-and
 - fet as otherwise authorized in Title 15 and Title 61.
- 14 (4) For purposes of taxation, assessed value is the 15 same as appraised value.
 - (5) The taxable value for all property is the percentage of market or assessed value established for each class of property.
- (6) The assessed value of properties in 15-6-131 19 20 through 15-6-133 is as follows:
 - (a) Properties in 15-6-131, under class one, are assessed at 100% of the annual net proceeds after deducting the expenses specified and allowed by 15-23-503 or, if applicable, as provided in 15-23-515 or 15-23-516.
- 25 (b) Properties in 15-6-132, under class two,

- assessed at 100% of the annual gross proceeds. 1
- (c) Properties in 15-6-133, under class three, are 2 assessed at 100% of the productive capacity of the lands 3 when valued for agricultural purposes. All lands that meet 4 the qualifications of 15-7-202 are valued as agricultural 5 6 lands for tax purposes.
- (d) Beginning January 1, 1990, and ending December 31, 7 1993, properties in 15-6-143, under class ten, are assessed 8 at 100% of the combined appraised value of the standing 9 timber and grazing productivity of the land when valued as 10 11 timberland.
- (e) Beginning January 1, 1994, properties in 15-6-143, 12 under class ten, are assessed at 100% of the forest 13 productivity value of the land when valued as forest land. 14
- (7) Land and the improvements thereon are separately 15 assessed when any of the following conditions occur: 16
- (a) ownership of the improvements is different from 17 ownership of the land; 18
- (b) the taxpayer makes a written request; or 19
- (c) the land is outside an incorporated city or town. 20
- (Subsection (6)(d) terminates January 1, 1994--sec. 19, Ch. 21
- 22 783, L. 1991.)"
- Section 100. Section 15-8-201, MCA, is amended to read: 23
- "15-8-201. General assessment day. (1) The department 24
- of revenue or its agent must, between January 1 and the 25

- 1 second Monday of July in each year, ascertain the names of 2 all taxable inhabitants and assess all property subject to taxation in each county. The department or its agent must 3 assess property to the person by whom it was owned or 4 claimed or in whose possession or control it was at midnight of January 1 next preceding. It must also ascertain and 7 assess all mobile homes arriving in the county after midnight of January 1 next preceding that became improvements to real property. No mistake in the name of the 9 owner or supposed owner of real property, however, renders 10 the assessment invalid. 11
- (2) The procedure provided by this section may not 12 13 apply to:
- (a) motor vehicles that are required by-15-8-202 to be 14 assessed on January-1-or-upon their anniversary registration 15 16 date:
 - (b) motor homes, travel trailers, and campers;
- (c) watercraft: 18
- 19 (d) livestock:

- (e) property defined in 61-1-104 as "special mobile 20 equipment" that is subject to assessment for personal 21 22 property taxes on the date that application is made for a 23 special mobile equipment plate;
- 24 (f) mobile homes held by a distributor or dealer of mobile nomes as a part of his stock in trade; and 25

- (g) property subject to the provisions of 15-16-203. 1
- (3) Credits must be assessed as provided in 2 3 15-1-101(1)(f)."
- Section 101. Section 15-8-301, MCA, is amended to read: 4 *15-8-301. Statement -- what to contain. (1)
- department of revenue or its agent must require from each 6 person a statement under oath setting forth specifically all 7 the real and-personal property and improvements owned by
- 8 such person or in his possession or under his control at 9
- midnight on January 1. Such statement must be in writing, 10
- 11 showing separately:

- (a) all property belonging to, claimed by, or in the 12 possession or under the control or management of such 13 14 person:
- (b) all property belonging to, claimed by, or in the 15 possession or under the control or management of any firm of 16 17 which such person is a member;
- (c) all property belonging to, claimed by, or in the 18 possession or under the control or management of any 19 corporation of which such person is president, secretary, 20 21 cashier, or managing agent;
- (d) the county in which such property is situated or in 22 which it is liable to taxation and (if liable to taxation in 23 the county in which the statement is made) also the city, 24 town, school district, road district, or other revenue 25

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districts in which it is situated:

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- 2 (e) an exact description of all lands in parcels or 3 subdivisions not exceeding 640 acres each and the sections and fractional sections of all tracts of land containing more than 640 acres which have been sectionized by the United States government; improvements and---personal 7 property; all taxable state, county, city, or other В municipal or public bonds and the taxable bonds of any person, firm, or corporation and deposits of money, gold 10 dust, or other valuables and the names of the persons with 11 whom such deposits are made and the places in which they may 12 be found; all mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts, and 13 other obligations by which a debt is secured and the 14 property in the county affected thereby;
 - (f) all solvent credits, secured or unsecured, due or owing to such person or any firm of which he is a member or due or owing to any corporation of which he is president, secretary, cashier, or managing agent;
 - (g) all depots, shops, stations, buildings, and other structures erected on the space covered by the right-of-way and all other property owned by any person owning or operating any railroad within the county.
 - (2) Whenever one member of a firm or one of the proper officers of a corporation has made a statement showing the property of the firm or corporation, another member of the

- firm or another officer need not include such property in the statement made by him but this statement must show the name of the person or officer who made the statement in which such property is included.
 - (3) The fact that such statement is not required or that a person has not made such statement, under oath or otherwise, does not relieve his property from taxation."
 - Section 102. Section 15-8-405, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "15-8-405. Street railroads, bridges, and ferries.

 Street railroads and bridges and ferries and their franchises owned by persons or corporations must be listed and assessed in the county, town, or district where such property or any portion thereof is located; and the track of the railroad and the bridge are personal property."

Section 103. Section 15-8-407, MCA, is amended to read:

- 16 *15-8-407. Railroads and other franchises. (1) The 17 franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails, roiling-stock; and all 18 other operating taxable property of all railroads operated 19 in more than one county or more than one state must be 20 assessed by the department of revenue as hereinafter
- 22 (2) Other franchises, if granted by the authorities of 23 a county or city, must be assessed in the county or city 24 within which they were granted; if granted by any other 25 authority, they must be assessed in the county in which the

- corporations, firms, or persons owning or holding them have
 their principal place of business."
- 3 Section 104. Section 15-8-701, MCA, is amended to read:
- 4 "15-8-701. Assessment book -- definition -- listing
- 5 property in. (1) Unless the context clearly indicates
- 6 otherwise, the term "assessment book" means the record kept
- 7 in each county by the agent of the department of revenue and
- which contains the information described in subsection (3).
- 9 The term includes, in a county wherein the assessment book
- 10 is kept on a computer system, the information on the system
- analogous to the information described in subsection (3).
- 12 (2) The form of the assessment book must be as directed 13 by the department.
- 14 (3) The department must prepare an assessment book with
- 15 appropriate headings, alphabetically arranged, in which must
- be listed all taxable property within the state and in which
 - must be specified, in separate columns under the appropriate
- 18 head:

- 19 (a) the name of the person to whom the property is
- 20 assessed:
- 21 (b) land, by township, range, section or fractional
- 22 section, and when such land is not a United States land
- 23 division or subdivision, by metes and bounds or other
- 24 description sufficient to identify it, giving an estimate of
- 25 the number of acres, not exceeding in each and every tract

- 1 640 acres, locality, and the improvements thereon;
- 2 (c) city and town lots, naming the city or town and the
- 3 number of the lot and block, according to the system of
- 4 numbering in such city or town, and the value of same with
- 5 improvements thereon;
- 6 (d) all taxable personal-property improvements, showing
- 7 the number, kind, amount, and quality; but a failure to
 - enumerate in detail such personal-property improvements does
- 9 not invalidate the assessment;
- 10 (e) the assessed value of real estate other than city
- ll or town lots;
- 12 (f) the assessed value of city and town lots with
- 13 improvements thereon, except that a lot and improvements
- 14 thereon shall be separately listed when required under
- 15 15-8-111;
- 16 (g) the assessed value of improvements on real estate
- 17 assessed to persons other than the owners of the real
- 18 estate. Taxable improvements owned by a person, located upon
- 19 land exempt from taxation, shall, as to the manner of
- 20 assessment, be assessed as other real estate upon the
- 21 assessment roll. No value, however, may be assessed against
- 22 the exempt land, nor under any circumstances may the land be
- 23 charged with or become responsible for the assessment made
- 24 against any taxable improvements located thereon.
- 25 (h) the---assessed---value---of--ali--taxable--personal

property;

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- 2 (i) the school, road, and other revenue districts in 3 which each piece of property assessed is situated;
- 4 (j)(i) the total assessed value of all property."
- 5 Section 105. Section 15-8-706, MCA, is amended to read:
- 6 "15-8-706. Statement by agent to the department. (1) On
- 7 the second Monday in July in each year, the agent of the
 - department of revenue in each county must transmit to the
- 9 department a statement showing_*
- 10 (a)--the-several-kinds-of-personal-property;
- 11 tb; -- the-average-and-total-value-of-each-kind;
- 12 tc)--the-number-of-livestock;
- 13 (d) when practicable, the separate value of each class
- 14 of land, specifying the classes and the number of acres in
- 15 each.
- 16 (2) An agent of the department who purposely or
- 17 negligently fails to perform his duty under this section or
- 18 a deputy or member of the agent's staff delegated such duty
- 19 who purposely or negligently fails to perform such duty is
- 20 guilty of official misconduct under 45-7-401."
- 21 **Section 106.** Section 15-10-106, MCA, is amended to
- 22 read:
- 23 "15-10-106. (Temporary) Tax levy for university system.
- 24 There is levied upon the taxable value of all real-and
- 25 personal property subject to taxation in the state of

- 1 Montana 6 mills or so much thereof as is necessary to raise
- 2 the amount appropriated by the legislature from the state
- 3 special revenue fund for the support, maintenance, and
- 4 improvement of the Montana university system, as provided in
- 5 referendum measure No. 106 passed by vote of the people at
- 6 the general election held November 8, 1988. The funds raised
- 7 from the levy must be deposited in the state special revenue
- 8 fund. (Terminates January 1, 1999--sec. 3, Ch. 588, L.
- 9 1989.)"
- 10 Section 107. Section 15-10-302, MCA, is amended to
- 11 read:
- 12 *15-10-302. County clerk -- duplicate statement. The
- 13 county clerk and recorder shall, on or before the second
- 14 Monday in August of each year, prepare from the assessment
- 15 book of such year, as corrected by the department of revenue
- 16 or its agent, duplicate statements showing in separate
- 17 columns:

- the total value of all property;
- 19 (2) the value of real estate, including mining claims,
- 20 stated separately;
- 21 (3) the value of the improvements thereon; and
- 22 (4) the-value-of-taxable-personal-property;
- 23 (5) the number of acres of land and the number of
- 24 mining claims, stated separately."
- 25 **Section 108.** Section 15-16-117, MCA, is amended to

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2 *15-16-117. Personal----property-----treasureris 3 Treasurer's duty to collect certain taxes. (1) The county 4 treasurer shall demand payment of poor taxes, authorized by 53-2-321, and road taxes, authorized by 7-14-2206 or 7-14-2501 through 7-14-2504, of every person liable therefor 6 7 whose name does not appear on the assessment lists. On the 8 neglect or refusal of any such person to pay the same, the 9 treasurer shall collect the taxes by seizure and sale of any 10 property owned by the person.

- (2) These taxes must be added upon the assessment lists to other property taxes of persons paying taxes upon real and—personal property and improvements and paid to the county treasurer at the time of payment of other taxes.
- (3) The procedure for the sale of such property by the county treasurer for such taxes must be regulated by 15-16-113-and 15-17-911.
- 18 (4) The provisions of this section do not apply to
 19 property for which delinquent property taxes have been
 20 suspended or canceled under the provisions of Title 15,
 21 chapter 24, part 17."
- 22 **Section 109.** Section 15-16-202, MCA, is amended to 23 read:
- 24 "15-16-202. Boats, snowmobiles, and motor vehicles --25 payment of current and back taxes and fees. (1) The fee in

1 lieu-of-personal-property-taxes assessed against a boat
2 pursuant to 23-2-517 for the year in which application for
3 decals is made and the immediately previous year must be
4 paid before license decals may be issued pursuant to
5 23-2-515.

- (2) The fee in-lieu-of-tax imposed on a snowmobile pursuant to 23-2-615.1 for the year in which application for registration is made and the immediately previous year must be paid before a snowmobile may be registered pursuant to 23-2-616.
- 11 (3) Except for mobile homes as defined in 15-1-101, the
 12 new motor vehicle sales tax and the personal-property tax or
 13 fee in lieu-of-tax imposed or assessed against a motor
 14 vehicle for the current year and the immediately previous
 15 year must be paid before a motor vehicle may be registered
 16 or reregistered pursuant to 61-3-303.
- 17 (4) The provisions of subsections 1 through 3 do not 18 require payment of the immediately previous year's taxes or 19 fees if such taxes or fees have already been paid."
- 20 **Section 110.** Section 15-16-401, MCA, is amended to read:
- suspended or canceled under the provisions of Title 15, chapter 24, part 17, every tax has the effect of a judgment
- 25 against the person, and every lien created by this title has

"15-16-401. Tax due as a judgment or lien. Unless

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- 1 the force and effect of an execution duly levied against all 2 personal property in the possession of the person assessed from and after the date the assessment is made. The county 3 treasurer may issue a writ of execution for delinquent personal property taxes, unless suspended or canceled under the provisions of Title 15, chapter 24, part 17, and deliver the writ to the sheriff. The sheriff shall thereupon proceed 7 8 upon the writ in all respects, with like effect, and in the 9 same manner prescribed by law in respect to executions 10 issued against property upon judgments of a court of record 11 and shall be entitled to the fees provided for in 15-17-911. 12 The judgment is not satisfied nor the lien removed until the 13 taxes are paid or the property sold for the payment 14 thereof."
- 17 "15-16-601. Taxes or penalties illegally collected or 18 duplicate taxes to be refunded. (1) (a) A taxpayer is 19 entitled to a refund on:

Section 111. Section 15-16-601, MCA, is amended to

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read:

- 20 (i) taxes, interest, penalties, or costs paid more than
 21 once or erroneously or illegally collected if an appeal
 22 pursuant to 15-1-402 was not available:
- 23 (ii) the taxes paid for which a refund is allowed under 15-16-612 or-15-16-613: or
- 25 (iii) the portion of taxes paid that were mistakenly

- computed on government bonus or subsidy received by the taxpayer.
- 3 (b) Subject to the provisions in subsections (4) and 4 (5), the county treasurer may, by order of the board of 5 county commissioners, pay the refund to the taxpayer.
- 6 (2) (a) The refund applies to any payment that has been
 7 made to the state treasurer as provided in 15-1-504 if the
 8 board of county commissioners determines that a portion of
 9 the money paid should be refunded as provided in this
 10 section.
- 11 (b) The board of county commissioners may order the 12 county treasurer to refund to the taxpayer the portion of 13 the taxes, interest, penalties, and costs paid to the state 14 treasurer.
- 15 (c) The county clerk and recorder shall, at the time
 16 for filing the report required by 15-1-505, certify to the
 17 state auditor, in the form as the state auditor may
 18 prescribe, the amounts refunded. In the next settlement of
 19 the county treasurer with the state, the state auditor shall
 20 give the county treasurer credit for the state's portion of
 21 the amounts refunded.
 - (3) When a part of the taxes, interest, penalties, or costs referred to in this section were levied in behalf of a school district or municipal or other public corporation and collected by the county treasurer, the taxes must be

refunded upon the order of the board of county commissioners.

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- (4) (a) An order for the refund of any taxes, interest, penalties, or costs under this section may not be made except upon a claim filed by the taxpayer who has paid the taxes, interest, penalties, or costs or his guardian or, in case of his death, by his executor or administrator.
- (b) A taxpayer may file a claim for taxes, interest, penalties, or costs paid during the immediately preceding 10 years after the date when the second half of the taxes would have become delinquent if the taxes had not been paid.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (6) and (7), if a refund pursuant to subsection (1) is ordered, the board of county commissioners shall order a refund for taxes illegally collected or for any duplicate taxes paid during the immediately preceding 10 years regardless of when the taxes were first illegally collected or when the duplicate taxes were first paid.
- (5) (a) In the order to refund taxes as provided in subsection (4)(c), the board of county commissioners shall determine the method of repayment. The board may:
- 22 (i) refund the entire amount due the taxpayer within 60 23 days after the date of the order; or
- 24 (ii) refund the amount due the taxpayer in annual 25 installments, for a period not to exceed 10 years.

- 1 (b) If the refund is made in annual installments as
 2 provided in subsection (5)(a)(ii), the taxpayer is entitled
 3 to interest on the unpaid balance at the greatest interest
 4 rate in effect on October 1 of each year of the installment
 5 period received on public money invested by the county as
 6 provided in Title 7, chapter 6, part 2; Title 7, chapter 6,
 7 part 27; or 17-6-204.
- 8 (c) In satisfying the requirements of subsection 9 (5)(a)(ii), the first annual installment must be paid within 10 60 days after the date of the order by the board of county 11 commissioners. Subsequent annual installments must be paid 12 on the first business day following October 1 of the year 13 the installment is due.
- 14 (d) The treasurer shall bill and the taxing
 15 jurisdiction shall refund to the treasurer that portion of
 16 the annual installment of the taxpayer refund and costs for
 17 which the taxing jurisdiction is proratably responsible.
- 18 (6) The board of county commissioners shall refund any
 19 tax, penalty, or interest collected as a result of an error
 20 in the description or location of real property or
 21 improvements or for any duplicate taxes paid as determined
 22 by the department of revenue. The refund is subject to the
 23 provisions of subsections (4) and (5).
- 24 (7) The board of county commissioners shall refund any 25 net or gross proceeds tax, penalty, or interest when the

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department of revenue notifies the board that an overpayment occurred. The department shall determine the amount of overpayment. The refund is subject to the provisions of subsections (4) and (5), but no refund may be granted for any taxes paid more than 5 years prior to the date the claim was received.

- (8) All refunds ordered to be paid by the board of county commissioners must be paid by the county treasurer out of the general fund of the county, and the county treasurer shall then make transfers from other county funds and from state, school district, and other public corporation funds in his possession as may be necessary to reimburse the county general fund for payments made from the fund.
- (9) Upon the entering of judgment under 15-2-306, the county commissioners of the affected county shall order a refund of the portion of the taxes that the state tax appeal board has judged should be refunded."
- Section 112. Section 15-16-611, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-16-611. Reduction of property tax for property destroyed by natural disaster proration of taxes on replaced property. (1) The department of revenue shall, upon showing by a taxpayer that some or all of the improvements on his real property or-a-trailer-or--mobile--home--or--that

- personal—property—taxed—under—Title—157—chapter—67—part—17
 has have been destroyed to such an extent that the improvements or—personal—property—has have been rendered unsuitable for its previous use by natural disaster, adjust the taxable value on the property, accounting for the destruction.
 - (2) The county treasurer shall adjust the tax due and payable for the current year on the property under 15-16-102 or--on--personal--property--under--15-16-113-or-15-24-202 as provided in subsection (3) of this section.
- 11 (3) To determine the amount of tax due for destroyed 12 property, the county treasurer shall:
 - (a) multiply the amount of tax levied and assessed on the original taxable value of the property for the year by the ratio that the number of days in the year that the property existed before destruction bears to 365; and
- 17 (b) multiply the amount of tax levied and assessed on
 18 the adjusted taxable value of the property for the remainder
 19 of the year by the ratio that the number of days remaining
 20 in the year after the destruction of the property bears to
 21 365-
 - (4) This section does not apply to delinquent taxes owed on the destroyed property for a year prior to the year in which the property was destroyed.
- 25 (5) A taxpayer receiving a reduction in taxes on

personal—property improvements under this section shall notify the department if he replaces the destroyed personal property improvement in the same tax year that the personal property improvement was destroyed. The tax on the personal property improvement replacing the destroyed personal property improvement must be prorated according to the ratio that the number of days remaining in the year after the property was replaced bears to 365. A taxpayer who fails to notify the department within 30 days from the date of the replacement of the personal-property improvement is subject to the penalty prescribed in 15-1-303.

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- (6) For the purposes of this section, "natural disaster" includes but is not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, or wind. A fire is considered a natural disaster regardless of the origin of the fire. However, if the taxpayer is convicted of arson for burning the property, property taxes may not be adjusted. If they had already been adjusted prior to the conviction, the original amount must be collected."
- 20 **Section 113.** Section 15-17-121, MCA, is amended to read:
- 22 "15-17-121. Definitions. Except as otherwise 23 specifically provided, when terms mentioned in Title 15, 24 chapters 17 and 18, are used in connection with taxation, 25 they are defined in the following manner:

- 1 (1) "Certificate" or "tax sale certificate" means the 2 document described in 15-17-212.
- 3 (2) (a) "Cost" means the cost incurred by the county as
 4 a result of a taxpayer's failure to pay taxes when due. It
 5 includes but is not limited to any actual out-of-pocket
 6 expenses incurred by the county plus the administrative cost
 7 of:
- 3 (i) preparing the list of delinquent taxes;
- 9 (ii) preparing the notice of pending tax sale;
- 10 (iii) conducting the tax sale;
- 11 (iv) assigning the county's interest in a tax lien to a
 12 third party;
- 13 (v) identifying interested persons entitled to notice
 14 of the pending issuance of a tax deed;
- 15 (vi) notifying interested persons;
- 16 (vii) issuing the tax deed; and
- 17 (viii) any other administrative task associated with
 18 accounting for or collecting delinquent taxes.
- 19 (b) Cost does not include the costs incurred by the 20 owner of a property tax lien other than the county.
- 21 (3) "County" means any county government and includes 22 those classified as consolidated governments.
- 23 (4) "Property tax lien" means a lien acquired by the 24 payment at a tax sale of all outstanding delinquent taxes, 25 including penalties, interest, and costs.

- (5) "Purchaser" means any person, other than the person to whom the property is assessed, who pays at the tax sale the delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs, and receives a certificate representing a lien on the property or who is otherwise listed as the purchaser. An assignee is a purchaser.
- 7 (6) "Tax", "taxes", or "property taxes" means all ad valorem property taxes, property assessments, fees related 8 9 to property, and assessments for special improvement 10 districts and rural special improvement districts.
 - (7) "Tax sale" means:

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- (a) -- with-respect-to-real-property-and-improvements; the offering for sale by the county treasurer of a property tax lien representing delinquent taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs:-and
- tb;--with-respect-to-personal-property;-the-offering-for sale-by-the-county-treasurer-of-personal-property--on--which the-taxes-are-delinquent-or-other-personal-property-on-which the-delinquent-taxes-are-a-lien."
- 20 Section 114. Section 15-17-911, MCA, is amended to 21 read:
 - *15-17-911. Sale of personal property for delinquent taxes -- fee -- disposition of proceeds -- unsold property. (1) The tax on personal property may be collected and

- property in the possession of the person assessed. Seizure and sale are authorized at any time after the date the taxes become delinguent or by the institution of a civil action for its collection in any court of competent jurisdiction. A resort to one method does not bar the right to resort to any
- other method. Any of the methods provided may be used until 6 the full amount of the tax is collected.
- (2) The provisions of 15-16-113-and this section apply 8 to a seizure and sale under subsection (1).
- 1.0 (3) A sale under subsection (1) must be at public auction. The minimum bid for any property offered for sale 11 must be of a sufficient amount to pay the delinquent taxes, 12 including penalties, interest, and costs. 13
- 14 (4) For seizing and selling personal property, the 15 treasurer shall charge \$25, plus the mileage allowance 16 provided by law to the sheriff, plus reasonable expenses for seizing, handling, keeping, or caring for any property so 17 18 seized. The charge and other costs may be charged only when property is actually seized and offered for sale or sold. 19
- 20 (5) On payment of the price bid for any property sold 21 as provided in this section, delivery of the property, with 22 a bill of sale, vests the title of the property in the 23 purchaser.
- 24 (6) (a) All money collected from the sale of property 25 in liquidation of the delinquency, including delinquent

payment enforced by the seizure and sale of any personal

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taxes, penalties, and interest but not costs, must be credited by the treasurer to the appropriate funds.

