1	SENATE BILL NO. 45
2	INTRODUCED BY BECK
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CLARIFYING THE TAX RATE THAT APPLIES TO OIL
6	PRODUCTION FROM HORIZON TALLY COMPLETED WELLS; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-16-102, 15-16-121,
7	AND 15-23-607, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE
8	APPLICABILITY DATE."
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10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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12	Section 1. Section 15-16-102, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"15-16-102. Time for payment penalty for delinquency. Except as provided in 15-16-802 and
14	15-16-803 and unless suspended or canceled under the provisions of Title 15, chapter 24, part 17, all taxes
15	levied and assessed in the state of Montana, except assessments made for special improvements in cities
16	and towns payable under 15-16-103 and assessments made on interim production and new production,
17	production from horizontally completed wells, or incremental production as provided in Title 15, chapter
18	23, part 6, and payable under 15-16-121, shall be are payable as follows:
19	(1) One-half of the taxes are payable on or before 5 p.m. on November 30 of each year or within
20	30 days after the tax notice is postmarked, whichever is later, and one-half are payable on or before 5 p.m.
21	on May 31 of each year.
22	(2) Unless one-half of the taxes are paid on or before 5 p.m. on November 30 of each year or
23	within 30 days after the tax notice is postmarked, whichever is later, then the amount so payable shall
24	become is delinquent and shall draw draws interest at the rate of 5/6 of 1% per month from and after the
25	delinquency until paid and $2\% \frac{\text{shall } \text{must}}{\text{must}}$ be added to the delinquent taxes as a penalty.
26	(3) All taxes due and not paid on or before 5 p.m. on May 31 of each year shall be are delinquent
27	and shall draw interest at the rate of 5/6 of 1% per month from and after the delinquency until paid and
28	2% shall must be added to the delinquent taxes as a penalty.
29	(4) If the date on which taxes are due falls on a holiday or Saturday, taxes may be paid without

penalty or interest on or before 5 p.m. of the next business day in accordance with 1-1-307.

(5) A taxpayer may pay his current year taxes without paying delinquent taxes. The county
treasurer must shall accept a partial payment equal to the delinquent taxes, including penalty and interest,
for one or more full taxable years, provided both halves of the current tax year have been paid. Payment
of delinquent taxes must be applied to the taxes that have been delinquent the longest. The payment of
taxes for the current tax year is not a redemption of the property tax lien for any delinquent tax year.

(6) The penalty and interest on delinquent assessment payments for specific parcels of land may be waived by resolution of the city council. A copy of the resolution must be certified to the county treasurer."

Section 2. Section 15-16-121, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-16-121. Payment of interim production and new production oil and gas net proceeds taxes.

- (1) Taxes levied and assessed on interim-production or new production, production from horizontally completed wells, or incremental production under the provisions of Title 15, chapter 23, part 6, must be paid to the county treasurer in quarterly installments. The payments must be made on or before 5 p.m. on the last day of the months of November, February, May, and August.
- (2) Unless one-quarter of such the taxes are paid on or before 5 p.m. on the last day of the months of November, February, May, and August of each year, any the amount so payable is delinquent.
- (3) All such delinquent Delinquent taxes must draw accrue interest at the rate payable on delinquencies under 15-23-115.
- (4) There must also be added to the delinquent taxes a penalty at the same rate as provided for delinquencies under 15-23-104."

Section 3. Section 15-23-607, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-23-607. Department to compute taxes. (1) Immediately after the board of county commissioners has fixed tax levies on the second Monday in August, the department shall, subject to the provisions of 15-23-612, compute the taxes on net proceeds, as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and royalty assessments and shall transmit the computed taxes to the county treasurer on or before September 15. The county treasurer shall proceed to give full notice of the assessments to the operator and shall collect the taxes as provided by law.

(2) For new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and incremental production,



as these terms are defined in 16-23-601, the department may not levy or assess any mills against the value
of the new production, production from horizontally completed wells, or incremental production, but shall
instead levy a tax as follows:

- (a) (i) for new production of petroleum or other mineral or crude oil, 7% of net proceeds, as described in 15-23-603(2); or
- (ii) for production of petroleum or other mineral or crude oil from horizontally completed wells, 7% of net proceeds, as described in 15-23-603(2);
 - (b) for new production of natural gas, 12% of net proceeds, as described in 15-23-603(2); or
 - (c) (i) except as provided in subsection (4)7:
- (i) for incremental production that is classified as secondary recovery from new enhanced recovery projects, as defined in 15-23-601, and for incremental production that is classified as secondary recovery from expanded enhanced recovery projects, as defined in 15-23-601, 5% of net proceeds, as described in 15-23-603(2); or
- (ii) for incremental production that is classified as tertiary recovery from new enhanced recovery projects, as defined in 15-23-601, and for incremental production that is classified as tertiary recovery from expanded enhanced recovery projects, as defined in 15-23-601, 3.3% of net proceeds, as described in 15-23-603(2).
 - (3) For purposes of this section:
- (a) incremental production from a new enhanced recovery project qualifies for the tax rate imposed in subsection (2)(c)(i) or (2)(c)(ii) if, before the project begins development, the board approves the project and designates the area to be affected by the project;
- (b) the incremental production from an expanded enhanced recovery project qualifies for the tax rate imposed in subsection (2)(c)(i) or (2)(c)(ii) if, before the expansion begins, the board approves the expansion and designates the area to be affected by the expansion.
- (4) (a) Incremental production from a new enhanced recovery project is subject to the tax rate imposed in subsection (2)(c)(i) or (2)(c)(ii) if the average price per barrel of oil as reported in the Wall Street Journal for west Texas intermediate crude oil during a calendar quarter is less than \$30 a barrel. If the price of oil is equal to or greater than \$30 per barrel in a calendar quarter as determined in subsection (5), incremental production from a new enhanced recovery project is taxed as provided in subsection (2)(a)(i) for production occurring in that quarter.



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(2)(a)(i) for production occurring in that quarter.

- (5) For the purposes of subsections (4)(a) and (4)(b), the average price per barrel must be computed by dividing the sum of the daily price for west Texas intermediate crude oil as reported in the Wall Street Journal for the calendar quarter by the number of days on which the price was reported in the quarter.
- (6) The amount of tax levied in subsections (2)(a), (2)(b), and (2)(c), divided by the appropriate tax rate and multiplied by 60%, must be treated as taxable value for county bonding purposes.
- (7) The operator or producer is liable for the payment of the taxes that, except as provided in 15-16-121, are payable by and must be collected from the operators in the same manner and under the same penalties as provided for the collection of taxes upon net proceeds of mines. However, the operator may withhold from the proceeds of royalty interest, either in kind or in money, an estimated amount of the tax to be paid by the operator upon the royalty or royalty interest. After the withholding, any deviation between the estimated tax and the actual tax may be accounted for by adjusting subsequent withholdings from the proceeds of royalty interests."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Effective date -- retroactive applicability date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval and applies etroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 1993.



STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0045, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION: An act clarifying the tax rate that applies to oil production from horizontally completed wells; and providing an immediate effective date and a retroactive applicability date.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The proposal has no impact on state revenues or expenditures.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

TOM BECK, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for SB0045, as introduced

APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

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30	penalty or interest on or before 5 n.m. of the next business day in accordance with 1-1-307.

54th Legislature SB0045.01

(5) A taxpayer may pay his current year taxes without paying delinquent taxes. The county treasurer must shall accept a partial payment equal to the delinquent taxes, including penalty and interest, for one or more full taxable years, provided both halves of the current tax year have been paid. Payment of delinquent taxes must be applied to the taxes that have been delinquent the longest. The payment of taxes for the current tax year is not a redemption of the property tax lien for any delinquent tax year.

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- (b) the incremental production from an expanded enhanced recovery project qualifies for the tax rate imposed in subsection (2)(c)(ii) or (2)(c)(iii) if, before the expansion begins, the board approves the expansion and designates the area to be affected by the expansion.
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- 3 -



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54th Legislature

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54th Legislature SB0045.01

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HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

January 26, 1995

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on **Taxation** report that **Senate Bill 45** (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in as amended.

Signed:

Chase Hibbard, Chair

Carried by: Rep. Marion Hanson

And that such amendment read:

1. Title, line 6. Following: "WELLS;"

2. Page 4, line 16.

Strike: "may"
Insert: "shall"

-END-

SB 45

HOUSE

Comm	ittee	VOU	e:
Yes	. N	o	

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54th Legislature SB0045.02

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Section 2. Section 15-16-121, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-16-121. Payment of interim-production and new production oil and gas net proceeds taxes.