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- (b) Any money collected in excess of the delinquent tax, penalties, interest, costs, and charges must be returned to the person owning the property prior to the sale, if known. If the person does not claim the excess immediately following the sale, the treasurer shall deposit the money in the county treasury for a period of 1 year from the date of sale. If the person has not claimed the excess within 1 year from the date of sale, the county treasurer shall deposit the amount in the county general fund and the person has no claim to it thereafter.
- (7) Any property seized for the purpose of liquidating a delinquency by a tax sale that remains unsold following a sale may be left at the place of sale at the risk of the owner.
- (8) The provisions of this section do not apply to property for which delinquent property taxes have been suspended or canceled under the provisions of Title 15, chapter 24, part 17."
- 21 **Section 115.** Section 15-18-213, MCA, is amended to read:
- 23 "15-18-213. Form of tax deed -- prima facie evidence.
 24 (1) The form of a tax deed issued under the provisions of
 25 this chapter, executed by a county treasurer, must be made

1	in substance as follows:
2	This deed is made by (name of county
3	treasurer), county treasurer of the county of
4	(name of county), in the state of Montana, to
5	(name of purchaser, his agent, or assignee), as provided by
6	the laws of the state of Montana:
7	Whereas, there was assessed for (year) the
8	following real property (description of the
9	property); and
10	Whereas, the taxes for (year) levied against
11	the property amounted to \$; and
12	Whereas, the taxes were not paid and a property tax lien
13	for the payment of the taxes attached and was sold to
14	(name of purchaser or his agent or assignee) on
15	(date, including year) for the sum of
16	\$, which amount included delinquent taxes in the
17	amount of \$ penalties in the amount of
18	\$, interest in the amount of \$, and
19	other costs in the amount of \$; and
20	Whereas, a tax sale certificate was duly issued and
21	filed or the sale otherwise recorded as required by law; and

that the issuance of a tax deed was pending.

Whereas, not less than 60 days or more than 90 days

Now, therefore, I, (treasurer's name), county

prior to this date, notice was given to interested parties

1	treasurer of the county of, in the state of
2	Montana, in consideration of the sum of \$ paid,
3	hereby grant to (name of purchaser or his agent
4	or assignee) all the property situated in County, $% \left(1\right) =\left\{ 1\right\} \left(1\right$
5	state of Montana, described hereinabove.

Witness my hand on this date (date, includingyear).

8 County Treasurer

9 County

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- (2) A tax deed executed in substantially the form provided in subsection (1) is prima facie evidence that:
 - (a) the property was assessed as required by law;
 - (b) the taxes were levied in accordance with law;
 - (c) the taxes were not paid when due;
- 15 (d) notice of tax sale was given and a property tax

 16 lien was sold at the proper time and place as provided by

 17 law;
 - (e) the property was not redeemed, and proper notice of a pending tax deed issuance was made as required by law; and
 - (f) the person who executed the deed was legally authorized to do so_7 -and
 - (g)--if-the-real-property-was--sold--to--pay--delinquent
 taxes--on--personal--property--the-real-property-belonged-to
 the-person-liable-to-pay-the-personal-property-tax."
- 25 Section 116. Section 15-23-101, MCA, is amended to

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- 2 "15-23-101. Properties centrally assessed. The department of revenue shall centrally assess each year:
- 4 (1) the franchise, roadway, roadbeds, rails, rotting
 5 stock; and all other operating taxable property of railroads
 6 operating in more than one county in the state or more than
 7 one state;
 - (2) property owned by a corporation or other person operating a single and continuous property operated in more than one county or more than one state, including telegraph, telephone, microwave, electric power or transmission lines; natural gas or oil pipelines; canals, ditches, flumes, or like properties and including, if congress passes legislation that allows the state to tax property owned by an agency created by congress to transmit or distribute electrical energy, property constructed, owned, or operated by a public agency created by the congress to transmit or distribute electric energy produced at privately owned generating facilities (not including rural electric cooperatives);
- 21 (3) all taxable property of scheduled airlines;
- 22 (4) the net proceeds of mines and of oil and gas wells;
- 23 (5) the gross proceeds of coal mines; and
- 24 (6) property described in subsections (1) and (2) which 25 is subject to the provisions of Title 15, chapter 24, part

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2	Section 117. Section 15-23-201, MCA, is amended to
3	read:
4	"15-23-201. Assessment of railroads. The president,
5	secretary, or managing agent or such other officer as the
6	department of revenue may designate of any corporation and
7	each person or association of persons owning or operating
8	any railroad in more than one county in this state or more
9	than one state must on or before April 15 each year furnish
10	the department a statement signed and sworn to by one of
11	such officers or by the person or one of the persons forming
12	such association, showing in detail for the year ending
13	December 31 immediately preceding:
14	(1) the whole number of miles of railroad in the state
15	and, where the line is partly out of the state, the whole
16	number of miles without the state and the whole number
17	within the state, owned or operated by such corporation,
18	person, or association;
19	(2) the value of the roadway, roadbed, and rails of the
20	whole railroad and the value of the same within the state;
21	(3) the width of the right-of-way;
22	(4) the number of each kind of all-rolling - stock - used
23	by-such-corporation;-person;-or-association-in-operating-the
24	entire-ratiooddy-including-the-part-witnout-the-state;
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1	and-operated-in-the-state;
2	t6)the-number;-kind;-and-value-of-rollingstockusec
3	in-the-state-but-not-owned-by-the-party-making-the-returns;
4	(7)thenumbery-kindy-and-value-of-rolling-stock-owned
5	but-used-out-of-the-state;-eitherupondivisionsofroad
6	operatedbythepartymakingthe-returns-or-by-and-upo
7	other-railroads;
8	(8) the whole number of sidetracks in each county,
9	including the number of miles of track in each railroad yard
10	in the state;
11	(9)thenumberofeach-kind-of-rolling-stock-used-i
12	operating-the-entire-railroady-includingthepartwithou
13	thestate;whichmust-include-a-detailed-statement-of-th
14	number-and-value-thereof-of-allengines;passengerymail
15	express;-baggage;-freight;-and-other-cars;-or-property-owne
16	or-leased-by-such-corporation,-person,-or-association;
17	(10)-the-number-of-sieeping-and-dining-cars-not-owned-b
18	suchcorporation;person;orassociationbutusedi
19	operating-the-railroadsofsuchcorporation;person;o
20	association-in-the-state-or-on-the-line-of-the-road-withou
21	the-state-during-each-month-of-the-year-for-which-the-retur
22	is-made;-also-the-number-of-miles-each-month-thecarshav
23	been-run-or-operated-within-and-without-the-state;
24	tilt(5) a description of the road, giving the points of
25	entrance into and the points of exit from each county, wit

a statement of the number of miles in each county. When a description of the road has once been given, no other annual description thereof is necessary unless the road has been changed. Whenever the road or any portion of the road is advertised to be sold or is sold for taxes, either state or county, no other description is necessary than that given by, and the same is conclusive upon, the person, corporation, or association giving the description. No assessment is invalid on account of a misdescription of the 10 railroad or the right-of-way for the same. If such statement is not furnished as above provided, the assessment made by 11 12 the department upon the property of the corporation, person, or association failing to furnish the statement is 13 conclusive and final. 14

(12)(6) the gross earnings of the entire road;

the gross earnings of the road within the state and, if the railroad is let to other operators, how much was derived by the lessor as rental;

(14)(8) the cost of operating the entire road, exclusive
of sinking fund, expenses of land department, and money paid
to the United States;

22 (±5)(9) net income for such year and amount of dividend 23 declared:

(16)(10) capital stock authorized;

25 (±7)(11) capital stock paid in;

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1 (10) funded debt;

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- 4 (21)(15) any other facts the department may require."
- 5 **Section 118.** Section 15-23-202, MCA, is amended to read:

7 "15-23-202. Assessment -- how made. (1) The department must assess the franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails, rolling stock; and all other operating-properties taxable property 3 of all railroads operated in more than one county or more 10 11 than one state. All-rolling-stock-must-be-assessed-in-the 12 name-of-the-person--owning;--leasing;--or--using--the--same; 13 Assessment--must--be-made-to-the-person-owning-or-lessing-or using-the-same-and-must-be-made--upon--the--entire--railroad 14 within-the-state: The depots, stations, shops, and buildings 15 erected upon the space covered by the right-of-way and all 16 17 other taxable property owned or leased by such person, above provided, shall be assessed by the 18 except as department. 19

- (2) In determining the taxable value of railroad property, the department shall determine the percentage rate "R" provided for in 15-6-145 in order to achieve compliance with the requirements of the federal Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976, as amended."
- 25 **Section 119.** Section 15-23-501, MCA, is amended to

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2 "15-23-501. Taxation of mines. All mines and mining claims, both placer and rock in place, containing or bearing gold, silver, copper, lead, coal, or other valuable mineral deposits, after purchase thereof from the United States, shall be taxed as all other land is taxed. All machinery used-in-mining-and-all--property--and--surface improvements upon or appurtenant to mines and mining claims which have a 9 value separate and independent of such mines or mining claims and the annual net proceeds of all mines and mining 3.0 11 claims shall be taxed as-other-personal-property."

12 Section 120. Section 15-23-503, MCA, is amended to 13 read:

"15-23-503. Net proceeds -- how computed. (1) The department of revenue shall calculate from the returns the gross product yielded from a mine and its gross value for the year covered by the statement and shall calculate and compute the net proceeds of the mine yielded to the person engaged in mining. Except as provided in 15-23-515 and 15-23-516, net proceeds shall be determined by subtracting from the value of the gross product of the mine the following:

- (a) all royalty paid or apportioned in cash or in kind 23 24 by the person engaged in mining;
- 25 (b) all money expended for necessary labory--machineryy

1 and supplies needed and used in the mining operations and 2 developments:

- (c) all money expended for improvements, repairs, and 4 betterments necessary in and about the working of the mine, 5 except as provided in this section:
- 6 (d) all money expended for costs of repairs and replacements of the milling and reduction works used in connection with the mine;
- 9 (e) depreciation in the sum of 6% of the assessed valuation of the milling and reduction works for the 11 calendar year for which the return is made;
- 1.2 (f) all money actually expended for transporting the ores and mineral products or deposits from the mines to the 13 14 mill or reduction works or to the place of sale and for 15 extracting the metals and minerals and for marketing the product and the conversion of the product into money; 16
- 17 (g) all money expended for insurance and welfare and retirement costs reported in the statement required in 18 19 15-23-502:

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(h) all money expended for necessary labor, equipment, and supplies for testing minerals extracted to satisfy federal or state health and safety laws or regulations, for 22 plant security in Montana, for assaying and sampling the 23 extracted minerals, for the cost of reclamation at the site 24

of the mine, and for engineering and geological services

conducted in Montana for existing mining operations but not including services beyond the stage of reduction and beneficiation of the minerals.

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- (2) In computing the deductions allowable for repairs, improvements, and petterments to the mine, the department shall allow 10% of the cost each year for a period of 10 years.
- (3) Money invested in mines or improvements may not be allowed as a deduction unless all machinery,—equipment,—and buildings improvements represented by the money are returned to the county in which the mine is located for assessment purposes at the level of assessment of all other property in the county.
- (4) Money invested in the mines and improvements during any year except the year for which such statement is made and except as provided in this section may not be included in the expenditures, and the expenditures may not include the salary or any portion of the salary of any person or officer not actually engaged in the working of the mine or superintending the management of the mine."
- 21 **Section 121.** Section 15-23-504, MCA, is amended to 22 read:
 - "15-23-504. Lien of tax and penalty. The tax and penalty so assessed on net proceeds are a lien upon all of the right, title, and interest of such operator in or to

such mine or mining claim and upon all of the right, title, and interest in or to the machinery,-buildings,-tools,-and equipment improvements used in operating the mine or mining claim. The tax and penalty on such net proceeds may be collected and the payment enforced by the seizure and sale 5 of the personal property upon which the tax and penalty are 7 a lien in-the-same-manner--as--other--personal--property--is seized--and--sold-for-delinquent-taxes-or-by-the-sale-of-the mine-and-improvements;-as-provided--for--the--sale--of--real 9 10 property for delinquent taxes, or by the institution of a civil action for its collection in any court of competent 11 12 jurisdiction. Resort to any one of the methods of enforcing 13 collection shall not bar the right to resort to either or both of the other methods, but any two or all of the methods 14 may be used until the full amount of such tax and penalty is 15 collected." 16

17 **Section 122.** Section 15-23-507, MCA, is amended to 18 read:

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*15-23-507. Taxation and payment on royalty interests. At the time of transmitting net proceeds assessments, the department of revenue shall also transmit the royalty lists or schedules to the county assessor of each county in which such mines and mining claims are located. Thereupon the county assessor shall prepare from such net proceeds and royalty assessments a tax roll which shall be by him

furnished to the county treasurer on or before September 15 1 following, as specified in this section. Said taxes shall be due and payable. Assessments of royalty on production of metals and minerals other than petroleum and natural gas shall be entered by the county assessor in the personal 5 property assessment book in the name of the recipient or owner of such royalty. The county treasurer shall proceed to give full notice thereof to such recipient or royalty owner and to collect the taxes thereon in the same manner as taxes 9 on net proceeds of mines. Taxes on such royalty assessments 10 and taxes on net proceeds of mines shall be payable at the 11 1.2 times specified in 15-16-102, and any delinquencies in the payment of same shall be subject to the interest and 13 penalties provided in 15-16-102." 14

15 **Section 123.** Section 15-23-508, MCA, is amended to 16 read:

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"15-23-508. Lien of tax -- enforcement of payment. (1)
The taxes on such net proceeds must be levied as the levy of other taxes is provided for, and every such tax is a lien upon the mine or mining claim from which the ore or mineral products or deposits are mined or extracted and is a prior lien upon all personal-property-and improvements used in the process of extracting such ore or mineral products or deposits, provided such personal-property la swhed by or under lease by the person who extracted said ore,

mineral products, or deposits.

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read:

(2) The tax on such net proceeds may be collected and 2 the payment thereof enforced by the seizure and sale of the 3 personal property upon which the tax is a lien in the same manner as other personal property is seized and sold for delinguent taxes or-by-the-sale-of-the-mine-or-mining-claim and-improvements--as-provided-for-the-sale-of-real--property for--delinquent--taxes; or by the institution of a civil action for its collection in any court of competent jurisdiction. A resort to any one of the methods of enforcing collection as herein provided for shall not bar 1.1 the right to resort to either-or-both-of-the other methods, 12 but any two-or-all-of-the-methods-herein-provided-for method 13 may be used until the full amount of such tax is collected." 14

"15-23-522. Surface ground and improvements not exempt. Nothing in this part must be construed so as to exempt from taxation the surface ground; or improvements; --buildings; erections; --structures; -or-machinery placed upon any mine or mining claim or used in connection therewith or supplies used either in mills, reduction works, or mines."

Section 124. Section 15-23-522, MCA, is amended to

23 **Section 125.** Section 15-23-608, MCA, is amended to read:

25 "15-23-608. Lien of tax and penalty -- enforcement of

payment. (1) The taxes and/or penalties on such net proceeds
must be levied as the levy of other taxes is provided for.

Every such tax and/or penalty is a lien upon the mine from
which the natural gas, petroleum, or crude or mineral oil is
mined or extracted and is a prior lien upon all personal
property—and improvements used in the process of extracting
such natural gas, petroleum, or crude or mineral oil;
provided, however, that such personal-or-real property is
owned by or under lease by the person who extracted said
natural gas, petroleum, or other crude or mineral oil.

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- (2) The tax and/or penalty on such net proceeds may be collected and the payment thereof enforced by the seizure and sale of the personal property upon which the tax and/or penalty is a lien in the same manner as other personal property is seized and sold for delinquent taxes or by the sale of the mine and improvements as provided for the sale of real property for delinquent taxes or by the institution of a civil action for its collection in any court of competent jurisdiction; provided, however, that a resort to any one of the methods of enforcing collection, as herein provided for, shall not bar the right to resort to either or both of the other methods but that any two or all of the methods herein provided for may be used until the full amount of such tax and/or penalty is collected."
 - Section 126. Section 15-23-611, MCA, is amended to

- l read:
- 2 "15-23-611. Surface ground and improvements not exempt.
- 3 Nothing in this part must be construed so as to exempt from
- taxation the surface ground; or improvements; -- buildings;
- 5 erections; -- structures; -or -machinery placed upon any mine or
- 6 supplies used in connection therewith."
- 7 Section 127. Section 15-23-704, MCA, is amended to
- 8 read:
- 9 "15-23-704. Lien of tax -- enforcement of payment. The
- 10 tax on gross proceeds from coal shall be levied as taxes on
- 11 other forms of property, and this tax and the severance tax
- 12 on coal production are each a lien upon the coal mine and a
- 13 prior lien upon all personal taxable property and
- improvements used to produce the coal. These taxes may be
- 15 collected by the seizure and sale of the personal property
- on which the tax is a lien as-provided-under-15-16-113-and
- 17 15-17-911."
- 18 Section 128. Section 15-23-806, MCA, is amended to
- 19 read:
- 20 "15-23-806. Lien of tax. The tax or penalty on gross
- 21 proceeds is a lien upon the mine from which the metal is
- 22 extracted and is a prior lien upon all owned or leased
- 23 personal taxable property and improvements used in
- 24 extracting the ore or metal. The tax shall be collected in
- 25 the manner provided in chapters 16, 17, and 18 of this

1 title."

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Section 129. Section 15-24-101, MCA, is amended to 3 read:

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

- (2) With respect to any fleet contained in an original application which has a situs for the purpose of property taxation in Montana by the terms of this part or any other provision of the laws of Montana, the taxes on taxable vehicles are apportioned as-provided-in-15-24-303 according to the ratio that the remaining number of months in the year bears to the total number of months in the year.
- 24 3) With respect to any fleet contained in a renewal application, the taxable vehicles are assessed and taxed for

- l a full year.
- 2 (4) Automobiles and trucks having a rated capacity of
 3 three-quarters of a ton or less that are part of an
 4 interstate motor vehicle fleet are subject to property tax.
 5 If the fleet is proportionally registered, the tax is
 6 apportioned in the same fashion as the registration fee
 7 under 61-3-721.
- (5) Vehicles contained in a fleet for which current taxes, fees, or both have been assessed and paid may not be assessed or charged fees under this section upon presentation to the department of proof of payment of taxes, or fees, or both for the current registration year. The payment of personal property taxes, fees, or both, is a condition precedent to proportional registration or reregistration of an interstate motor vehicle fleet."
- 16 **Section 130.** Section 15-24-205, MCA, is amended to 17 read:
- 18 "15-24-205. Sections limited to taxable trailers. The 19 provisions of this part shall apply only to those mobile 20 homes and housetrailers, as defined in this part, subject to 21 assessment and taxation under chapter 8, part 27--and
- 22 15-24-301."
- 23 **Section 131.** Section 15+24-304, MCA, is amended to 24 read:
- 25 "15-24-304. Prorated fee in--lieu-ef-tax -- aircraft.

(1) A person who acquires an aircraft required to be registered under subsections (2) through (6) of 67-3-201 after March 1 in any year shall register the aircraft within 30 days of acquiring it.

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- 5 (2) The fee in-lieu-of-tax must be prorated for a ircraft registered for a period less than 1 year in-the 5 same-manner-as-personal--property--taxes--are--prorated--in 8 15-24-303 according to the ratio that the remaining number of months in the year bears to the total number of months in the year.
 - (3) A person failing to register an aircraft within 30 days following acquisition of the aircraft or bringing the aircraft into the state for commercial purposes is subject to the penalty provided in 67-3-202.
 - (4) A person owning a migratory aircraft shall register as prescribed in 67-3-201(5) and pay the fee in-lieu-of tax."
- 18 Section 132. Section 15-24-601, MCA, is amended to 19 read:
 - "15-24-601. Assessment and taxation of insurance companies. Every insurance company organized under the laws of the state shall be assessed and taxed upon its real estate and personal-property improvements at the same rate and in the same manner as other property is assessed and taxed in this state."

- Section 133. Section 15-24-701, MCA, is amended to read:
- 3 *15-24-701. Production credit associations -4 assessment and payment. Every production credit association
 5 organized under the provisions of section 1131d of Title 12,
 6 United States Codes Annotated, shall be assessed for and pay
 7 taxes upon all real and-personal property and improvements
 8 owned by such association."
- 9 **Section 134.** Section 15+24-801, MCA, is amended to 10 read:
- 11 *15-24-801. Savings and loan associations -- taxation. 12 Every savings and loan association subject to regulation 13 under Title 32, chapter 2, shall be assessed for and pay 14 taxes upon all real and-personal property and improvements 15 owned by the association. The secretary of an association 16 shall furnish to the department of revenue or its agent in 17 the county in which the principal office of the association 18 is located, within 5 days after demand, a condensed 19 statement verified by his oath of the resources 20 liabilities of the association as disclosed by its books at 21 noon on January 1 in each year. If the secretary fails to 22 make the statement hereby required, the department or its 23 agent shall immediately obtain the information from any 24 other available source, and for this purpose it shall have access to the books of the association. The department or

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estate and personal—property improvements owned by the association, which assessment shall be as fair and equitable as it may be able to make from the best information available, or the assessor may, for the purpose of the assessment, adopt the figures disclosed by any prior report made by the association to any state or federal officer under a state or federal law. A person required by this section to make the statement provided for in this section who fails to furnish it is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Section 135. Section 15-24-922, MCA, is amended to 12 read:

*15-24-922. Board of livestock to prescribe per capita levy -- refunds. (1) The board of livestock shall annually prescribe the amount of the per capita levy to be made against livestock of all classes for the purpose indicated in 15-24-921.

year to provide not more than 110% of the average annual revenue that was generated in the 3 previous years, beginning with revenue generated by 81-7-104 and this section in the taxable years 1985, 1986, and 1987. The calculation shall apply a reasonable factor for nonpayment and late payment of taxes and for reimbursement to the counties pursuant to 15-24-925 for collection of the levy.

entitled to a refund of the per capita levy collected under 15-24-921 based on the number of months the livestock have taxable situs in the state. The amount of the refund is equal to the ratio of the number of months the livestock do not have taxable situs in the state to the number of months in the tax year, multiplied by the original per capita levy due. A taxpayer shall apply to the board of livestock on a form prescribed by the board for a refund allowed under this subsection by January 31 following the taxable year. The application must include a statement showing the date when the livestock were moved out of the state.

{b}--Por-the-purposes-of-15-24-921-and-this-section;-the
per-capita-levy-may-not-be-prorated;"

Section 136. Section 15-24-1101, MCA, is amended to read:

private person subject to taxation. Real and/or-personal property and improvements of the United States or any department or agency thereof held under contract of sale, lease, or other interest or estate therein by any person for his exclusive use shall be subject to assessment for ad valorem property taxation as provided in this part; provided

that this part shall not apply to real property held and in

immediate use and occupation by this state or any county,

- 1 municipal corporation, or political subdivision therein."
- Section 137. Section 15-24-1104, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-24-1104. Collection of taxes on interests in United States lands. In addition to all other remedies available for the collection of taxes, all taxes levied in any year against property held as under the provisions of this part shall be a debt due and owing from the person so holding 9 such property as of the date of delinquency for taxes on 10 property for such tax year. If any such tax be not paid within I year from such date, the county within which such 11 12 property is located may institute for itself, the state of 13 Montana, and all other municipal corporations sharing in 14 such taxes an action for the collection of said taxes, 15 together with interest, costs, and other lawful charges 16 thereon. At the time of commencement of such action, the 17 county shall have the benefit of all laws of this state pertaining to provisional remedies against the properties, 18 19 either-real-or-personal; of said person."

Section 138. Section 15-24-1203, MCA, is amended to read:

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"15-24-1203. Privilege tax on gainful use of tax-exempt property -- exceptions. After March 17, 1969, there is imposed and shall be collected a tax upon the possession or other beneficial use enjoyed by any private individual,

- association, or corporation of any property, real or personal property or improvements, which for any reason is 3 exempt from taxation. No tax may be imposed upon the possession or other beneficial use of buildings owned by public entities and located upon public airports. However, privately owned buildings located on such airport property are subject to tax. No tax shall be imposed upon the possession or other beneficial use of public lands occupied 9 under the terms of mineral, timber, or grazing leases or 10 permits issued by the United States or the state of Montana 11 or upon any easement unless the lease, permit, or easement entitles the lessee or permittee to exclusive possession of 12 the premises to which the lease, permit, or easement 13 relates. The tax shall be imposed upon the possession or 14 15 other beneficial use of an electric transmission line and 16 associated facilities, except that lines and facilities of a 17 design capacity of less than 500 kilovolts shall not be subject to the tax. The tax may not be imposed upon the 18 possession or other beneficial use of railroad right-of-way 19 20 or track owned by the United States or acquired by the state 21 pursuant to Title 60, chapter 11, part 1, as long as the 22 state or the United States retains ownership and the 23 right-of-way or track is used exclusively for 24 transportation."
- 25 **Section 139.** Section 15-24-1402, MCA, is amended to

1 read:

"15-24-1402. New or expanding industry — assessment — notification. (1) In the first 5 years after a construction permit is issued, qualifying improvements or modernized processes that represent new industry or expansion of an existing industry, as designated in the approving resolution, must be taxed at 50% of their taxable value. Each year thereafter, the percentage must be increased by equal percentages until the full taxable value is attained in the 10th year. In subsequent years, the property must be taxed at 100% of its taxable value.

- (2) (a) In order for a taxpayer to receive the tax benefits described in subsection (1), the governing body of the affected county or the incorporated city or town must have approved by separate resolution for each project, following due notice as defined in 76-15-103 and a public hearing, the use of the schedule provided for in subsection (1) for its respective jurisdiction. The governing body may not grant approval for the project until all of the applicant's taxes have been paid in full. Taxes paid under protest do not preclude approval.
- 22 (b) The governing body may end the tax benefits by 23 majority vote at any time, but the tax benefits may not be 24 denied an industrial facility that previously qualified for 25 the benefits.

(c) The resolution provided for in subsection (2)(a) must include a definition of the improvements or modernized processes that qualify for the tax treatment that is to be allowed in the taxing jurisdiction. The resolution may provide that real property other than land, personal property; improvements, or any combination thereof is eligible for the tax benefits described in subsection (1).

- (3) The taxpayer shall apply to the county assessor on a form provided by the department of revenue for the tax treatment allowed under subsection (1). The application by the taxpayer must first be approved by the governing body of the appropriate local taxing jurisdiction, and the governing body shall indicate in its approval that the property of the applicant qualifies for the tax treatment provided for in this section. Upon receipt of the form with the approval of the governing body of the affected taxing jurisdiction, the assessor shall make the assessment change pursuant to this section.
- (4) The tax benefit described in subsection (1) applies only to the number of mills levied and assessed for local high school district and elementary school district purposes and to the number of mills levied and assessed by the governing body approving the benefit over which the governing body has sole discretion. In no case may the benefit described in subsection (1) apply to levies or

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- assessments required under Title 15, chapter 10, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-360; or otherwise required under state law.
- (5) Prior to approving the resolution under this section, the governing body shall notify by certified mail all taxing jurisdictions affected by the tax benefit."

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- Section 140. Section 15-24+1601, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "15-24-1601. Purpose. The purpose of this part is to provide legislation and guidance for the administration of a property tax abatement program for the restoration, rehabilitation, expansion, and new construction of certified residential and commercial properties located within national register historic districts and properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The abatement does-not-apply-to-the-tax-on-personal-property:"
- 16 **Section 141.** Section 15-24-2302, MCA, is amended to read:
 - #15-24-2302. Clean coal technology tax exemption -procedure -- termination. (1) The buildings, facilities, or
 equipment installed under a clean coal technology project is
 eligible for an exemption from property taxes as provided in
 this section. A project must be designated as a clean coal
 technology project by the department under criteria
 contained in 90-4-905.
 - (2) In order to qualify for the tax exemption described

project and the governing body of each affected local government must have approved the tax exemption by

in this section, the legislature must have approved the

- 4 resolution, after notice and hearing. The governing body of
- 5 each affected local government must be notified in writing
- of the buildings,-facilities,-and--equipment real property
- 7 and improvements proposed to be exempt from taxation and the
- 8 value of the suildings; -- facilities; -- and -- equipment real
- 9 property and improvements. A tax exemption may not be
- 10 granted under this section unless it is approved by every
 - local government that would be affected by the project.
- 12 (3) If the governing body of each affected local
- 13 government approves a resolution granting the tax exemption
- 14 for a clean coal technology project, the buildings,
- 15 facilities, -or -equipment improvements installed under the
- 16 project is are exempt from the specified percentage of state
- 17 and local property taxes as approved by the governing
- 18 bodies. The percentage amount may be any amount up to 100%,
- 19 but it must be the same for all state and local property
- 20 taxes.

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- 21 (4) Funds made available to a clean coal technology
- 22 project as a result of the tax exemption under this section
- 23 must be used for project development, construction, or
 - operation or for payment of debt service on instruments used
- to fund project development, construction, or operation.

(5) The department shall, in writing, notify the 1 department of revenue's agent in the county or counties in 3 which the project is located of the date the final approval for the tax exemption of the property was granted under this 4 section and shall specifically identify each piece of real or--personal property and improvements subject to the tax 6 exemption. A tax exemption granted under this section is 7 effective for the life of the project or 25 years, whichever 8 9 occurs first. The tax exemption begins on January 1 of the 10 year after the department of revenue receives notification of the final approval under this section. The department 11 shall, in writing, notify the department of revenue's agent 12 13 in the county or counties in which the project is located 14 when the exemption has expired. The termination of the 15 exemption applies on January 1 of the taxable year following 16 the expiration of the exemption."

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- 17 Section 142. Section 15-24-2401, MCA, is amended to 18 read:
 - *15-24-2401. Purpose. The purpose of this part is to encourage value-added manufacturing in Montana by providing a taxable value decrease for a 7-year period for qualifying personal--property improvements of expanding industries that process Montana raw materials or use Montana semifinished products in manufacturing."
- 25 Section 143. Section 15-24-2403, MCA, is amended to

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- *15-24-2403. Expanding industry taxable value decrease -- application -- approval -- reports. (1) After December 3 31, 1991, an existing industry with qualifying property that represents an expansion of the industry is entitled to receive a decrease in the tax rate for class eight property if the property results in the hiring of full-time qualifying employees for each year in which the taxable
- (2) A person, firm, or other group seeking to qualify 10 its property for the taxable value decrease under subsection 11 (1) shall apply to the department of revenue on a form 12 provided by the department. The application must include: 13
- (a) the description of the personal----property 14 that may qualify for the taxable value improvements 15 decrease; 16
- property (b) the date on which the qualifying 17 improvement is intended to be operational; 18
- (c) the rate of pay and number of existing employees 19 and new employees to be used in the operation of the 20 qualifying property improvement; 21
- (d) a statement that the new employees are in addition 22 to the existing workforce of the industry and the specific 2.3
- responsibilities of each new employee; and 24

value decrease is in effect.

(e) a statement that all the applicant's taxes are paid 25

in full.

- (3) The department shall make an initial determination as to whether the industry qualifies for the taxable value decrease.
 - (4) (a) If the department determines that the property improvement qualifies for a taxable value decrease, the governing body of the affected county, consolidated government, incorporated city or town, or school district shall give due notice as defined in 76-15-103 and hold a public hearing. Each governing body may either approve or disapprove the grant of taxable value decrease. A governing body may not grant approval for the project until all of the applicant's taxes have been paid in full. Taxes paid under protest do not preclude approval.
 - (b) The resolution provided for in subsection (4)(a) must include the document that grants approval of the application that was submitted to the department by the taxpayer seeking the taxable value decrease.
 - (5) The tax reduction described in subsection (1) applies to:
 - (a) the number of mills levied and assessed by each governing body approving the benefit over which the governing body has sole discretion; and
- 24 (b) statewide levies if the governing body approving
 25 the tax reduction is a county, consolidated government, or

incorporated city or town.

- (6) The number of new employees used by the department to calculate the taxable value decrease in subsection (7) must be determined by the wages paid to qualifying employees. A qualifying employee paid the amount of the average wage as determined by the quarterly statistical report published by the department of labor and industry is considered one new employee. Qualifying employees are considered equivalent new employees if they are paid three-quarters of the average wage or more. The qualifying employee is the equivalent of a new employee in the same fraction that his wages are to the average wage, but a qualifying employee may not be considered more than two new employees.
- entitled to a decrease in the taxable rate of class eight property based upon a percentage difference between a possible low rate of 3% and a high rate of the existing class eight property tax rate. The reduced taxable value rate is determined by calculating the inverse of the number of equivalent new employees divided by the number of existing employees and multiplying the product of that calculation by the decimal equivalent of the tax rate for class eight property.
- 25 (b) For each year that the taxable value decrease is in

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effect, the taxpayer shall report by March 1 to the department, on forms prescribed by the department, the wages of and the number of qualifying employees that are used in the operation of the qualifying property improvement for which the taxable value decrease was granted."

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6 Section 144. Section 15-50-207, MCA, is amended to read:

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

t2)--Personal--property--taxes--paid--in--Montana-on-any personal-property-of-the-contractor-which--is--used--in--the business--of-the-contractor-and-is-located-within-this-state may-be-credited-against-the-license-fees-required-under-this chapter-Howevery-in-computing-the--tax--credit--allowed--by this--section--against--the-contractor-s-corporation-license tax-or-income-taxy-the-personal-property-tax-credit--against the--license-fees-herein-required-shail-not-be-considered-as license-fees-paid-for-tne-purpose--of--such--income--tax--or corporation-license-tax--ordit--

1 **Section 145.** Section 17-5-1524, MCA, is amended to 2 read:

*17-5-1524. Taxation of projects. (1) Notwithstanding 7 the fact that title to a project may be in the board, such projects are subject to taxation to the same extent, in the 5 same manner, and under the same procedures as privately owned property in similar circumstances if such projects are 7 leased to or held by private interests on both the assessment date and the date the levy is made in that year. Such projects are not subject to taxation in any year if 10 they are not leased to or held by private interests on both 11 the assessment date and the date the levy is made in that 12 13 year.

(2) When personal-property improvements owned by the board is are taxed under this section and such-personal property the taxes are delinquent, levy by warrant for distraint for collection of such delinquent taxes may be made only on personal--property the improvements against which such taxes were levied."

Section 146. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:

*17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition -- requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a blennial

legislative appropriation or budget amendment.

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- (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions:
- 4 (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).

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- 6 (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory
 7 appropriation must specifically state that a statutory
 8 appropriation is made as provided in this section.
- 8 9 (3) The following laws are the only laws containing 10 statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 2-18-812; 11 10-3-203; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 13-37-304; $\pm 5-\pm -\pm \pm \pm \pm 7$ 12 15-23-706; 15-25-123; 15-31-702; 15-36-112; 15-37-117; 13 15-65-121; 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411: 17-3-212; 17-5-404; 17-5-424; 17-5-704; 17-5-804; 17-6-409; 14 17-7-304: 19-5-404: 19-6-709: 19-8-504: 19-9-702: 19-9-1007; 15 16 19-10-205: 19-10-305: 19-10-506: 19-11-512: 17 19-11-606: 19-12-301; 19-13-604; 19-15-101; 20-4-109; 22-3-Bl1; 18 20-6-406: 20-8-111; 20-9-361; 20-26-1503; 23-5-136; 23-5-306; 23-5-409; 23-5-610; 23-5-612; 23-5-631; 19 23-7-402: 27-12-206: 37-43-204; 37-51-501; 20 23-7-301; 21 39-71-2504; 44-12-206; 44-13-102; 53-6-150; 53-24-206; 61-5-121: 67-3-205; 75-1-1101; 75-5-507: 75-5-1108; 23 75-11-313; 76-12-123; 77-1-808: 80-2-103; 80-11-310; 85-1-220; 90-3-301; 90-4-215: 82-11-136: 82-11-161; 24 90-6-331: 90-7-220: and 90-9-306. 25
- 1 (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the 2 principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, 3 and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for 10 11 the payments. (In subsection (3): pursuant to sec. 7. Ch. 12 567, L. 1991, the inclusion of 19-6-709 terminates upon 13 death of last recipient eligible for supplemental benefit; 14 and pursuant to sec. 18, Ch. 748, L. 1991, the inclusion of 2.5 22-3-811 terminates June 30, 1993.)"
- Section 147. Section 20-6-203, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-6-203. District consolidation. Any two or more
 elementary districts in one county may consolidate to
 organize an elementary district. The consolidation shall be
 conducted under the following procedure:
 - (1) At the time the consolidation proposition is first considered, the districts involved shall jointly determine whether the consolidation shall be made with or without the mutual assumption of the bonded indebtedness of each district by all districts included in the consolidation

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- 2 (2) A consolidation proposition may be introduced, 3 individually, in each of the districts by either of the two 4 following methods:
 - (a) the trustees may pass a resolution requesting the county superintendent to order an election to consider a consolidation proposition involving their district; or
 - (b) not less than 20% of the electors of an elementary district who are qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 may petition the county superintendent requesting an election to consider a consolidation proposition involving their resident district.
 - (3) When the county superintendent has received a resolution or a valid petition from each of the districts included in the consolidation proposition, he shall, within 10 days after the receipt of the last resolution or petition and as provided by 20-20-201, order the trustees of each elementary district included in the consolidation proposition to call a consolidation election.
 - (4) Each district, individually, shall call and conduct an election in the manner prescribed in this title for school elections. In addition:
- 23 (a) if the districts to be consolidated are to mutually
 24 assume the bonded indeptedness of each district involved in
 25 the consolidation, the consolidation election also shall

follow the procedures prescribed in 20-6-206; or

- (b) if the districts to be consolidated are not to mutually assume the bonded indebtedness of each district involved in the consolidation, the consolidation election also shall follow the procedures prescribed in 20-6-207.
- (5) After the county superintendent has received the election certification under the provisions of 20-20-416 from the trustees of each district included in a consolidation proposition, he shall determine consolidation proposition has been approved in each district. If each district has approved the consolidation proposition, he shall, within 10 days after the receipt of the last election certificate, order the consolidation of such districts. If it be for consolidation with the mutual assumption of bonded indebtedness of each district by all districts included in the consolidation order, such order shall specify that all the taxable real and--personal property and improvements of the consolidated district shall assume the bonded indebtedness of each district. In addition, such order shall specify the number of the consolidated elementary district and shall contain the county superintendent's appointment of the trustees for the consolidated district who shall serve until a successor is elected at the next succeeding regular school election and qualified. The superintendent shall send a copy of such

- order to the board of county commissioners and to the trustees of each district incorporated in the consolidation order.
- (6) If any district included in the consolidation proposition disapproves the consolidation proposition, the consolidation of all districts shall fail, and the county superintendent shall notify each district of the disapproval of the consolidation proposition."
- Section 148. Section 20-6-205, MCA, is amended to read:
- 10 "20-6-205. Elementary district annexation. An elementary district may be annexed to another elementary district located in the same county when one of the conditions of 20-6-204 is met in accordance with the following procedure:

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- (1) At the time the annexation proposition is first considered, the districts involved shall jointly determine whether the annexation shall be made with or without the joint assumption of the bonded indebtedness of the annexing district by the district to be annexed and the annexing district.
- (2) An annexation proposition may be introduced in the district to be annexed by either of the two following methods:
- 24 (a) the trustees may pass a resolution requesting the 25 county superintendent to order an election to consider an

- annexation proposition for their district; or
- 2 (b) not less than 20% of the electors of the district
- 3 who are qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301
- 4 may petition the county superintendent requesting an
- 5 election to consider an annexation proposition for their
- 6 district.
- 7 (3) Before ordering an election on the proposition, the
- 8 county superintendent shall first receive from the trustees
- 9 of the annexing district a resolution giving him the
- 10 authority to annex such district.
- 11 (4) When the county superintendent has received
- 12 authorization from the annexing district, he shall, within
- 13 10 days after the receipt of the resolution or a valid
- 14 petition from the district to be annexed and as provided by
- 15 20-20-201, order the trustees of the district to be annexed
- 16 to call an annexation election.
- 17 (5) The district shall call and conduct an election in
 - the manner prescribed in this title for school elections. In
- 19 addition:

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- 20 (a) if the district to be annexed is to jointly assume
- 21 with the annexing district the bonded indebtedness of the
 - annexing district, the annexation election shall also follow
- 23 the procedures prescribed in 20-6-206; or
- 24 (b) if the district to be annexed is not to jointly
- 25 assume with the annexing district the bonded indebtedness of

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the annexing district, the annexation election shall also follow the procedures prescribed in 20-6-207.

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- (6) After the county superintendent has received the election certificate from the trustees of the district conducting the annexation election under the provisions of 20-20-416 and if the annexation proposition has been approved by such election, he shall order the annexation of the territory of the elementary district voting on such proposition to the elementary district that has authorized the annexation to its territory. Such order shall be issued within 10 days after the receipt of the election certificate and, if it be for annexation with the assumption of bonded indebtedness, shall specify that all the taxable real and personal property and improvements of the annexed territory shall jointly assume with the annexing district the existing bonded indebtedness of the annexing district. The county superintendent shall send a copy of the order to the board of county commissioners and to the trustees of the districts involved in the annexation order.
- (7) If the annexation proposition is disapproved in the district to be annexed, it shall fail and the county superintendent shall notify each district of the disapproval of the annexation proposition."
- Section 149. Section 20-6-315, MCA, is amended to read:

 "20-6-315. District consolidation. Any two or more high

school districts in one county may consolidate to organize a high school district. The consolidation must be conducted under the following procedure:

- (1) At the time the consolidation proposition is first considered, the districts involved shall jointly determine whether the consolidation is to be made with or without the mutual assumption of the bonded indebtedness of each district by all districts included in the consolidation proposition.
- 10 (2) A consolidation proposition may be introduced,
 11 individually, in each of the districts by either of the
 12 following methods:
- (a) the trustees may pass a resolution requesting the county superintendent to order an election to consider a consolidation proposition involving their district; or
 - (b) not less than 20% of the electors of a high school district who are qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 may petition the county superintendent requesting an election to consider a consolidation proposition involving their district.

(3) When the county superintendent receives a

- resolution or a valid petition from each of the districts included in the consolidation proposition, he shall, within
- 24° = 10 days after the receipt of the last resolution or petition
- 25 and as provided by 20-20-201, order the trustees of each

- high school district included in the consolidationproposition to call a consolidation election.
 - (4) (a) Each district, individually, shall call and conduct an election in the manner prescribed in this title for school elections.
 - (b) In addition:

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- (i) if the districts to be consolidated are to mutually assume the bonded indebtedness of each district involved in the consolidation, the consolidation election must also follow the procedures prescribed in 20-6-318; or
- (ii) if the districts to be consolidated are not to mutually assume the bonded indebtedness of each district involved in the consolidation, the consolidation election must also follow the procedures prescribed in 20-6-207.
- election certificate provided for in 20-20-416 from the trustees of each district included in a consolidation proposition, he shall determine if the consolidation proposition has been approved in each district. If each district has approved the consolidation proposition, he shall, within 10 days after the receipt of the election certificate, order the consolidation of such districts. If the order is for consolidation with the mutual assumption of bonded indebtedness of each high school district by all districts included in the consolidation order, the order

- shall specify that all taxable real and-personal property
 and improvements of the consolidated district shall assume
 the bonded indebtedness of each district. In addition, the
 order shall specify the number of the consolidated high
 school district. The superintendent shall send a copy of the
 order to the board of county commissioners and to the
 trustees of each district incorporated in the consolidation
 order.
 - (6) If any district included in the consolidation proposition disapproves the consolidation proposition, the consolidation of all districts fails and the county superintendent shall notify each district of the disapproval of the consolidation proposition."
 - Section 150. Section 20-6-317, MCA, is amended to read:
 - *20-6-317. High school district annexation procedure. A high school district may be annexed to another high school district located in the same county when one of the conditions of 20-6-316 is met in accordance with the following procedure:
 - (1) At the time the annexation proposition is first considered, the districts involved shall jointly determine whether the annexation is to be made with or without the joint assumption of the bonded indebtedness of the annexing district by the district to be annexed and the annexing district.

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- 1 (2) An annexation proposition may be introduced in the 2 district to be annexed by either of the following methods:
 - (a) the trustees may pass a resolution requesting the county superintendent to order an election to consider an annexation proposition for their district; or
 - (b) not less than 20% of the electors of the district who are qualified to vote under the provisions of 20-20-301 may petition the county superintendent requesting an election to consider an annexation proposition for their district.
 - (3) Before ordering an election on the proposition, the county superintendent must receive from the trustees of the annexing district a resolution giving him the authority to annex such district.
 - (4) When the county superintendent receives authorization from the annexing district, he shall, within 10 days after the receipt of the resolution or a valid petition from the district to be annexed and as provided by 20-20-201, order the trustees of the district to be annexed to call an annexation election.
- 21 (5) (a) The district shall call and conduct an election 22 in the manner prescribed in this title for school elections.
 - (b) In addition:

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24 (i) if the district to be annexed is to jointly assume 25 with the annexing district the bonded indebtedness of the

- annexing district, the annexation election must also follow the procedures prescribed in 20-6-31B; or
 - (ii) if the district to be annexed is not to jointly assume with the annexing district the bonded indebtedness of the annexing district, the annexation election must also follow the procedures prescribed in 20-6-319.
 - (6) After the county superintendent receives the election certificate provided for in 20-20-416 from the trustees of the district conducting the annexation election and if the annexation proposition has been approved by such election, he shall order the annexation of the territory of the high school district voting on such proposition to the high school district that has authorized the annexation to its territory. The order must be issued within 10 days after the receipt of the election certificate and, if it is for annexation with the assumption of bonded indebtedness, must specify that all the taxable real and-personal property and improvements of the annexed territory shall jointly assume with the annexing district the existing bonded indebtedness of the annexing district. The county superintendent shall send a copy of the order to the board of county commissioners and to the trustees of the districts involved in the annexation order.
- 24 (7) If the annexation proposition is disapproved in the 25 district to be annexed, it fails and the county

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superintendent shall notify each district of the disapproval of the annexation proposition."

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Section 151. Section 20-7-714, MCA, is amended to read:

- *20-7-714. County adult literacy programs authorization to levy tax and establish fund. (1) (a) The governing body of a county may, in its discretion, establish a fund and levy up to 1 mill on each dollar of taxable property in the county for the support of county literacy programs that give first priority to providing direct instruction to adults. The tax levy is in addition to all other tax levies and—is—subject—to—limitations—on—property taxes—set—forth—in—15—10—402.
- (b) The fund may be used only for the support of adult literacy programs within the county.
- (2) (a) If a county levies a property tax for adult literacy programs, the county governing body shall appoint a county adult literacy board to administer the expenditure of funds from the county adult literacy fund established in subsection (1).
- (b) The county adult literacy board shall coordinate all adult literacy programs receiving county adult literacy funds. The board may adopt policies concerning program standards and financial accountability for organizations receiving adult literacy funds. The board may require that adult literacy programs match adult literacy funds with

- federal, state, or private money. The board may, with the concurrence of the appropriate county officials, arrange for county in-kind services to support adult literacy programs.
- 4 (c) County adult literacy funding may be expended only
 5 on literacy programs for persons who are at least 19 years
 6 of age and whose high school class has graduated."
 - Section 152. Section 20-9-141, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "20-9-141. Computation of general fund net levy requirement by county superintendent. (1) The county superintendent shall compute the levy requirement for each district's general fund on the basis of the following procedure:
- 13 (a) Determine the funding required for the district's 14 final general fund budget less the amount established by the 15 schedules in 20-9-316 through 20-9-321 by totaling:
- 16 (i) the district's nonisolated school foundation 17 program requirement to be met by a district levy as provided 18 in 20-9-303; and
- 19 (ii) any additional general fund budget amount adopted 20 by the trustees of the district under the provisions of 21 20-9-145 and 20-9-353, including any additional levies 22 authorized by the electors of the district.
 - (b) Determine the money available for the reduction of the property tax on the district for the general fund by totaling:

(i) anticipated federal money received under the provisions of Title I of Public Law 81~874 or other anticipated federal money received in lieu of that federal act;

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- 5 (ii) anticipated tuition payments for out-of-district 6 pupils under the provisions of 20-5-303, 20-5-307, 20-5-312, 7 and 20-5-313;
- 8 (iii) general fund balance reappropriated, as 9 established under the provisions of 20-9-104;
- 10 (iv) anticipated or reappropriated state impact aid 11 received under the provisions of 20-9-304;
- 12 (v) anticipated or reappropriated revenue from property
 13 taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803,
 14 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
- 15 (vi) anticipated net proceeds taxes for new production, 16 as defined in 15-23-601;
- 17 (vii) anticipated revenue from local government 18 severance taxes as provided in 15-36-112;
- 19 (viii) anticipated revenue from coal gross proceeds
 20 under 15-23-703;
- 21 (ix) anticipated interest to be earned or reappropriated 22 interest earned by the investment of general fund cash in 23 accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4);
- 24 (x) anticipated revenue from corporation license taxes 25 collected from financial institutions under the provisions

of 15-31-702; and

2 (xi) anticipated sales tax and use tax revenue; and 3 (xi) any other revenue anticipated by the trustees

- to be received during the ensuing school fiscal year that
 may be used to finance the general fund, excluding any
- 6 guaranteed tax base aid.

(1)(c) by the sum of:

- 7 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2),
 8 subtract the money available to reduce the property tax
 9 required to finance the general fund that has been
 10 determined in subsection (1)(b) from any additional general
 11 fund budget amount adopted by the trustees of the district
 12 as the permissive amount under the provisions of 20-9-145 to
 13 determine the general fund permissive net levy requirement.
- (d) Subtract any amount remaining after the determination in subsection (1)(c) from any additional funding requirement to be met by a district levy as provided in 20-9-303 and 20-9-353 to determine the additional general fund levy requirement.
- 19 (2) The county superintendent shall calculate the 20 number of mills to be levied on the taxable property in the 21 district to finance the general fund permissive net levy 22 requirement by dividing the amount determined in subsection
- 24 (a) the amount of guaranteed tax base aid that the 25 district will receive for each mill levied, as certified by

the superintendent of public instruction; and

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- 2 (b) the taxable valuation of the district divided by 3 1,000.
 - (3) The net general fund levy requirement determined in subsections (1)(c) and (1)(d) must be reported to the county commissioners on the second Monday of August by the county superintendent as the general fund permissive net levy requirement and the additional general fund levy requirement for the district, and a levy must be set by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142."
 - Section 153. Section 20-9-142, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "20-9-142. Fixing and levying taxes by board of county commissioners. On the second Monday in August, the county superintendent shall place before the board of county commissioners the final adopted budget of the district. It is the duty of the board of county commissioners to fix and levy on all the taxable value of all the real and-personal property and improvements within the district all district and county taxation required to finance, within the limitations provided by law, the final budget."
 - Section 154. Section 20-9-331, MCA, is amended to read:
- 22 "20-9-331. Basic county tax and other revenues for 23 county equalization of the elementary district foundation 24 program. (1) The county commissioners of each county shall 25 levy an annual basic tax of-33-mills on the-dollar-of the

- 1 taxable value of all taxable property within the county,
- 2 except for property subject to a tax or fee under 23-2-517,
- 3 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for
- 4 the purposes of local and state foundation program support.
- 5 The tax must be set at a rate that, when combined with
- nonlevy revenue, will provide the school districts in the
- 7 county with an amount that does not exceed 30% of the
- 8 revenue paid to a district from the foundation program. A
- 9 district may exceed the 30% limit by 5% during the period
- 10 from [the effective date of this section] through [5 years
- 11 from the effective date of this section]. The revenue
- 12 collected from this levy must be apportioned to the support
- 13 of the foundation programs of the elementary school
- 14 districts in the county and to the state special revenue
- 15 fund, state equalization aid account, in the following
- 16 manner:

- 17 (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised
- by this levy which is retained by the county, the sum of the
- 19 estimated revenue identified in subsection (2) must be
- 20 subtracted from the total of the foundation programs of all
- 21 elementary districts of the county.
- 22 (b) If the basic levy prescribed by this section
 - produces more revenue than is required to finance the
- 24 difference determined in subsection (1)(a), the county
- 25 treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the state

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treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.

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- (c) If revenue from the basic levy prescribed by this section when combined with the other revenue from subsection (2) is insufficient to fully fund the percentage determined in 20-9-347(1)(b) and the county is eligible for an apportionment of state equalization aid under the provisions of 20-9-347(1)(c), the county superintendent shall notify the superintendent of public instruction of the deficiency. The superintendent of public instruction shall increase the state equalization aid payments to the districts in the affected county to offset the deficiency. A payment may not be made under this subsection (c) that allows a district to receive foundation program funding in excess of the foundation program amount of the district.
- (2) The revenue realized from the county's portion of the levy prescribed by this section and the revenue from the following sources must be used for the equalization of the elementary district foundation programs of the county as prescribed in 20-9-334, and a separate accounting must be kept of the revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 20-9-212(1):

- 1 (a) the portion of the federal Taylor Grazing Act funds 2 distributed to a county and designated for the common school 3 fund under the provisions of 17-3-222;
- 4 (b) the portion of the federal flood control act funds 5 distributed to a county and designated for expenditure for 6 the benefit of the county common schools under the 7 provisions of 17-3-232;
- 8 (c) all money paid into the county treasury as a result
 9 of fines for violations of law, except money paid to a
 10 justice's court, and the use of which is not otherwise
 11 specified by law:
 - (d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's accounts for the various sources of revenue established or referred to in this section;
- 16 (e) any federal or state money distributed to the 17 county as payment in lieu of property taxation, including 18 federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions 19 of 17-3-213;
 - (f) gross proceeds taxes from coal under 15-23-703;
- 21 (g) net proceeds taxes for new production, as defined 22 in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any 23 other production occurring after December 31, 1988; and
- 24 (h) anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees 25 imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521,

- 61-3-537, and 67-3-204; and
- 2 (i) sales tax and use tax revenue."
- Section 155. Section 20-9-333, MCA, is amended to read:
- *20-9-333. Basic special levy and other revenues for county equalization of high school district foundation 5 program. (1) The county commissioners of each county shall levy an annual basic special tax for high schools of--22 mills on the--dollar--of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for property subject to a 9 tax or fee under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 10 11 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state 12 foundation program support. The tax must be set at a rate 13 that, when combined with nonlevy revenue, will provide the 14 school districts in the county with an amount that does not 15 exceed 30% of the revenue paid to a district from the 16 foundation program. A district may exceed the 30% limit by 17 5% during the period from (the effective date of this
- section). The revenue collected from this levy must be apportioned to the support of the foundation programs of high school districts in the county and to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the

section) through [5 years from the effective date of this

- 22 revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the
- 23 following manner:

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24 (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised 25 by this levy which is retained by the county, the sum of the

- estimated revenue identified in subsection (2) must be subtracted from the sum of the county's high school tuition
- 3 obligation and the total of the foundation programs of all
- 4 high school districts of the county.
- (b) If the basic levy prescribed by this section 5 produces more revenue than is required to finance the 7 difference determined in subsection (1)(a), the county treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the state 9 treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, 10 state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence 11 of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, 12 with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set. 13
- 14 (c) If revenue from the basic levy prescribed by this 15 section when combined with the other revenue from subsection 16 (2) is insufficient to fully fund the percentage determined 17 20-9-347(1)(b) and the county is eligible for an 18 apportionment of state equalization aid under the provisions 19 of 20-9-347(1)(c), the county superintendent shall notify 20 the superintendent of public instruction of the deficiency. The superintendent of public instruction shall increase the 22 state equalization aid payments to the districts in the affected county to offset the deficiency. A payment may not 23 24 be made under this subsection (c) that allows a district to 25 receive foundation program funding in excess of

- 1 foundation program amount of the district.
- 2 (2) The revenue realized from the county's portion of
 3 the levy prescribed in this section and the revenue from the
 4 following sources must be used for the equalization of the
 5 high school district foundation programs of the county as
 6 prescribed in 20-9-334, and a separate accounting must be
 7 kept of the revenue by the county treasurer in accordance
 8 with 20-9-212(1):
- 9 (a) any money remaining at the end of the immediately
 10 preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's
 11 accounts for the various sources of revenue established in
 12 this section:
- 13 (b) any federal or state money distributed to the 14 county as payment in lieu of property taxation, including 15 federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions 16 of 17-3-213:
- 17 (c) gross proceeds taxes from coal under 15-23-703;
- 18 (d) net proceeds taxes for new production, as defined 19 in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any 20 other production occurring after December 31, 1988; and
- 21 (e) anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees 22 imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 23 61-3-537, and 67-3-204; and
- 34 (f) sales tax and use tax revenue."
- 25 Section 156. Section 20-9-343, MCA, is amended to read:

- 1 "20-9-343. (Temporary) Definition of and revenue for
 2 state equalization aid. (1) As used in this title, the term
 3 "state equalization aid" means the money deposited in the
 4 state special revenue fund as required in this section plus
 5 any legislative appropriation of money from other sources
 6 for:
- 7 (a) distribution to the public schools for the payment
 8 of guaranteed tax base aid and for equalization of the
 9 foundation program;
- 10 (b) the Montana educational telecommunications network
 11 as provided in 20-32-101; and
- 12 (c) filing fees for school district audits as required 13 by 2-7-514(2).
- 14 (2) The superintendent of public instruction may spend 15 funds appropriated for state equalization aid, as required 16 by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b), throughout the biennium.
- 17 (3) The following must be paid into the state special 18 revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of 19 the state:
- 20 (a) money received from the collection of income taxes
 21 under chapter 30 of Title 15, as provided by 15-1-501;
- 22 (b) except as provided in 15-31-702, money received 23 from the collection of corporation license and income taxes 24 under chapter 31 of Title 15, as provided by 15-1-501;
- 25° $^{\circ}$ (c) money allocated to state equalization from the

- collection of the severance tax on coal:
- 2 (d) money received from the treasurer of the United
- 3 States as the state's shares of oil, gas, and other mineral
 - royalties under the federal Mineral Lands Leasing Act, as
- 5 amended;

- 6 (e) interest and income money described in 20-9-341 and
- 7 20-9-342:
- 8 (f) money-received-from-the-state-equalization-aid-levy
- 9 under-20-9-360;
- 10 (g) income from the lottery, as provided in 23-7-402;
- 11 (h)(g) the surplus revenues collected by the counties
- for foundation program support according to 20-9-331 and
- 13 20-9-333:
- 14 (t)(h) investment income earned by investing money in
- 15 the state equalization aid account in the state special
- 16 revenue fund; and
- 17 tj)(i) 15% of the income and earnings of all coal
- 18 severance tax funds as provided in 17-5-704.
- 19 (4) The superintendent of public instruction shall
- 20 request the board of investments to invest the money in the
- 21 state equalization aid account to maximize investment
- 22 earnings to the account.
- 23 (5) Any surplus revenue in the state equalization aid
- 24 account in the second year of a biennium may be used to
- 25 reduce any appropriation required for the next succeeding

- l biennium. (Terminates June 30, 1993--sec. 5, Ch. 729, L.
- 2 1991.)
- 3 20-9-343. (Effective July 1, 1993) Definition of and
- 4 revenue for state equalization aid. (1) As used in this
- 5 title, the term "state equalization aid" means the money
- 6 deposited in the state special revenue fund as required in
- 7 this section plus any legislative appropriation of money
- 8 from other sources for distribution to the public schools
- 9 for the purposes of payment of guaranteed tax base aid and
- 10 equalization of the foundation program and for the Montana
- 11 educational telecommunications network as provided in
- 12 20-32-101.
- 13 (2) The superintendent of public instruction may spend
- 14 funds appropriated for state equalization aid as required
- 15 for the purposes of guaranteed tax base aid, the foundation
- 16 program, and the Montana educational telecommunications
- 17 network, throughout the biennium.
- 18 (3) The following must be paid into the state special
- 19 revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of
- 20 the state:
- 21 (a) money received from the collection of income taxes
- under chapter 30 of Title 15, as provided by 15-1-501;
- 23 (b) except as provided in 15-31-702, money received
- 24 from the collection of corporation license and income taxes
- under chapter 31 of Title 15, as provided by 15-1-501;

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- 1 (c) money allocated to state equalization from the collection of the severance tax on coal;
- 3 (d) money received from the treasurer of the United 4 States as the state's shares of oil, gas, and other mineral 5 royalties under the federal Mineral Lands Leasing Act, as 6 amended:
- 7 (e) interest and income money described in 20-9-341 and 8 20-9-342:
- 9 (f) money-received-from-the-state-equalization-aid-levy
 10 under-20-9-360;
- 11 tgt income from the lottery, as provided in 23-7-402;
- 12 $\{h\}(g)$ the surplus revenues collected by the counties 13 for foundation program support according to 20-9-331 and 14 20-9-333:
- 15 (i) (h) investment income earned by investing money in
 16 the state equalization aid account in the state special
 17 revenue fund; and
- 18 $(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2})$ 15% of the income and earnings of all coal severance tax funds as provided in 17-5-704.
- 20 (4) The superintendent of public instruction shall
 21 request the board of investments to invest the money in the
 22 state equalization aid account to maximize investment
 23 earnings to the account.
- 24 (5) Any surplus revenue in the state equalization and account in the second year of a biennium may be used to

- reduce any appropriation required for the next succeeding
 biennium."
- Section 157. Section 20-9-361, MCA, is amended to read:
- 4 "20-9-361. (Temporary) State and county equalization
 5 revenue -- statutory appropriation. Revenue received in
 6 support of state and county equalization under the
 7 provisions of 20-9-331, 20-9-333, and 20-9-343 is

statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to:

- 9 (±) the superintendent of public instruction to be used
 10 for county equalization and state equalization aid for the
 11 public schools for the purposes of 20-9-343(1)(a) and must
 12 be accounted for in accordance with generally accepted
 13 accounting principles:-and
- 14 (2)--counties--as--provided--in-20-9-360(2). (Terminates 15 June 30, 1993--sec. 5, Ch. 729, L. 1991.)
- 20-9-361. (Effective July 1, 1993) State and county
 equalization revenue -- statutory appropriation. Revenue
 received in support of state and county equalization under
 the provisions of 20-9-331, 20-9-333, and 20-9-343 is
 statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to-
- the superintendent of public instruction to be used for county equalization and state equalization aid for the public schools, as provided by law, and must be accounted in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles?-and

indebtedness, including:

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- Section 158. Section 20-9-406, MCA, is amended to read:
 - The maximum amount for which an elementary district or a high school district may become indebted by the issuance of bonds, including all indebtedness represented by outstanding bonds of previous issues and registered warrants, is 45% 55% of the taxable value of the property subject to taxation as ascertained by the last completed assessment for state, county, and school taxes previous to the incurring of the
 - (i) the taxable value of coal gross proceeds as determined for county bonding purposes in 15-23-703(2);
 - (ii) the taxable value of oil and gas net proceeds as determined for county bonding purposes in 15-23-607(3); and
 - (iii) the amount of the value of any other oil and gas production occurring after December 31, 1988, multiplied by 60%.
 - (b) The maximum amount for which a K-12 school district, as formed pursuant to 20-6-701, may become indebted by the issuance of bonds, including all indebtedness represented by outstanding bonds of previous issues and registered warrants, is up to 90% 110% of the taxable value of the property subject to taxation as ascertained by the last-completed assessment for state,

- 1 county, and school taxes previous to the incurring of the
- indebtedness. The total indebtedness of the high school
- 3 district with an attached elementary district as represented
- 4 by the issuance of bonds must be limited to the sum of 45%
- 5 55% of the taxable value of the property for elementary
- 6 school program purposes and 45% 55% of the taxable value of
- 7 the property for high school program purposes.
- 8 (2) The maximum amounts determined in subsection (1),
- 9 however, may not pertain to indebtedness imposed by special
- 10 improvement district obligations or assessments against the
- 11 school district or to bonds issued for the repayment of tax
- 12 protests lost by the district. All bonds issued in excess of
- 13 the amount are void, except as provided in this section.
- (3) When the total indebtedness of a school district
- 15 has reached the limitations prescribed in this section, the
- 16 school district may pay all reasonable and necessary
- 17 expenses of the school district on a cash basis in
- 18 accordance with the financial administration provisions of
- 19 this chapter.
- 20 (4) Whenever bonds are issued for the purpose of
- 21 refunding bonds, any money to the credit of the debt service
- fund for the payment of the bonds to be refunded is applied
- 23 toward the payment of the bonds and the refunding bond issue
- 24 is decreased accordingly."
- Section 159. Section 20-9-407, MCA, is amended to read:

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1 *20-9-407. Industrial facility agreement for bond issue in excess of maximum. (1) In a school district within which 2 3 a new major industrial facility which seeks to qualify for 4 taxation as class five property under 15-6-135 is being 5 constructed or is about to be constructed, the school district may require, as a precondition of the new major 7 industrial facility qualifying as class five property, that the owners of the proposed industrial facility enter into an 9 agreement with the school district concerning the issuing of 10 bonds in excess of the 45% 55% limitation prescribed in 11 20-9-406. Under such an agreement, the school district may, 12 with the approval of the voters, issue bonds which exceed 13 the limitation prescribed in this section by a maximum of 14 45% 55% of the estimated taxable value of the property of 15 the new major industrial facility subject to taxation when 16 completed. The estimated taxable value of the property of 17 the new major industrial facility subject to taxation shall 18 be computed by the department of revenue when requested to do so by a resolution of the board of trustees of the school 19 20 district. A copy of the department's statement of estimated 21 taxable value shall be printed on each ballot used to vote 22 on a bond issue proposed under this section.

23 (2) Fursuant to the agreement between the new mark: 24 industrial facility and the school district and as a 25 precondition to qualifying as class five property, the new

1 major industrial facility and its owners shall pay, in 2 addition to the taxes imposed by the school district on property owners generally, so much of the principal and 3 interest on the bonds provided for under this section as 4 5 represents payment on an indebtedness in excess of the limitation prescribed in 20-9-406. After the completion of 7 the new major industrial facility and when the indebtedness 8 of the school district no longer exceeds the limitation 9 prescribed in this section, the new major industrial facility shall be entitled, after all the current 10 11 indebtedness of the school district has been paid, to a tax 12 credit over a period of no more than 20 years. The credit 13 shall as a total amount be equal to the amount which the 14 facility paid the principal and interest of the school 15 district's bonds in excess of its general liability as a 16 taxpayer within the district.

(3) A major industrial facility is a facility subject to the taxing power of the school district, whose construction or operation will increase the population of the district, imposing a significant burden upon the resources of the district and requiring construction of new school facilities. A significant burden is an increase in ANB of at least 20% in a single year."

Section 160. Section 20-9-501, MCA, is amended to read:

25 "20-9-501. Retirement fund. (1) The trustees of a

district employing personnel who are members of the teachers' retirement system or the public employees' retirement system or who are covered by unemployment insurance or who are covered by any federal social security system requiring employer contributions shall establish a retirement fund for the purposes of budgeting and paying the employer's contributions to the systems. The district's contribution for each employee who is a member of the teachers' retirement system must be calculated in accordance with Title 19, chapter 4, part 6. The district's contribution for each employee who is a member of the public employees' retirement system must be calculated in accordance with 19-3-801. The district's contributions for each employee covered by any federal social security system must be paid in accordance with federal law and regulation. The district's contribution for each employee who is covered by unemployment insurance must be paid in accordance with Title 39, chapter 51, part 11.

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(2) The trustees of a district required to make a contribution to a system referred to in subsection (1) shall include in the retirement fund of the preliminary budget the estimated amount of the employer's contribution. After the final retirement fund budget has been adopted, the trustees shall pay the employer contributions to the systems in accordance with the financial administration provisions of this title.

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- 2 (3) When the final retirement fund budget has been 3 adopted, the county superintendent shall establish the levy requirement by:
- 5 (a) determining the sum of the money available to 6 reduce the retirement fund levy requirement by adding:
- 7 (i) any anticipated money that may be realized in the 8 retirement fund during the ensuing school fiscal year, 9 including anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees 10 imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 11 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
- 12 (ii) net proceeds taxes and local government severance 13 taxes on any other oil and gas production occurring after 14 December 31, 1988:
 - (iii) coal gross proceeds taxes under 15-23-703;

the final retirement fund budget; and

(iv) any fund balance available for reappropriation as determined by subtracting the amount of the end-of-the-year 18 fund balance earmarked as the retirement fund operating 19 reserve for the ensuing school fiscal year by the trustees 20 from the end-of-the-year fund balance in the retirement 21 fund. The retirement fund operating reserve may not be more 22 than 35% of the final retirement fund budget for the ensuing 23 school fiscal year and must be used for the purpose of 24 paying retirement fund warrants issued by the district under

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(v) sales tax and use tax receipts; and

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- tw)(vi) any other revenue anticipated that may be realized in the retirement fund during the ensuing school fiscal year, excluding any quaranteed tax base aid.
- (b) notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (8), subtracting the money available for reduction of the levy requirement, as determined in subsection (3)(a), from the budgeted amount for expenditures in the final retirement fund budget.
- 10 (4) The county superintendent shall:
 - (a) total the net retirement fund levy requirements separately for all elementary school districts, all high school districts, and all community college districts of the county, including any prorated joint district or special education cooperative agreement levy requirements; and
 - (b) report each levy requirement to the county commissioners on the second Monday of August as the respective county levy requirements for elementary district, high school district, and community college district retirement funds.
- 21 (5) The county commissioners shall fix and set the 22 county levy in accordance with 20-9-142.
- 23 (6) The net retirement fund levy requirement for a
 24 joint elementary district or a joint high school district
 25 must be prorated to each county in which a part of the

- 1 district is located in the same proportion as the district
- 2 ANB of the joint district is distributed by pupil residence
- 3 in each county. The county superintendents of the counties
- 4 affected shall jointly determine the net retirement fund
- 5 levy requirement for each county as provided in 20-9-151.
- 6 (7) The net retirement fund levy requirement for

districts that are members of special education cooperative

- 8 agreements must be prorated to each county in which the
- 9 district is located in the same proportion as the special
- 10 education cooperative budget is prorated to the member
- 11 school districts. The county superintendents of the counties
- 12 affected shall jointly determine the net retirement fund
- 13 levy requirement for each county in the same manner as
- provided in 20-9-151 and the county commissioners shall fix
- 15 and levy the net retirement fund levy for each county in the
- 16 same manner as provided in 20-9-152.
- 17 (8) The county superintendent shall calculate the
- 18 number of mills to be levied on the taxable property in the
- 19 county to finance the retirement fund net levy requirement
- 20 by dividing the amount determined in subsection (4)(a) by
- 21 the sum of:
- 22 (a) the amount of quaranteed tax base aid that the
- 23 county will receive for each mill levied, as certified by
- 24 the superintendent of public instruction; and
- (b) the taxable valuation of the district divided by

1,000."

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- 2 Section 161. Section 20-10-144, MCA, is amended to 3 read:
- requirements for district transportation fund budget. Before the fourth Monday of July and in accordance with 20-9-123, the county superintendent shall compute the revenue available to finance the transportation fund budget of each district. The county superintendent shall compute the revenue for each district on the following basis:
 - (1) The "schedule amount" of the preliminary budget expenditures that is derived from the rate schedules in 20-10-141 and 20-10-142 must be determined by adding the following amounts:
 - (a) the sum of the maximum reimbursable expenditures for all approved school bus routes maintained by the district (to determine the maximum reimbursable expenditure, multiply the applicable rate per bus mile by the total number of miles to be traveled during the ensuing school fiscal year on each bus route approved by the county transportation committee and maintained by such district); plus
 - (b) the total of all individual transportation per diem reimbursement rates for the district as determined from the contracts submitted by the district multiplied by the number

- 1 of pupil-instruction days scheduled for the ensuing school
- 2 attendance year; plus
- 3 (c) any estimated costs for supervised home study or 4 supervised correspondence study for the ensuing school 5 fiscal year; plus
- 6 (d) the amount budgeted on the preliminary budget for 7 the contingency amount permitted in 20-10-143, except if the
- 8 amount exceeds 10% of the total of subsections (1)(a),
- 10 contingency amount on the preliminary budget must be reduced

(1)(b), and (1)(c) or \$100, whichever is larger, the

- ll to the limitation amount and used in this determination of
- 12 the schedule amount.

- 13 (2) (a) The schedule amount determined in subsection
- 14 (1) or the total preliminary transportation fund budget,
- 15 whichever is smaller, is divided by 2 and is used to
- 16 determine the available state and county revenue to be
- 17 budgeted on the following basis:
- 18 (i) one-half is the budgeted state transportation
- 19 reimbursement, except that the state transportation
- 20 reimbursement for the transportation of special education
- 21 pupils under the provisions of 20-7-442 must be 100% of the
- 22 schedule amount attributed to the transportation of special
- 23 education pupils; and
- 24 (ii) one-half is the budgeted county transportation fund 25 reimbursement and must be financed in the manner provided in

1 20-10-146.

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- (b) When the district has a sufficient amount of cash for reappropriation and other sources of district revenue, as determined in subsection (3), to reduce the total district obligation for financing to zero, any remaining amount of district revenue and cash reappropriated must be used to reduce the county financing obligation in subsection (2)(a)(ii) and, if the county financing obligations are reduced to zero, to reduce the state financial obligation in subsection (2)(a)(i).
- 11 (c) The county revenue requirement for a joint
 12 district, after the application of any district money under
 13 subsection (2)(b), must be prorated to each county
 14 incorporated by the joint district in the same proportion as
 15 the ANB of the joint district is distributed by pupil
 16 residence in each county.
 - (3) The total of the money available for the reduction of property tax on the district for the transportation fund must be determined by totaling:
- 20 (a) anticipated federal money received under the 21 provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other 22 anticipated federal money received in lieu of that federal 23 act;
- (b) anticipated payments from other districts for providing school bus transportation services for the

1 district;

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- 2 (c) anticipated payments from a parent or guardian for 3 providing school bus transportation services for his child;
 - (d) anticipated or reappropriated interest to be earned by the investment of transportation fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4);
- 7 (e) anticipated or reappropriated revenue from property 8 taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 9 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
- (f) anticipated revenue from coal gross proceeds under
 11 15-23-703;
- 12 (g) anticipated net proceeds taxes for new production,
 13 as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance
 14 taxes on any other production occurring after December 31,
 15 1988:
 - (h) sales tax and use tax revenue;
- th; (i) any other revenue anticipated by the trustees to
 be earned during the ensuing school fiscal year that may be
 used to finance the transportation fund; and
- 20 (i)(j) any fund balance available for reappropriation
 21 as determined by subtracting the amount of the
 22 end-of-the-year fund balance earmarked as the transportation
 23 fund operating reserve for the ensuing school fiscal year by
- the trustees from the end-of-the-year fund balance in the
 - 25 transportation fund. The operating reserve may not be more

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than 20% of the final transportation fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year and is for the purpose of paying transportation fund warrants issued by the district under the final transportation fund budget.

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- 5 (4) The district levy requirement for each district's 6 transportation fund must be computed by:
- 7 (a) subtracting the schedule amount calculated in 8 subsection (1) from the total preliminary transportation 9 budget amount; and
 - (b) subtracting the amount of money available to reduce the property tax on the district, as determined in subsection (3), from the amount determined in subsection (4)(a).
 - (5) The transportation fund levy requirements determined in subsection (4) for each district must be reported to the county commissioners on the second Monday of August by the county superintendent as the transportation fund levy requirements for the district, and the levy must be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142."
- 21 **Section 162.** Section 20-15-313, MCA, is amended to 22 read:
- 23 *20-15-313. Tax levy. On the second Monday in August, 24 the board of county commissioners of any county where a 25 community college district is located shall fix and levy a

- tax on all the real and-personal property and improvements within the community college district at the rate required 2 to finance the mandatory mill levy prescribed by subsection 3 (1)(b) of 20-15-312 and the voted levy prescribed by subsection (5) of 20-15-311 if one has been approved by the voters. When a community college district has territory in more than one county, the board of county commissioners in 7 each county shall fix and levy the community college district tax on all the real and--personal property and improvements of the community college district situated in 10 11 its county."
- 12 **Section 163.** Section 20-15-314, MCA, is amended to 13 read:
 - "20-15-314. Tax levy for community college service region. A governing body designating a community college service region as provided in 20-15-241 may levy a tax on all real and-personal property and improvements within the region at a rate required to finance the services offered by a community college district for the region. The levy is in addition to any other levies allowed by law and is not subject to any statutory or charter limitations on levies. The levy must be made at the same time and in the same manner as the general levy of the political subdivision designating the region is made, and the revenues generated thereby must be collected at the same time and in the same

- manner. Within 30 days of collection, the appropriate
 revenues must be transmitted to the participating community
 college district."
- 4 **Section 164.** Section 20-15-403, MCA, is amended to read:
- 6 "20-15-403. Applications of other school district
- 7 provisions. (1) When the term "school district" appears in
 - the following sections outside of Title 20, the term
- 9 includes community college districts and the provisions of
- 10 those sections applicable to school districts apply to
- 11 community college districts: 2-9-101, 2-9-111, 2-9-316,
- 12 2-16-114, 2-16-602, 2-16-614, 2-18-703, 7-3-1101, 7-6-2604,
- 7-6-2801, 7-7-123, 7-8-2214, 7-8-2216, 7-11-103, 7-12-4106,
- 14 7-13-110, 7-13-210, 7-15-4206, 10-1-703, 15-1-101, ±5-6-204-
- 15 15-16-101, 15-16-601, 15-55-106, 15-70-301, 15-70-322,
- 16 17-5-101, 17-5-202, 17-6-103, 17-6-204, 17-6-213, 17-7-201,
- 17 18-1-201, 18-2-101, 18-2-103, 18-2-113, 18-2-114, 18-2-404,
- 18 18-2-432, 18-5-205, 19-1-102, 19-1-811, 22-1-309, 25-1-402,
- 19 27-18-406, 33-20-1104, 39-3-104, 39-4-107, 39-31-103,
- 20 39-31-304, 39-71-116, 39-71-117, 39-71-2106, 39-71-2206,
- 21 40-6-237, 41-3-1132, 49-3-101, 49-3-102, 53-20-304,
- 22 77-3-321, 82-10-201, 82-10-202, 82-10-203, 85-7-2158, and
- 90-6-208 and Rules 4D(2)(q) and 15(c), M.R.Civ.P., as
- 24 amended.
- 25 (2) When the term "school district" appears in a

- section outside of Title 20 but the section is not listed in
- 2 subsection (1), the school district provision does not apply
- 3 to a community college district."
- 4 **Section 165.** Section 20-25-423, MCA, is amended to
- 5 read:

- 6 "20-25-423. State tax levy -- support of public
- 7 education institutions. The legislature shall levy a
- 8 property tax of not more than 6 mills on the taxable value
- 9 of all real and-personal property and improvements each year
- 10 for 10 years beginning with the year 1989. All revenue from
- Il this property tax levy shall be appropriated for the
 - support, maintenance, and improvement of the Montana
- 13 university system."
- Section 166. Section 23-2-508, MCA, is amended to read:
- 15 "23-2-508. Certificate of ownership -- filing of
- 16 security interests. (1) Except as provided in subsection
- 17 (9), a motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or longer may
- 18 not be operated upon the waters of the state unless a
- 19 certificate of ownership has first been obtained from the
- 20 department of justice in accordance with the laws of this
- 21 state.

- (2) The owner of a motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in
- 23 length or longer shall apply for a certificate of ownership
- 21 and a certificate of number with the county treasurer of the
- 25 county in which the owner resides, upon forms furnished by

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1 department of justice. The forms must require the following information: 2

(a) name of the owner; 3

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- (b) residence of the owner, by town or county;
- 5 business or home address of the owner;
- (d) name and address of any liennolder;
- amount due under any contract or lien;
- (f) name of the manufacturer; 8
- (q) model number or name; 9
- (h) identification number: 10
- (i) name and address of the dealer or other person from 11
- 12 whom acquired, if known; and
- 13 (j) other information as the department of justice may 14 require.
 - (3) The application is to be accompanied by documentation of ownership, such as an invoice, a bill of sale, a foreign title, an official certificate of boat number, a fee in-lieu-of-tax receipt, or a certificate of ownership of a trailer purchased with the motorboat or sailboat. An applicant who fails to provide proof of ownership shall provide a certified statement describing how the motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or longer was acquired, from whom acquired, if known, and other information requested by the department of justice.
 - (4) If a certificate of ownership has previously been

- issued under the provisions of this part, the application
- for a new certificate must be accompanied by the immediately
- previous certificate. This subsection does not apply to
- motorboats or sailboats 12 feet in length or longer that are
- purchased as new and unused vessels or that were operated
- when the provisions of this part were not in force and
- 7 effect.

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- (5) A motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or longer
- 9 that does not have a manufacturer's or other identifying
- 10 number on the motorboat or sailboat must be assigned an
- 11 identification number by the department of fish, wildlife,
- 12 and parks. A fee of \$1 must be paid to the department for an
- 13 assignment of number.
- 14 (6) Upon completion of the application, the county
- 15 treasurer shall issue to the applicant two copies of the
- 16 certificate of number application, one of which must be
- 17 marked "file copy". The treasurer shall forward one copy and
- 18 the original application for a certificate of ownership to
- 19
- the department of justice, which shall enter the information

contained in the application upon the corresponding records

of ownership containing that information in the application

- of its office and shall furnish the applicant a certificate
- 23 considered necessary by the department and a permanent boat
- 24 number. The certificate of ownership need not be renewed
- 25 annually and is valid as long as the person holding it owns

1 the vessel.

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- (7) The owner shall at all times retain possession of the certificate of ownership, except when it is being transmitted to and from the department of justice for endorsement or cancellation.
- 6 (8) Upon application for a certificate of ownership, a
 7 fee of \$5 must be paid to the county treasurer, \$3.50 of
 8 which must be forwarded by the county treasurer to the
 9 department of justice and deposited in the general fund.
 - (9) A person who, on July 1, 1988, is the owner of a motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or longer with a valid certificate of number issued by the state is not required to file an application for a certificate of ownership for the motorboat or sailboat unless he transfers a part of his interest in the motorboat or sailboat or he renews the certificate of number for the motorboat or sailboat.
 - (10) A security interest in a boat is not valid as against creditors, subsequent purchasers, or encumbrancers unless a lien notice, showing that a security interest has been created, has been perfected as provided in this section. The lien notice must be filed on a form approved by the department of justice. The department of justice may not file a security interest or other lien unless it is accompanied by or specified in the application for a
- certificate of ownership of the boat encumbered. If the lien 1 notice is transmitted to the department of justice, the 2 security agreement or other lien instrument that creates the 3 security interest must be retained by the secured party. A 4 copy of the security agreement is sufficient as a lien 5 notice if it contains the name and address of the debtor and the secured party, the complete boat description, the amount of the lien, and the signature of the debtor. The department of justice shall file the security interest or lien by 9 entering the name and address of the secured party upon the 10 face of the certificate of ownership. The department of 11 justice shall mail a statement certifying the filing of a 12 security interest or lien to the secured party. The 13 department of justice shall mail the certificate 14 ownership to the owner at the address given on the 15 certificate; however, if the transfer of ownership and 16 filing of the security interest are paid for by a creditor 17 or secured party, the department of justice shall return the 18 certificate of ownership to the county treasurer of the 19 county in which the boat is to be registered. The owner of a 20 boat is the person entitled to operate and possess the boat. 21
- 22 (11) A security interest in a boat held as inventory by 23 a dealer must be perfected in accordance with Title 30, 24 chapter 9, and no endorsement on the certificate of title is
- 25 necessary for perfection.

(12) Whenever a security interest or lien is filed against a boat that is subject to two security interests previously perfected under this section, the department of justice shall endorse on the face of the certificate of ownership: "NOTICE. This boat is subject to additional security interest on file with the Department of Justice."

No other information regarding the additional security interests need be endorsed on the certificate.

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- (13) Satisfactions or statements of release filed with the department of justice under this part must be retained for a period of 8 years after receipt, after which they may be destroyed.
- (14) A security interest or other lien as provided in this section is perfected on the date the lien notice is delivered to the county treasurer. On that date, the county treasurer shall issue to the secured party a receipt evidencing the perfection. Perfection under this section constitutes constructive notice to subsequent purchasers or encumbrancers, from the date of delivery of the lien notice to the county treasurer, of the existence of the security interest.
- (15) Upon default under a chattel mortgage or conditional sales contract covering a boat, the mortgagee or vendor has the same remedies as in the case of other personal property. In case of attachment of a boat all the

- provisions of 27-18-413, 27-18-414, and 27-18-804 are applicable, except that deposits must be made with the department of justice.
- 4 (16) A conditional sales vendor or chattel mortgagee or 5 assignee who fails to file a satisfaction of a chattel 6 mortgage, assignment, or conditional sales contract within 7 15 days after receiving final payment is required to pay the 8 department of justice the sum of \$1 for each day that he 9 fails to file the satisfaction.
- (17) Upon receipt of any liens, notice of liens 10 dependent on possession, or attachments against the record 11 12 of any boat registered in this state, the department of 13 justice shall within 24 hours mail to the owner, conditional sales vendor, mortgagee, or their assignee a notice showing 14 15 the name and address of the lien claimant, the amount of the 16 lien, the date of execution of the lien, and, in the case of 17 attachment, the full title of the court, the action, and the 18 name of the attorney for the plaintiff or the name of the 19 attaching creditor, or both.
- 20 (18) It is not necessary to refile with the department
 21 of justice any instruments on file in the office of the
 22 county clerk and recorder on October 1, 1989.
- 23 (19) A fee of \$4 must be paid to the department of 24 justice to file any security interest or other lien against 25 a boat. The \$4 fee must cover the cost of filing a

satisfaction or release of the security interest and the cost of entering the satisfaction or release on the records of the department of justice and deleting the endorsement of the security interest from the face of the certificate of ownership. A fee of \$4 must be paid to the department of justice for issuing a certified copy of a certificate of ownership subject to a security interest or other lien on file with the department of justice or for filing an assignment of any security interest or other lien on file with the department of justice. All fees provided for in this section must be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the general fund in accordance with 15-1-504."

**Section 167. Section 23-2-510, MCA, is amended to read:

***23-2-510. Transfer of interest. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), upon a transfer of a certificate of ownership to a motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or longer registered as required under the provisions of this part, the person whose title or interest is to be transferred shall sign the certificate of ownership issued for the motorboat or sailboat in the appropriate space provided on the reverse side of the certificate, and the signature must be acknowledged before the county treasurer, a deputy county treasurer, or a notary public.

24 (2) Within 30 salendar days after endorsement, the 25 transferee shall make application for transfer of the

certificate of ownership with the county treasurer of the county in which the transferee resides and also make application for registration of the motorboat or sailboat. The county treasurer shall forward the application to the department of justice, which shall file the application upon receipt. A certificate of ownership may not be issued by the department until any outstanding certificate is surrendered to the department or its loss is established to the department's reasonable satisfaction. The county treasurer shall collect a fee of \$5 for each application for transfer of ownership, of which \$3.50 must be forwarded to the department of justice for deposit in the general fund.

(3) A purchaser of a new or used motorboat or sailboat

12 feet in length or longer from a licensed dealer has a

grace period of 30 calendar days from the date of purchase
to register the motorboat or sailboat, make application for
a certificate of ownership, and obtain a decal indicating
that the fee in-lieu-of-property-tax has been paid on the
vessel for the current year. It is not a violation of this
part or any other law for the purchaser to operate a newly
acquired motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or longer
without a certificate of ownership, certificate of
registration, and decal during the 30-day grace period.

During this period the sticker provided for in subsection

(4) must remain affixed to the motorboat or sailboat.

(4) Prior to the delivery of a motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or longer to the purchaser, the dealer shall issue and affix to a motorboat or sailboat constructed after October 31, 1972, a sticker as prescribed by the department of justice. The sticker must contain the name and address of the purchaser, the date of sale, the name and address of the dealer, and a description of the motorboat or sailboat, including its serial number. The dealer shall keep a copy of the sticker for his records and shall send a copy of the sticker to the department of justice.

who is unable to record a transfer of ownership with the county treasurer at the time he makes application for registration of the motorboat or sailboat because the certificate of ownership is lost, in the possession of third parties, or in the process of reissuance in this state or elsewhere may, upon making affidavit to that effect upon a form prescribed by the department of justice and upon the payment of the applicable fee in lieu of tax plus a fee of \$2 to be collected by the county treasurer and remitted to the department of justice, obtain from the county treasurer of the county in which the boat is to be registered a temporary boat sticker of a size, color, and design as the department of justice may prescribe, to be validated by the county treasurer for a period of 60 days from the date of

- issuance. The purchaser, upon displaying the sticker conspicuously on the motorboat or sailboat, may operate the motorboat or sailboat during the period for which the boat sticker has been validated without displaying the numbers and license decal for the current year. The county treasurer may not sell, and a person may not purchase, more than one 60-day temporary boat sticker for any motorboat or sailboat, the ownership of which has not changed since the issuance of the previous 60-day boat sticker.
- (6) The provisions of subsection (2) do not apply in the event of the transfer of a motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or longer to a duly licensed dealer intending to resell the motorboat or sailboat and who operates it only demonstration purposes, but every dealer, upon transferring his interest, shall deliver the certificate of ownership with an application for a new certificate executed by the new owner in accordance with the provisions of this part. The department of justice, upon receipt of the certificate of ownership and application for new certificate containing notice of a security interest, if any, shall issue a new certificate of ownership, together with a statement of any conditional sales contract, mortgage, or other lien.
 - (7) When the names and addresses of more than one owner who are members of the same immediate family are listed on

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the certificate of ownership, joint ownership with right of survivorship, and not as tenants in common, is presumed.

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- (8) The provisions of 61-3-201(3) through (7) that apply to motor vehicles also apply to any certificate of ownership transferred under this section."
- 6 Section 168. Section 23-2-512, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "23-2-512. (Temporary) Identification number. (1) The owner of each motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft requiring numbering by this state shall file an application for number in the office of the county treasurer where the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft is owned, on forms prepared and furnished by the department of justice. The application must be signed by the owner of the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft and be accompanied by a fee of \$2.50. Any alteration, change, or false statement contained in the application will render the certificate of number void. Upon receipt of the application in approved form, the county treasurer shall issue to the applicant a certificate of number prepared and furnished by the department of justice, stating the number assigned to the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft and the name and address of the owner.
- 23 (2) The applicant, upon the filing of the application, 2.1 shall pay to the county treasurer the fee in-fieu--of--tax 25 required for a motorboat 10 feet in length or longer, a

- sailboat 12 feet in length or longer, or a personal watercraft for the current year of certification before the 2 application for certification or recertification may be accepted by the county treasurer.
- (3) Should the ownership of a motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft change, a new application form with the certification fee must be filed within a reasonable time 7 with the county treasurer and a new certificate of number assigned in the same manner as provided for in an original 10 assignment of number.
 - (4) If an agency of the United States government has in force a comprehensive system of identification numbering for motorboats in the United States, the numbering system employed pursuant to this part by the department of justice must be in conformity.
- 16 (5) Every certificate of number and the license decals 17 assigned under this part continues in effect for a period 18 not to exceed 1 year unless terminated or discontinued in 19 accordance with the provisions of this part. Certificates of 20 number and license decals must show the date of expiration 21 and may be renewed by the owner in the same manner provided 22 for in the initial securing of the certificate.
- 23 (6) Certificates of number expire on December 31 of 24 wach year and may not be in effect unless renewed under this 25 part.

shall furnish the county treasurer notice within a reasonable time of the acquisition of all or any part of his interest, other than the creation of a security interest, in a motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft numbered in this state or of the loss, theft, destruction, or abandonment of the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft. The transfer, loss, theft, destruction, or abandonment terminates the certificate of number for the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft. Recovery from theft or transfer of a part interest that does not affect the owner's right to operate the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft does not terminate the certificate of number.

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- (8) A holder of a certificate of number shall notify the county treasurer within reasonable time if his address no longer conforms to the address appearing on the certificate and furnish the county treasurer with his new address. The department of justice may provide by rule for the surrender of the certificate bearing the former address and its replacement with a certificate bearing the new address or the alteration of an outstanding certificate to show the new address of the holder.
- (9) (a) The number assigned must be painted on or attached to each outboard side of the forward half of the
- motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft or, if there are no such sides, at a corresponding location on both outboard 2 sides of the foredeck of the motorboat, sailboat, or 3 personal watercraft. The number assigned must read from left to right in Arabic numerals and block characters of good proportion at least 3 inches tall excluding border or trim of a color that contrasts with the color of the background and be so maintained as to be clearly visible and legible. The number may not be placed on the obscured underside of 10 the flared bow where it cannot be easily seen from another vessel or ashore. No numerals, letters, or devices other 11 than those used in connection with the identifying number 12 issued may be placed in the proximity of the identifying 13 14 number. No numerals, letters, or devices that might 15 interfere with the ready identification of the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft by its identifying number 16 may be carried as to interfere with the motorboat's, 17 18 sailboat's, or personal watercraft's identification. No number other than the number and license decal assigned to a 19 motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft or granted 20 21 reciprocity under this part may be painted, attached, or 22 otherwise displayed on either side of the forward half of 23 the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft.
 - (b) The certificate of number shall be pocket size and available to federal, state, or local law enforcement

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officers at all reasonable times for inspection on the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft whenever the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft is on waters of this state.

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- 5 (c) Boat liveries are not required to have the 6 certificate of number on board each motorboat, sailboat, or 7 personal watercraft, but a rental agreement must be carried 8 on board livery motorboats, sailboats, or personal 9 watercraft in place of the certificate of number.
 - (10) (a) Except as provided in subsection (10)(b), fees, other than the fee-in-lieu-of-tax fees provided for in 23-2-517, collected under this section shall be transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall deposit the fees in the motorboat or sailboat certificate identification account of the state special revenue fund. These fees shall be used only for the administration and enforcement of this part, as amended.
 - (b) Of the fee collected under the provisions of subsection (1), 20% must be deposited by the state treasurer in an account in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the department to be used to provide necessary education for boat owners, to acquire decibel meters as required to implement the provisions of 23-2-523(9) and 23-2-526(3), and to acquire marine sewage pumpout equipment.
 - (11) An owner of a motorboat, sailboat, or personal

- 1 watercraft must within a reasonable time notify the department of justice, giving the motorboat's, sailboat's, 2 or personal watercraft's identifying number and the owner's 3 name when the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft is 5 transferred, lost, destroyed, abandoned, or frauded or within 60 days after change of state of principal use or if 7 a motorboat becomes documented as a vessel of the United 8 States. (Terminates July 1, 1993--sec. 13, Ch. 728, L. 9 1991.)
 - 23-2-512. (Effective July 1, 1993) Identification number. (1) The owner of each motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft requiring numbering by this state shall file an application for number in the office of the county treasurer where the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft is owned, on forms prepared and furnished by the department of justice. The application must be signed by the owner of the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft and be accompanied by a fee of \$2. Any alteration, change, or false statement contained in the application will render the certificate of number void. Upon receipt of the application in approved form, the county treasurer shall issue to the applicant a certificate of number prepared and furnished by the department of justice, stating the number assigned to the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft and the name and address of the owner.

(2) The applicant, upon the filing of the application, shall pay to the county treasurer the fee in-lieu-of-tax required for a motorboat 10 feet in length or longer, a sailboat 12 feet in length or longer, or a personal watercraft for the current year of certification before the application for certification or recertification may be accepted by the county treasurer.

- (3) Should the ownership of a motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft change, a new application form with the certification fee must be filed within a reasonable time with the county treasurer and a new certificate of number assigned in the same manner as provided for in an original assignment of number.
- (4) If an agency of the United States government has in force a comprehensive system of identification numbering for motorboats in the United States, the numbering system employed pursuant to this part by the department of justice must be in conformity.
- assigned under this part continues in effect for a period not to exceed 1 year unless terminated or discontinued in accordance with the provisions of this part. Certificates of number and license decals must show the date of expiration and may be renewed by the owner in the same manner provided for in the initial securing of the certificate.

- (6) Certificates of number expire on December 31 of each year and may not be in effect unless renewed under this part.
- (7) In event of transfer of ownership, the purchaser shall furnish the county treasurer notice within a reasonable time of the acquisition of all or any part of his interest, other than the creation of a security interest, in a motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft numbered in this state or of the loss, theft, destruction, or abandonment of the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft. The transfer, loss, theft, destruction, or abandonment terminates the certificate of number for the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft. Recovery from theft or transfer of a part interest that does not affect the owner's right to operate the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft does not terminate the certificate of number.
 - (8) A holder of a certificate of number shall notify the county treasurer within reasonable time if his address no longer conforms to the address appearing on the certificate and furnish the county treasurer with his new address. The department of justice may provide by rule for the surrender of the certificate bearing the former address and its replacement with a certificate bearing the new address or the alteration of an outstanding certificate to

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show the new address of the holder.

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(9) (a) The number assigned must be painted on or attached to each outboard side of the forward half of the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft or, if there are no such sides, at a corresponding location on both outboard sides of the foredeck of the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft. The number assigned must read from left to right in Arabic numerals and block characters of good proportion at least 3 inches tall excluding border or trim of a color that contrasts with the color of the background 11 and be so maintained as to be clearly visible and legible. 12 The number may not be placed on the obscured underside of the flared bow where it cannot be easily seen from another vessel or ashore. No numerals, letters, or devices other than those used in connection with the identifying number issued may be placed in the proximity of the identifying number. No numerals, letters, or devices that might interfere with the ready identification of the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft by its identifying number may be carried as to interfere with the motorboat's, sailboat's, or personal watercraft's identification. No number other than the number and license decal assigned to a motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft or granted reciprocity under this part may be painted, attached, or otherwise displayed on either side of the forward half of

- the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft. 1
- (b) The certificate of number shall be pocket size and 2 available to federal, state, or local law enforcement officers at all reasonable times for inspection on the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft whenever the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft is on waters of this state.
 - (c) Boat liveries are not required to have certificate of number on board each motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft, but a rental agreement must be carried board livery motorboats, sailboats, or personal watercraft in place of the certificate of number.
- (10) Fees, other than the fee--in--lieu--of--tax fees 13 provided for in 23-2-517, collected under this section shall 14 15 be transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall deposit the fees in the motorboat or sailboat certificate identification 16 account of the state special revenue fund. These fees shall 17 be used only for the administration and enforcement of this 18 19 part, as amended.
- (11) An owner of a motorboat, sailboat, or personal 20 watercraft must within a reasonable time notify the 21 22 department of justice, giving the motorboat's, sailboat's, 23 or personal watercraft's identifying number and the owner's 24 name when the motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft is 25 transferred, lost, descroyed, abandoned, or frauded or

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within 60 days after change of state of principal use or if a motorboat becomes documented as a vessel of the United States."

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Section 169. Section 23-2-515, MCA, is amended to read:

Montana motorboat, sailboat, or personal watercraft numbered in accordance with the provisions of 23-2-512 or 23-2-513 shall be required to display license decals. For this purpose the county treasure, upon proof of payment of the fee in-lieu-of-tax as required by 15-16-202 for motorboats 10 feet in length or longer, sailboats 12 feet in length or longer, or personal watercraft, shall issue a pair of decals prepared and furnished by the department of justice with all new certificates of number and renewals thereof.

- (2) The decals shall be of a style and design prescribed by the department of justice and shall be a color differing from the preceding year. The license decal will be serially numbered and have the expiration date of December 31 of the appropriate year printed thereon.
- (3) License decals shall be displayed only in the following manner: one valid license decal on each side of the forward half, 3 inches aft of the identifying numbers."
 - Section 170. Section 23-2-516, MCA, is amended to read:

 #23-2-516. Fee in-lieu-of-tax for motorboats 10 feet in
- length or longer, sailboats 12 feet in length or longer,

personal watercraft, motorized canoes, motorized rubber rafts, and motorized pontoons. (1) There is a fee in-lieu-of property-tax as prescribed in 23-2-517 imposed on motorboats 10 feet in length or longer, sailboats 12 feet in length or longer, personal watercraft, motorized canoes, motorized rubber rafts, and motorized pontoons. The fee is in addition to the annual fee required by 23-2-512 for filing of the application for a certificate of number.

- (2) The fee imposed by subsection (1) need not be paid by a dealer for motorboats, sailboats, personal watercraft, motorized canoes, motorized rubber rafts, or motorized pontoons that constitute inventory of the dealership."
- Section 171. Section 23-2-518, MCA, is amended to read:

 "23-2-518. Disposition of fees in-lieu-of-tax. The

 county treasurer shall distribute all fees in-lieu-of-tax

 collected on motorboats 10 feet in length or longer,
- sailboats 12 feet in length or longer, personal watercraft,

 motorized canoes, motorized rubber rafts, and motorized
- 18 motorized canoes, motorized rubber rafts, and motorized
- pontoons pursuant to 23-2-516 and 23-2-517 in the relative proportions required by the levies for state, county, school
- proportions required by the levies for state, county, school district, and municipal purposes in the same manner as
- 22 personal property taxes are distributed."
- Section 172. Section 23-2-519, MCA, is amended to read:
- 24 "23-2-519. Penalty -- disposition. (1) Failure to pay
- 25 the fee in-lieu-of-tex as provided for in 23-2-517 is a

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misdemeanor, punishable by a fine equal to five times the fee in-lieu-of-tax that is due on the motorboat, sailboat, personal watercraft, motorized canoe, motorized rubber raft, or motorized pontoon for the current year of registration.

- 5 (2) All fines collected pursuant to subsection (1) must 6 be distributed in the following ratio:
 - (a) 50% to the general fund of the county in which the motorboat, sailboat, personal watercraft, motorized canoe, motorized rubber raft, or motorized pontoon is issued a certification number; and
 - (b) 50% to the motorboat account of the state special revenue fund for use by the department in the enforcement of this part."
 - Section 173. Section 23-2-520, MCA, is amended to read:

 "23-2-520. Mail renewal and recertification. The mail
 renewal procedure developed by the department of justice
 pursuant to 61-3-535 may be used for mail recertification of
 boats, the renewal of license decals, and the payment of the
 fee in-freu-of-tax provided for in 23-2-517."
- Section 174. Section 23-2-612, MCA, is amended to read:

 "23-2-612. Transfer of interest. (1) Except as provided

 in subsection (3), upon a transfer of any certificate of

 ownership to a snowmobile registered as required under the

 provisions of 23-2-601 through 23-2-644, the person whose

 title or interest is to be transferred shall write his

- signature with pen and ink upon the certificate of ownership
 issued for the snowmobile in the appropriate space provided
 upon the reverse side of the certificate, and the signature
 shall be acknowledged before the county treasurer, a deputy
 county treasurer, or a notary public.
 - (2) Within 20 calendar days after endorsement, the transferee shall make application for transfer of the certificate of ownership with the county treasurer of the county in which the transferee resides and also make application for registration of the snowmobile. The county treasurer shall forward the application to the department of justice, which shall file the application upon receipt. A certificate of ownership may not be issued by the department of justice until the outstanding certificates are surrendered to that office or their loss is established to its reasonable satisfaction. The county treasurer shall collect a fee of \$5 for each application for transfer of ownership, of which \$3.50 must be forwarded to the department of justice for deposit in the general fund.
- 20 (3) A purchaser of a new or used snowmobile from a
 21 licensed snowmobile dealer has a grace period of 20 calendar
 22 days from the date of purchase to register the snowmobile,
 23 make application for a certificate of concrship, and obtain
 24 a decal indicating that the fee in-lieu-ef-property-tax
 25 provided for in 23-2-615.1 has been paid on the snowmobile

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- for the current year. It is not a violation of 23-2-601
 through 23-2-644 or any other law for the purchaser to
 operate a newly acquired snowmobile without a certificate of
 ownership, certificate of registration, and a decal during
 the 20-day period. During this period the sticker provided
 for in subsection (4) shall remain affixed to the
 snowmobile.
 - (4) Prior to the delivery of the snowmobile to the purchaser, the dealer shall issue and affix to the snowmobile a sticker (in a form to be prescribed by the department of justice). The sticker shall contain the name and address of the purchaser, the date of sale, the name and address of the dealer, and a description of the snowmobile, including its serial number. The dealer shall keep a copy of the sticker for his records and shall send a copy of the sticker to the department of justice.

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(5) The provisions of subsection (2) do not apply in the event of the transfer of a snowmobile to a duly licensed snowmobile dealer intending to resell the snowmobile and who operates it only for demonstration purposes, but every dealer, upon transferring his interest, shall deliver the certificate of ownership with an application for a new certificate executed by the new owner in accordance with the provisions of 23-2-601 through 23-2-644. The department of justice, upon receipt of the certificate of ownership and

application for a new certificate containing notice of a security interest, if any, shall issue a new certificate of ownership, together with a statement of any conditional sales contract, mortgage, or other lien.

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- 5 (6) When the names and addresses of more than one owner 6 who are members of the same immediate family are listed on 7 the certificate of ownership, joint ownership with right of 8 survivorship, and not as tenants in common, is presumed.
- 9 (7) The provisions of 61-3-201(3) through (7) that 10 apply to motor vehicles also apply to any certificate of 11 ownership transferred under this section."
- 12 **Section 175.** Section 23-2-615.1, MCA, is amended to 13 read:
- 14 "23-2-615.1. Fee in--lieu--of--tax on snowmobiles. (1)

 15 There is a fee in-lieu-of-tax on snowmobiles.
- 16 (2) The fee for a snowmobile less than 4 years old is 17 \$22. In all other cases the fee is \$15.
 - (3) The age of a snowmobile is determined by subtracting the manufacturer's designated model year from the current calendar year.
- 21 (4) The fee need not be paid by a dealer for 22 snowmobiles that constitute inventory of the dealership."
 - Section 176. Section 23-2-616, MCA, is amended to read:
- 24 "23-2-616. Registration and decals -- application and 25 issuance -- use of certain fees. (1) No snowmobile may be

- operated on public lands by any person in Montana unless it
 has been registered and there is displayed in a conspicuous
 place on both sides of the cowl a decal as visual proof that
 the fee in-lieu-of-property-tax provided for in 23-2-615.1
 has been paid on it for the current year and the immediately
 previous year as required by 15-16-202.
 - (2) Application for registration shall be made to the county treasurer upon forms to be furnished by the department of justice for this purpose, which may be obtained at the county treasurer's office in the county where the owner resides. The application shall contain the following information:
 - (a) name and address of the owner;
- (b) certificate of ownership number;
- 15 (c) make of the snowmobile;
 - (d) model name of the snowmobile;
- 17 (e) year of manufacture;

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- 18 (f) a statement evidencing payment of the fee in-lieu

 19 of-property-tax as required by 15-16-202; and
- 20 (g) such other information as the department of justice
 21 may require.
- 22 (3) The application shall be accompanied by a decal fee 23 of \$2, a registration fee of 50 cents, and, if the 24 showmonile has previously been registered, by the 25 registration certificate for the most recent year in which

- the snowmobile was registered. The treasurer shall sign the
 application and issue a registration receipt which shall
 contain information considered necessary by the department
 of justice and a listing of fees paid. The owner shall
 retain possession of the registration receipt until it is
 surrendered to the county treasurer for reregistration or to
 a purchaser or subsequent owner pursuant to a transfer of
 ownership.
- 9 (4) The county treasurer shall forward the signed 10 application to the department of justice and shall issue to 11 the applicant a decal in the style and design prescribed by 12 the department of justice and of a different color than the 13 preceding year, numbered in sequence.
- 14 (5) The county treasurer may not accept any application
 15 under this section until the applicant has paid the decal
 16 and registration fees and the fee in-lieu-of-property-tax
 17 provided for in 23-2-615.1 on the snowmobile for the current
 18 year and the immediately previous year as required by
 19 15-16-202.
- 20 (6) All money collected from payment of the decal fees
 21 and all interest accruing from use of this money shall be
 22 forwarded to the state treasurer and placed in the state
 23 special revenue fund to the credit of the department, with
 24 \$1 designated for use in enforcing the purposes of 23-2-601
 25 through 23-2-644 and \$1 designated for use in the

development, maintenance, and operation of snowmobile facilities. All money collected from payment of the registration fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer and deposited in the general fund.

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- (7) The county treasurer shall credit all fees in-lieu of-tax collected on snowmobiles pursuant to 23-2-615.1 to the county motor vehicle suspense fund provided for in 61-3-509."
 - Section 177. Section 23-2-617, MCA, is amended to read:
- *23-2-617. Duplicate decal. In the event any decal indicating that the fee in-lieu-of-property-tax provided for in 23-2-615.1 has been paid on a snowmobile for the current year is lost, mutilated, or becomes illegible, the person to whom the same was issued shall immediately make application for and may obtain a duplicate thereof, upon payment of a fee of \$1 to the county treasurer."
 - Section 178. Section 23-2-618, MCA, is amended to read:
- *23-2-618. Application for registration and decals to be made annually -- grace periods. Application must be made annually to the county treasurer for registration and the issuance of a decal indicating that the fee in-lieu-of property-tax provided for in 23-2-615.1 has been paid for the current year. All registrations and decals expire on June 30 of each year."
 - Section 179. Section 23-2-620, MCA, is amended to read:

- 1 *23-2-620. Mail renewal and recertification. The mail renewal procedure developed by the department of justice 3 pursuant to 61-3-535 may be used for mail recertification of snowmobiles, the renewal of license decals, and the payment
- of the fee in-lieu-of-tax provided for in 23-2-615.1." 6 Section 180. Section 23-2-642, MCA, is amended to read:
- 7 *23-2-642. Penalties. (1) The failure to display a current decal indicating that the fee in--lieu--of--property 9 tax provided for in 23-2-615.1 has been paid on the 10 snowmobile for the current year during the time provided in 11 23-2-601 through 23-2-644 is a misdemeanor, punishable by a 12 fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$50.
- 13 (2) A person who violates any other provision of 14 23-2-601 through 23-2-644 or a rule adopted pursuant thereto 15 shall pay a civil penalty of not less than \$15 or more than \$500 for each separate violation.
- 17 (3) A person who willfully violates any other provision 18 of 23-2-601 through 23-2-644 or a rule adopted pursuant 19 thereto shall pay a civil penalty of not less than \$50 or more than \$1,000 for each separate violation. 20
- 21 (4) A manufacturer who certifies that a new snowmobile 22 can meet the sound level limitations imposed by 23-2-601 23 through 23-2-644 shall be subject to the penalty provisions 24 of subsections (2) and (3) if any machine so certified does 25 not meet the appropriate sound level limitation. For the

purposes of this section, every sale of a new snowmobile that does not meet the sound level limitations imposed by 23-2-601 through 23-2-644 constitutes a separate violation.*

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- Section 181. Section 23-2-803, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "23-2-803. Fee in-lieu-of-tax on off-highway vehicles
 -- exception -- disposition of fees. (1) There is a fee in
 lieu--of-tax on off-highway vehicles, other than off-highway
 vehicles constituting the inventory of a dealership licensed
 under 23-2-818, to be paid to the county treasurer of the
 county in which the owner of the off-highway vehicle
 resides.
 - (a) The fee for an off-highway vehicle less than 3 years old is \$19. In all other cases the fee is \$9.
 - (b) The age of an off-highway vehicle is determined by subtracting the manufacturer's designated model year from the current calendar year.
 - (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), the county treasurer shall distribute all fees in-lieu-of-tax collected on off-highway vehicles pursuant to this section in the relative proportions required by the levies for state, county, school district, and municipal purposes in the same manner as personal property taxes are distributed.
 - (b) The county treasurer shall remit \$1 of the fee in lieu-ef-tax collected on an off-highway vehicle to the department of agriculture for deposit in the noxious weed

- management trust fund provided for in 80-7-811."
- Section 182. Section 23-2-804, MCA, is amended to read:
- 3 "23-2-804. Decal required -- fee -- disposition. (1)
- 4 Except as provided in 23-2-802, an off-highway vehicle may
- 5 not be operated by any person for off-road recreation on
- 6 public lands in Montana unless there is displayed in a
- 7 conspicuous place a decal, in a form prescribed by the
- 8 department of justice and issued by the county treasurer, as
- 9 visual proof that the following fees have been paid for the
- 10 current year:
- 11 (a) (i) the fee in--lieu--of--tax provided for in
- 12 23-2-803; and
- 13 (ii) the registration fee provided for in 23-2-817; or
- 14 (b) when the vehicle will be used as provided in this
- 15 section, the registration and taxation fees for motorcycles
- 16 and quadricycles subject to licensure under 61-3-321, as
- 17 evidenced by presentation of an owner's certificate of
- 18 registration and payment receipt; and
- 19 (c) the off-highway decal fee provided for in this
- 20 section.
- 21 (2) The decal will be serially numbered and have the
- 22 expiration date of December 31 of the appropriate year
- 23 printed thereon.
- 24 (3) The off-highway decal fee is \$5, which the county
- 25 treasurer shall collect and transmit to the state treasurer,

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- who shall deposit the money in an interest-bearing account in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the department of fish, wildlife, and parks. The decal fee and the interest and income to the account must be spent as follows:
- (a) 40% must be used to enforce the provisions of this section; and
 - (b) 60% must be spent to develop and implement a comprehensive program and to plan appropriate off-highway vehicle recreation use except that:
- (i) no money may be spent for this purpose before January 1, 1991; and 12

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- (ii) evaluation for development of a program plan must 13 14 begin January 1, 1991."
 - Section 183. Section 23-2-807, MCA, is amended to read:
 - *23-2-807. Penalty -- disposition. (1) The failure to display a current decal indicating that the fee in-lieu-of tax provided for in 23-2-803, registration fees, decal fees, and, when applicable, taxes on licensed vehicles have been paid on the off-highway vehicle for the current year as provided in 23-2-804 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$50.
 - (2) All fines collected under this section must be transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall deposit the money in the account created under 23-2-804(3). Fifty

- percent of this money and the interest earned on it must be used for off-highway vehicle safety and education. The
- remaining 50% of the money and the interest earned on it
- must be used for enforcement."
- 5 Section 184. Section 23-2-810, MCA, is amended to read:
- *23-2-810. Mail renewal and recertification. The mail 7 renewal procedure developed by the department of justice pursuant to 61-3-535 may be used for mail recertification of off-highway vehicles, the renewal of license decals, and the 10 payment of the fee in-lieu-of-tax provided for in 23-2-803."
- 11 Section 185. Section 23-2-817, MCA, is amended to read:
- 12 *23-2-817. Registration fee -- application and issuance 13 -- disposition. (1) Each off-highway vehicle is subject to 14 an annual registration fee of \$2.
- 15 (2) The county treasurer shall collect the annual fee 16 when the fee in-lieu-of-tax provided for in 23-2-803 is 17 collected.
- 18 (3) Application for registration must be made to the 19 county treasurer of the county in which the owner resides, 20 on a form furnished by the department of justice for that purpose. The application must contain: 21
 - (a) the name and home mailing address of the owner;
- 23 (b) the certificate of ownership number;

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24 (c) the name of the manufacturer of the off-highway 25 vehicle;

1 (d) the model number or name;

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- (e) the year of manufacture;
- 3 (f) a statement evidencing payment of the fee in-lieu
 4 of-property-tax provided for in 23-2-803; and
- 5 (q) such other information as the department of justice6 may require.
 - (4) If the off-highway vehicle was previously registered, the application must be accompanied by the registration certificate for the most recent year in which it was registered. Upon payment of the registration fee, the county treasurer shall sign the application and issue a registration receipt, which must contain the information considered necessary by the department of justice and a listing of the fees paid. The owner shall retain possession of the registration receipt until it is surrendered to the county treasurer for reregistration or to a purchaser or subsequent owner pursuant to a transfer of ownership.
 - (5) All registration fees collected must be forwarded to the department of justice and deposited in the general fund."
- Section 186. Section 33-2-705, MCA, is amended to read:

 "33-2-705. Report on premiums and other consideration

 tax. (1) Each authorized insurer and each formerly

 authorized insurer with respect to premiums so received

 while an authorized insurer in this state shall file with
- 1 the commissioner, on or before March 1 each year, a report 2 in form as prescribed by the commissioner showing total 3 direct premium income, including policy, membership, and other fees, premiums paid by application of dividends. refunds, savings, savings coupons, and similar returns or credits to payment of premiums for new or additional or extended or renewed insurance, charges for payment of premium in installments, and all other consideration for insurance from all kinds and classes of insurance, whether 10 designated as a premium or otherwise, received by a life 11 insurer or written by an insurer other than a life insurer 12 during the preceding calendar year on account of policies 13 covering property, subjects, or risks located, resident, or 14 to be performed in Montana, with proper proportionate 15 allocation of premium as to such property, subjects, or 16 in Montana insured under policies or contracts 17 covering property, subjects, or risks located or resident in 18 more than one state, after deducting from such total direct 19 premium income applicable cancellations, returned premiums, 20 the unabscrbed portion of any deposit premium, the amount of reduction in or refund of premiums allowed to industrial 21 22 life policyholders for payment of premiums direct to an office of the insurer, all policy dividends, refunds, 23 savings, savings coupons, and other similar returns paid or

credited to policyholders with respect to such policies. As

to title insurance, "premium" includes the total charge for such insurance. No deduction shall be made of the cash surrender values of policies. Considerations received on annuity contracts shall not be included in total direct premium income and shall not be subject to tax.

- (2) Coincident with the filing of the tax report referred to in subsection (1) above, each such insurer shall pay to the commissioner a tax upon such net premiums computed at the rate of 2 3/4%.
- (3) That portion of the tax paid hereunder by an insurer on account of premiums received for fire insurance shall be separately specified in the report as required by the commissioner, for apportionment as provided by law. Where insurance against fire is included with insurance of property against other perils at an undivided premium, the insurer shall make such reasonable allocation from such entire premium to the fire portion of the coverage as shall be stated in such report and as may be approved or accepted by the commissioner.
- (4) With respect to authorized insurers the premium tax provided by this section shall be payment in full and in lieu of all other demands for any and all state, county, city, district, municipal, and school taxes, licenses, fees, and excises of whatever kind or character, excepting only those prescribed by this code, taxes on real and-tangible

- personal property and improvements located in this state,
 and taxes payable under 50-3-109.
- (5) The commissioner may suspend or revoke the certificate of authority of any insurer which fails to pay its taxes as required under this section.
- (6) In addition to the penalty provided for in subsection (5), the commissioner may impose upon an insurer who fails to pay the tax required under this section a fine of \$100 a day for each day the tax remains unpaid past the due date or 1% of the amount owed in tax, whichever is greater.
- 12 (7) The commissioner may by rule provide a quarterly
 13 schedule for payment of portions of the premium tax under
 14 this section during the year in which such tax liability is
 15 accrued."
- 16 Section 187. Section 33-2-709, MCA, is amended to read:
 - *33-2-709. Retaliatory fees, taxes, and other obligations. (1) When by or pursuant to the laws of any other state or foreign country any taxes, licenses, and other fees, in the aggregate, and any fines, penalties, deposit requirements, or other material obligations, prohibitions, or restrictions are or would be imposed upon Montana insurers or upon the insurance producers or representatives of such insurers which are in excess of such taxes, licenses, and other fees, in the aggregate, or which

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(d) the model number or name;

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- (e) the year of manufacture;
- (f) a statement evidencing payment of the fee in-lieu of-property-tax provided for in 23-2-803; and
- 5 (g) such other information as the department of justice6 may require.
 - (4) If the off-highway vehicle was previously registered, the application must be accompanied by the registration certificate for the most recent year in which it was registered. Upon payment of the registration fee, the county treasurer shall sign the application and issue a registration receipt, which must contain the information considered necessary by the department of justice and a listing of the fees paid. The owner shall retain possession of the registration receipt until it is surrendered to the county treasurer for reregistration or to a purchaser or subsequent owner pursuant to a transfer of ownership.
 - (5) All registration fees collected must be forwarded to the department of justice and deposited in the general fund."
- Section 186. Section 33-2-705, MCA, is amended to read:

 "33-2-705. Report on premiums and other consideration

 tax. (1) Each authorized insurer and each formerly

 authorized insurer with respect to premiums so received

 while an authorized insurer in this state shall file with

in form as prescribed by the commissioner showing total 2 direct premium income, including policy, membership, and 3 other fees, premiums paid by application of dividends, refunds, savings, savings coupons, and similar returns or credits to payment of premiums for new or additional or 7 extended or renewed insurance, charges for payment of premium in installments, and all other consideration for 9 insurance from all kinds and classes of insurance, whether designated as a premium or otherwise, received by a life 10 11 insurer or written by an insurer other than a life insurer 12 during the preceding calendar year on account of policies 13 covering property, subjects, or risks located, resident, or 14 to be performed in Montana, with proper proportionate allocation of premium as to such property, subjects, or 15 16 risks in Montana insured under policies or contracts 17 covering property, subjects, or risks located or resident in 18 more than one state, after deducting from such total direct premium income applicable cancellations, returned premiums, 19 20 the unabsorbed portion of any deposit premium, the amount of 21 reduction in or refund of premiums allowed to industrial life policyholders for payment of premiums direct to an 22 office of the insurer, all policy dividends, refunds, savings, savings coupons, and other similar returns paid or 24 credited to policyholders with respect to such policies. As 25

the commissioner, on or before March 1 each year, a report

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to title insurance, "premium" includes the total charge for such insurance. No deduction shall be made of the cash surrender values of policies. Considerations received on annuity contracts shall not be included in total direct premium income and shall not be subject to tax.

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- (2) Coincident with the filing of the tax report referred to in subsection (1) above, each such insurer shall pay to the commissioner a tax upon such net premiums computed at the rate of 2 3/4%.
- (3) That portion of the tax paid hereunder by an insurer on account of premiums received for fire insurance shall be separately specified in the report as required by the commissioner, for apportionment as provided by law. Where insurance against fire is included with insurance of property against other perils at an undivided premium, the insurer shall make such reasonable allocation from such entire premium to the fire portion of the coverage as shall be stated in such report and as may be approved or accepted by the commissioner.
- (4) With respect to authorized insurers the premium tax provided by this section shall be payment in full and in lieu of all other demands for any and all state, county, city, district, municipal, and school taxes, licenses, fees, and excises of whatever kind or character, excepting only those prescribed by this code, taxes on real and-tangible

- personal property and improvements located in this state, and taxes payable under 50-3-109.
- 3 (5) The commissioner may suspend or revoke the 4 certificate of authority of any insurer which fails to pay 5 its taxes as required under this section.
 - (6) In addition to the penalty provided for in subsection (5), the commissioner may impose upon an insurer who fails to pay the tax required under this section a fine of \$100 a day for each day the tax remains unpaid past the due date or 1% of the amount owed in tax, whichever is greater.
- 12 (7) The commissioner may by rule provide a quarterly
 13 schedule for payment of portions of the premium tax under
 14 this section during the year in which such tax liability is
 15 accrued."
- Section 187. Section 33-2-709, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "33-2-709. Retaliatory fees, taxes, and other obligations. (1) When by or pursuant to the laws of any other state or foreign country any taxes, licenses, and other fees, in the aggregate, and any fines, penalties, deposit requirements, or other material obligations, prohibitions, or restrictions are or would be imposed upon Montana insurers or upon the insurance producers or representatives of such insurers which are in excess of such taxes, licenses, and other fees, in the aggregate, or which

are in excess of the fines, penalties, deposit requirements, or other obligations, prohibitions, or restrictions directly imposed upon similar insurers or upon the insurance producers or representatives of such insurers of such other state or country under the statutes of this state, so long as such laws of such other state or country continue in force or are so applied, the same taxes, licenses, and other fees, in the aggregate, or fines, penalties, or deposit requirements or other material obligations, prohibitions, or restrictions of whatever kind shall be imposed by the commissioner upon the insurers or upon the insurance producers or representatives of such insurers of such other state or country doing business or seeking to do business in Montana. Any tax, license, or other fee or other obligation imposed by any city, county, or other political subdivision or agency of such other state or country on Montana insurers or their insurance producers or representatives shall be deemed to be imposed by such state or country within the meaning of this section.

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(2) This section shall not apply as to any fees in conjunction with the licensing of insurance producers, personal income taxes, ad valorem taxes on real or-personal property or improvements, or special purpose obligations or assessments imposed by another state or by an agency of this state other than the department in connection with

- particular kinds of insurance other than property insurance,
- 2 except that deductions from premium taxes or other taxes
- 3 otherwise payable allowed on account of real estate or
- 4 personal property taxes paid shall be taken into
- 5 consideration by the commissioner in determining the
- 6 propriety and extent of retaliatory action under this
- 7 section.

- 8 (3) (a) For the purposes of this section the domicile
- 9 of an alien insurer, other than insurers formed under the
- 10 laws of Canada, shall be that state designated by the
 - insurer in writing filed with the commissioner at time of
- 12 admission to this state or within 6 months after January 1,
- 13 1961, whichever date is the later, and may be any one of the
- 14 following states:
- 15 (i) that in which the insurer was first authorized to
- 16 transact insurance;
- 17 (ii) that in which is located the insurer's principal
- 18 place of business in the United States;
- 19 (iii) that in which is held the larger deposit of
- 20 trusteed assets of the insurer for the protection of its
- 21 policyholders and creditors in the United States.
- 22 (b) If the insurer makes no such designation, its
- 23 domicile shall be deemed to be that state in which is
- 24 located its principal place of business in the United
- 25 States."

- Section 188. Section 33-4-409, MCA, is amended to read:
- 2 *33-4-409. Pees and taxes. Except for the fees for
- 3 filing articles of incorporation as provided in 33-4-202 and
- 33-4-203, for issuance and continuance of certificate of
- 5 authority as provided in 33-4-505, and for costs of
- examination by the commissioner as provided in 33-4-315(2).
- 7 domestic farm mutual insurers shall not be subject to any
- 8 other or additional fees or taxes of any kind except for the
- 9 usual ad valorem taxes upon real estate and tangible
- 10 personal-property improvements of the insurer."
- Section 189. Section 33-10-107, MCA, is amended to
- 12 read:

- 13 "33-10-107. Tax exemption. The association shall be
- 14 exempt from payment of all fees and all taxes levied by this
 - state or any of its subdivisions except taxes levied on real
- 16 or-personal property and improvements."
- 17 **Section 190.** Section 39-71-2617, MCA, is amended to
- 18 read:
- 19 *39-71-2617. Tax exemption. The fund is exempt from
- 20 payment of all fees and taxes levied by this state or by any
- 21 city, county, or other political subdivision, except taxes
- 22 levied on real or-personal property and improvements."
- 23 Section 191. Section 61-3-303, MCA, is amended to read:
- 24 "61-3-303. Application for registration. (1) Ever
- 25 owner of a motor vehicle operated or driven upon the public

- 1 highways of this state shall for each motor vehicle owned,
- 2 except as herein otherwise expressly provided, file or cause
- 3 to be filed in the office of the county treasurer where the
- 4 owner makes his permanent residence at the time of making
- 5 the application or, if the vehicle is owned by a corporation
- or used primarily for commercial purposes, in the taxing
- 7 jurisdiction of the county where the vehicle is permanently
- 8 assigned, an application for registration or reregistration
- 9 upon a blank form to be prepared and furnished by the
- 10 department. The application shall contain:
- 11 (a) name and address of owner, giving county, school
- 12 district, and town or city within whose corporate limits the
- 13 motor vehicle is taxable, if taxable, or within whose
- 14 corporate limits the owner's residence is located if the
- 15 motor vehicle is not taxable;
- (b) name and address of the holder of any security
- 17 interest in the motor vehicle;
- 18 (c) description of motor vehicle, including make, year
- 19 model, engine or serial number, manufacturer's model or
- 20 letter, gross weight, type of body, and if truck, the rated
- 21 capacity; and
- 22 (d) other information that the department may require.
- 23 (2) A person who files an application for registration
- 24 or reregistration of a motor vehicle, except of a mobile
- 25 home as defined in 15-1-101(1), shall upon the filing of the

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- 1 application pay to the county treasurer:
- 2 (a) the registration fee, as provided in 61-3-311 and 3 61-3-321; and
 - (b) unless it has been previously paid:
- 5 (i) the personal--property taxes assessed against the 6 vehicle for the current year of registration and the 7 immediately previous year; or
 - (ii) the new motor vehicle sales tax against the vehicle for the current year of registration.
 - (3) The application may not be accepted by the county treasurer unless the payments required by subsection (2) accompany the application. The department or its agent may not assess and the county treasurer may not collect taxes or fees for a period other than:
 - (a) the current year; and

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- (b) the immediately previous year, if the vehicle was not registered or operated on the highways of the state, regardless of the period of time since the vehicle was previously registered or operated.
- (4) The department or its agent may make full and complete investigation of the tax status of the vehicle. Any applicant for registration or reregistration must submit proof from the tax or other appropriate records of the proper county at the request of the department or its agent."

1 Section 192. Section 61-3-431, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "61-3-431. Special mobile equipment -- exemption from 3 registration and payment of fees and charges -identification plate -- publicly owned special mobile equipment. (1) A person, firm, partnership, or corporation who owns, leases, or rents special mobile equipment as defined in 61-1-104 and occasionally moves that equipment on, over, or across the highways of the state is not subject 9 to registration of that equipment or required to pay the 10 fees and charges provided for in 61-3-502, 61-4-301 through 11 61-4-308, or part 2 of chapter 10. Prior to movement on the 12 highways, however, each piece of equipment shall display an 13 equipment identification plate or a dealer's license plate 14 attached to the equipment.

(2) Annual application for the identification plate shall be made to the county treasurer before any piece of equipment is moved on the highways. Application shall be made on a form furnished by the department of justice, together with the payment of a fee of \$5. The equipment for which a special mobile equipment plate is sought is subject to the assessment of personal-property taxes on the date application is made for the plate. The personal-property taxes assessed against the special mobile equipment must be paid before the issuance of a special mobile equipment plate. The fees collected under this section belong to the

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county road fund.

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- (3) The identification plate expires on December 31 of each year. If the expired identification plate is displayed, an owner of special mobile equipment registered under the provisions of this section is entitled to operate the equipment between January 1 and February 15 following expiration without displaying the identification plate or receipt of the current year.
- (4) Publicly owned special mobile equipment and implements of husbandry used exclusively by an owner in the conduct of his own farming operations are exempt from this section."

Section 193. Section 61-3-502, MCA, is amended to read:

- exemptions. (1) In consideration of the right to use the highways of the state, there is imposed a tax upon all sales of new motor vehicles, excluding trailers, semitrailers, and housetrailers, for which a license is sought and an original application for title is made. The tax must be paid by the purchaser when he applies for his original Montana license through the county treasurer.
- (2) Except--as-provided-in-subsections-(4)-and-(5),-the
 The sales tax is:
- 24 (a)--1-1/2% 4% of the f.o.b. factory list price or 25 f.o.b. port-of-entry list price-during-the-first-quarter-of

the--year-or-for-a-registration-period-other-than-a-calendar

year-or-calendar-quarter;

- (c)--3/4-of-la-during-the-third-quarter-of-the-year;
- td}--3/8-of-1%-during-the-fourth-quarter-of-the-year.
- 7 (3) If the manufacturer or importer fails to furnish 8 the f.o.b. factory list price or f.o.b. port-of-entry list price, the department may use published price lists.
- 10 (4)--The--new--car--sales-tax-on-vehicles-subject-to-the
 11 provisions-of-61-3-313-through-61-3-316--is--1-1/2t--of--the
 12 f-o-b--factory-list-price-or-f-o-b--port-of-entry-list-price
 13 regardless--of--the--month--in--which--the--new--vehicle--is
 14 purchased-
- 15 (5)--The--sales--tax-on-new-motor-vehicles-registered-as
 16 part-of-a-fleet-ander-61-3-318-is-3/4-of-18--of--the--frombt
 17 factory-list-price-or-fromb--port-of-enery-list-price-
- 18 (6)(4) The proceeds from this tax must be remitted to
 19 the state treasurer every 30 days for credit to the state
 20 highway account of the state special revenue fund.
- 21 (7)(5) The new vehicle is not subject to any other 22 assessment, fee in lieu of tax, or tax during the calendar 23 year in which the original application for title is made.
- (6) (a) The applicant for original registration of any new and unused motor vehicle, or a new motor vehicle

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furnished without charge by a dealer to a school district 1 2 for use as a traffic education motor vehicle by a school district operating a state-approved traffic education 3 program within the state, whether or not previously licensed or titled to the school district (except a mobile home as defined in 15-1-101(1)), acquired by original contract after 6 January 1 of any year, is required, whenever the vehicle has 7 not been otherwise assessed, to pay the motor vehicle sales 9 tax provided by this section irrespective of whether the vehicle was in the state of Montana on January 1 of the 10 11 yeaτ.

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- (b) No motor vehicle may be registered or licensed under the provisions of this subsection unless the application for registration is accompanied by a statement of origin to be furnished by the dealer selling the vehicle, showing that the vehicle has not previously been registered or owned, except as otherwise provided herein, by any person, firm, corporation, or association that is not a new motor vehicle dealer holding a franchise or distribution agreement from a new car manufacturer, distributor, or importer.
- (9)(7) (a) Motor vehicles operating exclusively for transportation of persons for hire within the limits of incorporated cities or towns and within 15 miles from such limits are exempt from subsection (1).

- (b) Motor vehicles brought or driven into Montana by a nonresident, migratory, bona fide agricultural worker temporarily employed in agricultural work in this state where those motor vehicles are used exclusively for transportation of agricultural workers are also exempt from subsection (1).
- (c) Vehicles lawfully displaying a licensed dealer's plate as provided in 61-4-103 are exempt from subsection (1) when moving to or from a dealer's place of business when unloaded or loaded with dealer's property only, and in the case of vehicles having a gross loaded weight of less than 24,000 pounds, while being demonstrated in the course of the dealer's business."
- Section 194. Section 61-3-503, MCA, is amended to read:
- 15 *61-3-503. (Temporary) Assessment. (1) Except as 16 provided in 61-3-520 and subsection (2) of this section, the 17 following apply to the taxation of motor vehicles:
 - (a) Except as provided in subsections (1)(c) through (1)(e), a person who files an application for registration or reregistration of a motor vehicle shall before filing the application with the county treasurer submit the application to the county assessor. The county assessor shall enter on the application in a space to be provided for that purpose the market value and taxable value of the vehicle as of January 1 of the year for which the application for

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- (b) Except as provided in subsection (1)(c), motor vehicles are assessed for taxes on January 1 in each year irrespective of the time fixed by law for the assessment of other classes of personal property and irrespective of whether the levy and tax may be a lien upon real property within the state. A motor vehicle is not subject to assessment, levy, and taxation more than once in each year.
- (c) Vehicles subject to the provisions of 61-3-313 through 61-3-316 must be assessed as of the first day of the registration period, using the average trade-in or wholesale value as of January 1 of the year of assessment of the vehicle as contained in the most recent volume of the Mountain States Edition of the National Automobile Dealers Association (N.A.D.A.) Official Used Car Guide, the National Edition of N.A.D.A. Appraisal Guides Official Older Used Car Guide, or another nationally published used vehicle or appraisal guide approved by the department of revenue or, for a vehicle that was never listed in any edition of the preceding guides, the retail value of the vehicle as determined by the county assessor, and thereafter depreciated 10% per year until a value of \$500 is reached, not including additions or deductions for options and mileage but including additions or deductions, whether or not one of the preceding guides is used, for diesel engines;

- and a lien for taxes and fees due on the vehicle shall occur
- 2 on the anniversary date of the registration and shall
- 3 continue until the fees and taxes have been paid. If the
- value shown in any of the appraisal quides listed in this
- 5 section is less than \$500, the department shall value the
- 6 vehicle at \$500.
- 7 (d) Motorcycles and quadricycles must be assessed,
- 8 using the greater of the following:
 - (i) \$250; or

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- 10 (ii) the average trade-in or wholesale value as of
- ll January 1 of the year of assessment of the vehicle as
- 12 contained in the most recent volume of the applicable
- 13 National Edition of the N.A.D.A. Motorcycle/Moped/ATV
- 14 Appraisal Guide or N.A.D.A. Recreational Vehicle Appraisal
- 15 Guide or another nationally published used vehicle or
- 16 appraisal guide approved by the department of revenue, not
- including additions or deductions for options and mileage.
- 18 (e) If a vehicle assessed under subsection (1)(c) or
- 19 (1)(d) is not originally listed in the applicable N.A.D.A.
- 20 guide or other approved guide, the department of revenue or
- 21 its agent shall depreciate the original f.o.b. factory list
- 22 price, f.o.b. port-of-entry list price, or the
- 23 manufacturer's suggested list price, using the following
- 24 methods:
- 25 (i) if the new car sales tax has been previously paid

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and the vehicle is less than I year in age, the depreciation percentage shall be 20%; or

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- (ii) if the vehicle is 1 year or older in age and it is not listed in any of the appraisal quides listed in this section, the department of revenue shall determine the depreciation percentage to approximate the average wholesale or trade-in values in the current N.A.D.A. quides or other approved quides referred to in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection (1), the age of the vehicle is determined by subtracting the manufacturer's model year of the vehicle from the calendar year of assessment.
- 12 (f) When a minimum value of \$500 is reached, the value 13 shall remain at that minimum so long as the vehicle is 14 registered.
 - (q) If a previously registered vehicle is no longer listed in the applicable N.A.D.A. guide or other approved guide, the department or its agent shall depreciate the value of the vehicle at the rate of 10% a year until a minimum amount of \$500 is attained, and the value shall remain at that amount so long as the vehicle is registered.
- 21 (2) The provisions of subsections (1)(a) through (1)(g) 22 do not apply to motor homes, travel trailers, campers, or 23 mobile homes as defined in 15-1-101(1). (Terminates December 31, 1993--sec. 11, Ch. 525, L. 1989.) 24
- 25 61-3-503. (Effective January 1, 1994) Assessment. (1)

- Except as provided in subsection (2), the following apply to 1 the taxation of motor vehicles:
 - (a) Except as provided in subsections (1)(c) through (1)(e), a person who files an application for registration or reregistration of a motor vehicle shall before filing such application with the county treasurer submit the application to the county assessor. The county assessor shall enter on the application in a space to be provided for that purpose the market value and taxable value of the vehicle as of January 1 of the year for which the application for registration is made.
 - (b) Except as provided in subsection (1)(c), motor vehicles are assessed for taxes on January 1 in each year irrespective of the time fixed by law for the assessment of other classes of personal property and irrespective of whether the levy and tax may be a lien upon real property within the state. In no event may any motor vehicle be subject to assessment, levy, and taxation more than once in each year.
 - (c) Vehicles subject to the provisions of 61-3-313 through 61-3-316 must be assessed as of the first day of the registration period, using the average trade-in or wholesale value as of January 1 of the year of assessment of the vehicle as contained in the most recent volume of the Mountain States Edition of the National Automobile Dealers

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1 Association (N.A.D.A.) Official Used Car Guide, the National 2 Edition of N.A.D.A. Appraisal Guides Official Older Used Car 3 Guide, or another nationally published used vehicle or appraisal guide approved by the department of revenue or, 5 for a vehicle that was never listed in any edition of the preceding guides, the retail value of the vehicle as 6 7 determined by the county assessor, and thereafter 8 depreciated 10% per year until a value of \$500 is reached, 9 not including additions or deductions for options and 10 mileage but including additions or deductions, whether or 11 not one of the preceding guides is used, for diesel engines; 12 and a lien for taxes and fees due on the vehicle shall occur 13 on the anniversary date of the registration and shall 14 continue until the fees and taxes have been paid. If the 15 value shown in any of the appraisal guides listed in this 16 section is less than \$500, the department shall value the 17 vehicle at \$500.

- (d) Motorcycles and quadricycles shall be assessed, using the greater of the following:
 - (i) \$250; or

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(ii) the average trade-in or wholesale value as of January 1 of the year of assessment of the vehicle as contained in the most recent volume of the applicable National Edition of the N.A.D.A. Motorcycle/Moped/ATV Appraisal Guide or N.A.D.A. Recreational Vehicle Appraisal

Guide or another nationally published used vehicle or appraisal guide approved by the department of revenue, not including additions or deductions for options and mileage.

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- (e) If a vehicle assessed under subsection (1)(c) or (1)(d) is not originally listed in the applicable N.A.D.A. guide or other approved guide, the department of revenue or its agent shall depreciate the original f.o.b. factory list price, f.o.b. port-of-entry list price, or the manufacturer's suggested list price, using the following methods:
- (i) if the new car sales tax has been previously paid and the vehicle is less than 1 year in age, the depreciation percentage shall be 20%; or
 - (ii) if the vehicle is 1 year or older in age and it is not listed in any of the appraisal guides listed in this section, the department of revenue shall determine the depreciation percentage to approximate the average wholesale or trade-in values in the current N.A.D.A. guides or other approved guides referred to in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection (1), the age of the vehicle is determined by subtracting the manufacturer's model year of the vehicle from the calendar year of assessment.
- 23 (f) When a minimum value of \$500 is reached, the value 24 shall remain at that minimum so long as the vehicle is 25 registered.

(g) If a previously registered vehicle is no longer listed in the applicable N.A.D.A. guide or other approved guide, the department or its agent shall depreciate the value of the vehicle at the rate of 10% a year until a minimum amount of \$500 is attained, and the value shall remain at that amount so long as the vehicle is registered.

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- (2) The provisions of subsections (1)(a) through (1)(g) do not apply to motor homes, travel trailers, campers, or mobile homes as defined in 15-1-101(1)."
- Section 195. Section 61-3-509, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "61-3-509. Disposition of taxes. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the county treasurer shall, after deducting the district court fee, credit all taxes on motor vehicles and fees in--lieu--of-tax on motor homes, travel trailers, and campers collected under 61-3-504, 61-3-521, and 61-3-537 to a motor vehicle suspense fund, and at some time between March 1 and March 10 of each year and every 60 days thereafter, the county treasurer shall distribute the money in the motor vehicle suspense fund in the relative proportions required by the levies for state, county, school district, and municipal purposes in the same manner as personal property taxes are distributed.
- 23 (2) The county treasurer shall deduct as a district
 24 court fee 7% of the amount of the 2% tax collected on an
 25 automobile or truck having a rated capacity of 1 ton or

- less. The county treasurer shall credit the fee for district
- courts to a separate suspense account and shall forward the
- 3 amount in the account to the state treasurer at the time the
- 4 county treasurer distributes the motor vehicle suspense
- 5 fund. The state treasurer shall credit amounts received
- $\mathbf{6}$ under this subsection to the general fund to be used for
- 7 purposes of state funding of the district court expenses as
- 8 provided in 3-5-901. Any amount forwarded to the state
- 9 treasurer under this subsection that is not used for
- 10 district court expenses must be refunded to the counties in
- 11 the proportion that the amount collected from each county
- 12 bears to the total amount collected."
- Section 196. Section 61-3-521, MCA, is amended to read:
- *61-3-521. Pee in-lieu-of-tax for certain vehicles. (1)
- 15 There is a fee in--lieu-of-property-tax imposed on motor
- 16 homes, travel trailers, and campers. The fee is in addition
- 17 to annual registration fees.
- 18 (2) The provisions of 61-10-208 do not apply to a
- 19 vehicle that qualifies under subsection (1) above.
- 20 (3) The fee imposed by subsection (1) above need not be
- 21 paid by a dealer for vehicles that constitute inventory of
- 22 the dealership."
- Section 197. Section 61-3-535, MCA, is amended to read:
- 24 "61-3-535. Vehicle reregistration by mail -- renewal
- 25 cards and reregistration notice by mail. (1) Except as

provided in subsection (2), an owner of the following types of motor vehicles may reregister by mail:

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- 3 (a) light vehicles, motorcycles, quadricycles, and 4 other vehicles subject to tax under 61-3-504(2); and
 - (b) travel trailers, campers, and motor homes subject to a fee in-lieu-of-tax under 61-3-521.
 - (2) The option to reregister by mail need only be made available for vehicles, motor homes, and travel trailers registered at the close of the expiring registration period in the name of the applicant for reregistration and only if the value, age, length, or other criteria used to determine the tax or fee is available to the department.
 - (3) The department shall develop a procedure to facilitate the reregistration by mail of the vehicles listed in subsection (1). The mail reregistration procedure developed by the department must include a procedure to facilitate automated handling of mail reregistration or recertification.
 - (4) In the case of light vehicles, the form to be returned to the county treasurer by the applicant, with the appropriate tax and fees, is to contain a statement that the applicant is in compliance with the financial liability requirements of 61-6-301.
- 24 (5) The procedure implemented by the department to 25 permit reregistration or camper decal application by mail

- shall provide for a written reminder notice by mail to a vehicle owner of the requirement to reregister his vehicle with the county treasurer or to apply for the annual camper decal.
- 5 (6) The department shall adopt rules to implement the mail reregistration and decal application procedure."
- Section 198. Section 61-3-701, MCA, is amended to read:
- 8 *61-3-701. Foreign vehicles used in gainful occupation 9 to be registered -- reciprocity. (1) Before any foreign 10 licensed motor vehicle may be operated on the highways of 11 this state for hire, compensation, or profit or before the 12 owner and/or user thereof uses the vehicle if such owner 13 and/or user is engaged in gainful occupation or business 14 enterprise in the state, including highway work, the owner 15 of the vehicle shall make application to a county treasurer 16 for registration upon an application form furnished by the 17 department. Upon satisfactory evidence of ownership 18 submitted to the county treasurer and the payment of 19 property taxes, if appropriate, as required by 15-8-201, 20 $\frac{15-8-202}{7}$ - $\frac{15-24-301}{7}$ 61-3-504, or 61-3-537, the treasurer 21 shall accept the application for registration and shall 22 collect the regular license fee required for the vehicle.
- 23 (2) The treasurer shall thereupon issue to the 24 applicant a copy of the certificate entitled "Owner's 25 Certificate of Registration and Payment Receipt" and forward

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a duplicate copy of the certificate to the department. The treasurer shall at the same time issue to the applicant the proper license plates or other identification markers, which shall at all times be displayed upon the vehicle when operated or driven upon roads and highways of this state during the period of the life of the license.

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resides:

- (3) The registration receipt shall not constitute evidence of ownership but shall be used only for registration purposes. No Montana certificate of ownership shall be issued for this type of registration.
- (4) This section is not applicable to any vehicle covered by a valid and existing reciprocal agreement or declaration entered into under the provisions of the laws of Montana."
- Section 199. Section 61-4-112, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "61-4-112. New motor vehicles -- transfers by dealers.
 (1) When a motor vehicle dealer transfers a new motor
 vehicle to a purchaser or other recipient, the dealer shall:
 - (a) issue and affix a sticker as prescribed in 61-4-111(1)(a) for transfers of used motor vehicles and
- 22 (b) within 4 working days following the date of 23 delivery of the new motor vehicle, forward to the county 24 treasurer of the county where the purchaser or recipient

retain a copy of the sticker;

- 1 (i) one copy of the sticker issued under subsection
 2 (1)(a);
- 3 (ii) an application for certificate of title with a 4 notice of security interest, if any, executed by the 5 purchaser or recipient; and
- 6 (iii) a statement of origin as prescribed in 7 61-3-502+0+(6)(b).
 - (2) Upon receipt from the county treasurer of the documents required under subsection (1), the department shall issue a certificate of ownership and certificate of registration together with a statement of lien as provided in 61-3-202."
- Section 200. Section 61-4-310, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "61-4-310. Single movement permit -- fee -- limitation
 -- county treasurer to issue. (1) A vehicle, subject to
 license under this title, may be moved unladen upon the
 highways of this state from a point within the state to a
 point of destination. The county treasurer at the point of
 the origin of the movement shall issue a special permit
 therefor in lieu of fees required under 61-3-321 and part 2
 of chapter 10 of this title, upon application presented to
 him in such form as shall be provided by the department and
 upon exhibiting to said county treasurer proof of ownership
 and evidence that the personal--property taxes on such

vehicle, if any are due thereon, have been paid and upon

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provisions.

- payment therefor of a fee of \$5. Such permit shall not be in lieu of fees and permits required under 61-4-301 and 61-4-302.
- 4 (2) Such permit shall be for the transit of the vehicle
 5 only, and the vehicle shall not at the time of such transit
 6 be used for the transportation of any persons, except the
 7 driver, or property whatsoever for compensation or
 8 otherwise, and shall be for one transit only between the
 9 points of origin and destination as set forth in the
 10 application and shown on the permit.
 - (3) A junk vehicle as defined in part 5, chapter 10, Title 75, being driven or towed to an auto wrecking graveyard for disposal is exempt from the provisions of this section."

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- Section 201. Section 61-4-501, MCA, is amended to read:
- 18 (1) "Collateral charge" means all governmental charges,
 19 including but not limited to sales tax, property tax,
 20 license and registration fees, and other fees in--lieu--of
 21 tax.
- 22 (2) "Consumer" means the purchaser, other than for 23 purposes of resale, of a motor vehicle that has not been 24 brought into nonconformity as the result of abuse, neglect, 25 or unauthorized modifications or alterations by the

- purchaser, any person to whom the motor vehicle is transferred during the duration of an express warranty applicable to the motor vehicle, or any other person entitled by the terms of the warranty to the benefits of its
- 6 (3) "Incidental damage" means incidental and consequential damage as defined in 30-2-715.
- 8 (4) "Manufacturer" has the meaning applied to that word 9 in 61-4-201.
- 10 (5) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle, including the 11 nonresidential portion of a motor home as defined in 12 61-1-130, propelled by its own power, designed primarily to 13 transport persons or property upon the public highways, and 14 sold in this state. The term does not include a truck with 15 10,000 pounds or more gross vehicle weight rating or a motorcycle as defined in 61-1-105. Motor vehicle does not include components, systems, fixtures, appliances, 18 furnishings, accessories, and features that are designed, 19 used, and maintained primarily for residential purposes.
 - (6) "Reasonable allowance for use" is an amount directly attributable to use of the motor vehicle by the consumer and any previous consumers prior to the first written notice of the nonconformity to the manufacturer or its agent and during any subsequent period when the vehicle is not out of service because of nonconformity. The

- reasonable allowance for use shall be computed by
 multiplying the total contract price of the vehicle by a
 fraction having as its denominator 100,000 and having as its
 numerator the number of miles that the vehicle traveled
 prior to the manufacturer's acceptance of its return.
- 6 (7) "Warranty period" means the period ending 2 years
 7 after the date of the original delivery to the consumer of a
 8 new motor vehicle or during the first 18,000 miles of
 9 operation, whichever is earlier."
- Section 202. Section 61-10-130, MCA, is amended to read:

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- "61-10-130. Custom combiner's special permit -- fee -collection -- distribution -- not transferable. (1) In lieu
 of the--taxes--required--by--15-24-301-and-in-lieu-of motor
 vehicle license fees, gross vehicle weight fees, and
 overwidth, overlength, and overheight permits provided for
 in Title 61, a nonresident engaged in the business of custom
 combining who brings equipment into the state may pay a
 special permit fee of \$40 per unit. A unit shall include:
 - (a) one truck suitable for hauling grain;
- 21 (b) one header trailer or one combine trailer; and
- 22 (c) pickup trucks and all other equipment, except
 23 combines, used by a nonresident and brought into the state
 24 as part of his business of custom combining.
- 25 (2) In lieu of gross vehicle weight fees and overwidth,

- overlength, and overheight permits, Montana residents engaged in the business of custom combining may pay the
- 3 annual farm gross vehicle weight fees and a special permit
- 4 fee of \$20 per unit. A unit includes:
 - (a) one truck suitable for hauling grain;
 - (b) one header trailer or one combine trailer; and
- 7 (c) pickup trucks used by the resident in his business 8 of custom combining.
- 9 (3) When used to transport agricultural products, a 10 truck authorized to be used under a custom combiner's 11 special permit may be operated only within a 50-mile radius 12 from the harvested field to the point of first unloading.
- 13 The truck may not haul agricultural products from one
- commercial elevator to another commercial elevator. The
- truck may be operated on any highway, except a highway that

 is part of the federal-aid interstate system without
- 16 is part of the federal-aid interstate system, without
- 17 incurring excess weight penalties under 61-10-145 if the
- weight limitations by more than 20% per axle and the maximum

total gross weight of the truck does not exceed allowable

- 20 load per inch of tire width does not exceed 670 pounds. The
- 21 truck may not be operated in excess of 40 miles per hour. No
- 22 trip permit is required. If the truck exceeds the tolerance
- 23 provided under this subsection, the fine or penalty imposed
- 24 applies to all weight over the legal limit allowed by
- 25 61-10-107.

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(4) A combine trailer authorized to be used under subsections (1)(b) or (2)(b) may be operated under the same limitations and until July 1, 1991, may be operated within the same tolerances granted trucks under subsection (3), except that the 50-mile limitation does not apply and the combine trailer may be used upon any highway of the state, including a highway that is part of the federal-aid interstate system. If the combine trailer exceeds the tolerance provided under subsection (3), the fine or penalty imposed applies to all weight over the legal limit allowed by 61-10-107.

- (5) The fee required by this section must be collected by the department of transportation. Upon payment of the fee, the department of transportation must provide an identifying device to be displayed on each truck, header trailer, or combine trailer and other equipment used by the nonresident or resident in his business of custom combining in the state, which device is valid for the calendar year in which the fee is collected.
- (6) All fees collected under this section must be distributed not later than January 31 immediately following the period of license as follows: 62 1/2% to the county general fund in the county in which the permittee declares the greatest amount of time will be spent to operate, 37 1/2% to the state special revenue fund for the department

of transportation.

- 2 (7) The identifying devices and fee paid for each unit 3 are not transferable from one vehicle to another or 4 transferable on the sale or change of ownership.
- 5 (8) The department of transportation may adopt rules, 6 as provided in Title 2, chapter 4, to implement the 7 provisions of this section."
- **Section 203.** Section 61-10-214, MCA, is amended to 9 read:
- 10 **61-10-214. Exemptions. (1) Motor vehicles operating
 11 exclusively for transportation of persons for hire within
 12 the limits of incorporated cities or towns and within 15
 13 miles from such limits are exempt from this part.
 - (2) Motor vehicles brought or driven into Montana by a nonresident, migratory, bona fide agricultural worker temporarily employed in agricultural work in this state where those motor vehicles are used exclusively for transportation of agricultural workers are exempt from this part.
 - (3) Vehicles lawfully displaying a licensed dealer's or wholesaler's plate as provided in 61-4-103 are exempt from this part when moving to or from a dealer's or wholesaler's place of business when unloaded or loaded with dealer's or wholesaler's property only or while being demonstrated in the course of the dealer's or wholesaler's business, for a

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- period not to exceed 7 days. Vehicles being demonstrated may
 not be leased, rented, or operated for compensation by the
 licensed dealer or wholesaler.
 - (4) Vehicles exempt from property tax under 15-6-201(t)(ta)(1)(b), (t)(e) (1)(d) through (t)(e) (1)(f), (t)(g) (1)(h), (t)(e) (1)(p), and (t)(g) (1)(r) are exempt from this part. The department of transportation may require documentation of tax-exempt status from the department of revenue before granting this exemption."
- Section 204. Section 67-3-203, MCA, is amended to read:
- 11 **67-3-203. Registration application -- payment of fees
 12 -- deposit of fees. (1) The owner of an aircraft subject to
 13 the fee in-lieu-of-property-tax provided for in 67-3-206
 14 must submit an application for registration or registration
 15 renewal to the department on or before March 1 of each year.
- The application must be accompanied by the fee in--lieu--of
- 17 tax prescribed in 67-3-206.

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- 18 (2) An aircraft subject to the fee in-lieu-of-tax

 19 provided for in 67-3-206 may not be registered until payment

 20 of the fee is made to the department.
 - (3) All fees paid to the department for registration must be deposited to the account established in 67-3-205."
- Section 205. Section 67-3-204, MCA, is amended to read:

- required to be registered in Montana are subject to a fee.

 The-registration-fee-is-in-lieu-of-property-tex.
- 3 (2) The department shall issue a decal to the owner of
 4 the aircraft required to be registered at the time of
 5 payment of the registration fee in-lieu-of-tax, as provided
 6 in 67-3-201. No aircraft subject to a fee in-lieu-of-tax may
 7 be operated in this state unless there is displayed on the
 8 aircraft a decal as visual proof that the fee in-lieu-of-tax
 9 has been paid for the aircraft and that the aircraft is
 10 registered for the current year.
 - (3) Aircraft that meet the description of property described in 15-6-145 are exempt from the fee imposed by subsection (1). Aircraft subject to the fee in-lieu--of--tax are exempt from all other taxation."
- Section 206. Section 67-3-205, MCA, is amended to read: 15 *67-3-205. Aircraft registration account -- source of 16 funds -- allocation. (1) There is an account in the state 17 special revenue fund to which must be credited all money 18 received from fees paid in--lieu--of--tax on aircraft as 19 required in this part and 15-24-304 and all penalties 20 collected for registration violations as provided in 21 22 67-3-202.
 - (2) Money in the account is allocated as follows:
- (a) $\rightarrow 0$ 3 to the counties in the proportion that each county's collections bear to the total collections

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3 administering and enforcing aircraft registration. (3) The allocations required in subsection (2)(a) must 4 5 made twice annually by the department. The first allocation must be made between March 15 and March 30 and 7 the second allocation must be made between July 1 and July 15. (4) The allocation required in subsection (2)(b) must 9 10 be made on July 1 of each year. 11 (5) On receipt of the money allocated as provided in 12 subsection (2)(a), the county treasurer shall distribute the 13 money in the relative proportions required by the levies for 14 state, county, school district, and municipal purposes in 15 the same manner as personal property taxes are distributed. 16 (6) The allocations required in subsection (2)(a) are 17 considered statutory appropriations as described in 18 17-7-502." 19 Section 207. Section 67-3-206, MCA, is amended to read: *67-3-206. Schedule of fees in--lieu--of--tax for 20 21 aircraft. (1) The appropriate fee in-lieu-of-tax imposed on 22 aircraft must be determined from the following schedule: 23 YEARS 24 0 - 56 - 1011 - 20 21 - 3031 - 40

the department for the purpose of

statewide: and

(b) 10% to

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1	\$ 300 \$ 175 \$100 \$ 50 \$ 25
2	Single engine, fixed gear, over 200 horsepower
3	500 250 150 75 50
4	Single engine, retractable gear, 200 horsepower and under
5	600 300 175 100 75
6	Single engine, retractable gear, over 200 horsepower
7	700 400 200 125 100
8	Multi-engine, piston engine
9	800 500 250 175 150
10	Helicopter, piston engine
11	700 450 225 150 125
12	Single engine jet helicopter, prop jet
13	1,500 700 450 300 175
14	Multi-engine jet helicopter, prop jet
15	2,000 1,000 600 400 200
16	Jet engine, no propeller
17	3,000 1,500 800 500 250
18	(2) The fee inlieuoftax imposed on any glider,
19	ultralight, gyrocopter, balloon, homebuilt aircraft,
20	antiques, or any aircraft over 40 years old is \$20."
21	Section 208. Section 77-6-114, MCA, is amended to read:
22	*77-6-114. Lessee responsible for assessments and taxes
23	for weed control. It shall be the duty of the board in

Single engine, fixed gear, 200 horsepower and under

leasing any agricultural state land to provide in such lease

that the lessee of lands so leased lying within the

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boundaries of any noxious weed control district shall assume and pay all assessments and taxes levied by the board of county commissioners for such district on such state lands, and such assessments and tax levy shall be imposed on such lessee as a personal property tax and shall be collected by the county treasurer in the same manner as regular personal property taxes are collected. All such state lessees shall be required under the terms of such lease to pay such assessment and tax levy at the same time and manner as other requirer-personal taxes are paid."

Section 209. Section 81-6-104, MCA, is amended to read:

"81-6-104. Tax levy -- special fund. The county
livestock protective committee may recommend to the board of
county commissioners the levy of a tax in an amount not to
exceed 50 cents per head on all cattle 9 months of age or
older in the county on January 1, and the board of county
commissioners shall thereupon be empowered to levy such tax,
to be collected as other taxes on personal property and when
collected to be deposited by the county treasurer in a
special fund to be known as the stockmen's special deputy
fund, together with any other funds made available from
county, state, federal, or private sources for the purposes
of this part."

Section 210. Section 81-6-204, MCA, is amended to read:
 *81-6-204. Tax levy -- deposit of proceeds. The

district cattle protective committee may recommend to the board of county commissioners the levy of a tax in an amount not to exceed 50 cents per head on all cattle 9 months of age or older in the district on January 1, and the board of county commissioners shall thereupon be empowered to levy such tax, to be collected as other taxes on personal property and when collected to be deposited in the county treasury of one of the counties in the district, to be selected by the district cattle protective committee, in a special fund to be known as the stockmen's special deputy fund, together with any other funds made available from county, state, federal, or private sources for the purposes of this part."

*81-6-209. Tax levy -- deposit of proceeds. The district cattle protective committee may recommend to the board of county commissioners the levy of a tax in an amount not to exceed 50 cents per head on all cattle 9 months of age or older in the district on January 1, and the board of county commissioners shall thereupon be empowered to levy such tax, to be collected as other taxes on personal property and when collected to be deposited in the county treasury in a special fund to be known as the stockmen's special deputy fund, together with any other funds made available from county, state, federal, or private sources

for the purposes of this part."

Section 212. Section 81-7-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"81-7-303. County commissioners permitted to require
per capita license fee on sheep. (1) To defray the expense
of such protection the board of county commissioners of any
county shall have the power to require all owners or persons
in possession of any sheep coming I year old or over in the
county on the-regular-assessment-date January 1 of each year
to pay a license fee in an amount to be determined by the
board on a per head basis for sheep so owned or possessed by
him in the county. All owners or persons in possession of
any sheep coming I year old or over coming into the county
after the-regular-assessment-date-and-subject-to-taxation
under-the-provisions-of-15-24-301 January 1 shall also be
subject to payment of the license fee herein prescribed.

(2) Upon the order of the board of county commissioners such license fees may be imposed by the entry thereof in the name of the licensee upon the property tax rolls of the county by the county assessor. Said license fees shall be payable to and collected by the county treasurer, and when so levied, shall be a lien upon the property,—both—real—and personal; of the licensee. In case the person against whom said license fee is levied owns no real estate against which said license fee is or may become a lien, then said license fee shall be payable immediately upon its levy and the

treasurer shall collect the same in the manner provided by
law for the collection of personal property taxes which-are
not-a-lien-upon-real-estate.

(3) When collected, said fees shall be placed by the treasurer in the predatory animal control fund and the moneys in said fund shall be expended on order of the board of county commissioners of the county for predatory animal control only."

Section 213. Section 90-5-110, MCA, is amended to read:

**90-5-110. Taxation of projects. (1) Notwithstanding that title to a project may be in a municipality or county, such projects shall be subject to taxation to the same extent, in the same manner, and under the same procedures as privately owned property in similar circumstances if such projects are leased to or held by private interests on both the assessment date and the date the levy is made in any year, but such projects shall not be subject to taxation in any year if they are not leased to or held by private interests on both the assessment date and the date the levy is made in any year.

(2) Where personal—property improvements owned by a municipality or county is are taxed under this section and such personal—property taxes are delinquent, levy by warrant for distraint for collection of such delinquent taxes may only be made on personal—property improvements against which

- 1 such taxes were levied."
- 2 NEW SECTION. Section 214. Repealer. Sections 15-1-111,
- 3 15-6-136, 15-6-202, 15-6-204, 15-6-207, 15-8-202, 15-8-204,
- 15-8-205, 15-8-401, 15-8-404, 15-8-408, 15-10-401,
- 5 15-10-402, 15-10-406, 15-10-411, 15-10-412, 15-16-111,
- 6 15-16-112, 15-16-113, 15-16-114, 15-16-115, 15-16-402,
- 7 15-16-404, 15-16-503, 15-16-613, 15-16-701, 15-16-702,
- 8 15-16-703, 15-24-210, 15-24-301, 15-24-302, 15-24-303,
- 9 15-24-305, 15-24-901, 15-24-902, 15-24-903, 15-24-904,
- 10 15-24-905, 15-24-906, 15-24-920, 15-24-926, 15-24-931,
- 11 20-9-360, 61-3-707, and 87-4-420, MCA, are repealed.
- 12 NEW SECTION. Section 215. Codification instruction.
- 13 (1) [Sections 1 through 48] are intended to be codified as
- 14 an integral part of Title 15, and the provisions of Title 15
- 15 apply to [sections 1 through 48].
- 16 (2) [Section 49] is intended to be codified as an
 - integral part of Title 15, chapter 6, part 1, and the
- 18 provisions of Title 15, chapter 6, part 1, apply to [section
- 19 49].

- 20 NEW SECTION. Section 216. Saving clause. [This act]
- 21 does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties
- 22 that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before
- 23 [the effective date of this act].
- 24 NEW SECTION. Section 217. Effective dates --
- 25 applicability. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2),

- 1 this act is effective January 1, 1993, and applies to tax
- years beginning January 1, 1993.
- 3 (2) [Section 43] is effective on passage and approval.

-End-