- (1) Taxes levied and assessed on interim production or new production, production from horizontally completed wells, or incremental production under the provisions of Title 15, chapter 23, part 6, must be paid to the county treasurer in quarterly installments. The payments must be made on or before 5 p.m. on the last day of the months of November, February, May, and August.
- (2) Unless one-quarter of such the taxes are paid on or before 5 p.m. on the last day of the months of November, February, May, and August of each year, any the amount so payable is delinquent.
- (3) All such delinquent <u>Delinquent</u> taxes <u>must-draw accrue</u> interest at the rate payable on delinquencies under 15-23-115.
- (4) There must also be added to the delinquent taxes a penalty at the same rate as provided for delinquencies under 15-23-104."

Section 3. Section 15-23-607, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-23-607. Department to compute taxes. (1) Immediately after the board of county commissioners has fixed tax levies on the second Monday in August, the department shall, subject to the provisions of 15-23-612, compute the taxes on net proceeds, as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and royalty assessments and shall transmit the computed taxes to the county treasurer on or before September 15. The county treasurer shall proceed to give full notice of the assessments to the operator and shall collect the taxes as provided by law.

(2) For new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and incremental production,



as those terms are defined in 15-23-601, the department may not levy or assess any mills against the value
of the new production, production from horizontally completed wells, or incremental production, but shall
instead levy a tax as follows:

- (a) (i) for new production of petroleum or other mineral or crude oil, 7% of net proceeds, as described in 15-23-603(2); or
- (ii) for production of petroleum or other mineral or crude oil from horizontally completed wells, 7% of net proceeds, as described in 15-23-603(2);
 - (b) for new production of natural gas, 12% of net proceeds, as described in 15-23-603(2); or
 - (c) (i) except as provided in subsection (4) $\frac{1}{12}$:
- (i) for incremental production that is classified as secondary recovery from new enhanced recovery projects, as defined in 15-23-601, and for incremental production that is classified as secondary recovery from expanded enhanced recovery projects, as defined in 15-23-601, 5% of net proceeds, as described in 15-23-603(2); or
- (ii) for incremental production that is classified as tertiary recovery from new enhanced recovery projects, as defined in 15-23-601, and for incremental production that is classified as tertiary recovery from expanded enhanced recovery projects, as defined in 15-23-601, 3.3% of net proceeds, as described in 15-23-603(2).
 - (3) For purposes of this section:
- (a) incremental production from a new enhanced recovery project qualifies for the tax rate imposed in subsection (2)(c)(i) or (2)(c)(ii) if, before the project begins development, the board approves the project and designates the area to be affected by the project.
- (b) the incremental production from an expanded enhanced recovery project qualifies for the tax rate imposed in subsection (2)(c)(i) or (2)(c)(ii) if, before the expansion begins, the board approves the expansion and designates the area to be affected by the expansion.
- (4) (a) Incremental production from a new enhanced recovery project is subject to the tax rate imposed in subsection (2)(c)(i) or (2)(c)(ii) if the average price per barrel of oil as reported in the Wall Street Journal for west Texas intermediate crude oil during a calendar quarter is less than \$30 a barrel. If the price of oil is equal to or greater than \$30 per barrel in a calendar quarter as determined in subsection (5), incremental production from a new enhanced recovery project is taxed as provided in subsection (2)(a)(i) for production occurring in that quarter.



(b) Incremental production from an expanded enhanced recovery project is subject to the tax rate
imposed in subsection (2)(c)(i) or (2)(c)(ii) if the average price per barrel of oil as reported in the Wall Street
Journal for west Texas intermediate crude oil during a calendar quarter is less than \$30 a barrel. If the
price of oil is equal to or greater than \$30 per barrel in a calendar quarter as determined in subsection (5),
incremental production from an expanded enhanced recovery project is taxed as provided in subsection
(2)(a)(i) for production occurring in that quarter.

- (5) For the purposes of subsections (4)(a) and (4)(b), the average price per barrel must be computed by dividing the sum of the daily price for west Texas intermediate crude oil as reported in the Wall Street Journal for the calendar quarter by the number of days on which the price was reported in the quarter.
- (6) The amount of tax levied in subsections (2)(a), (2)(b), and (2)(c), divided by the appropriate tax rate and multiplied by 60%, must be treated as taxable value for county bonding purposes.
- (7) The operator or producer is liable for the payment of the taxes that, except as provided in 15-16-121, are payable by and must be collected from the operators in the same manner and under the same penalties as provided for the collection of taxes upon net proceeds of mines. However, the operator may SHALL withhold from the proceeds of royalty interest, either in kind or in money, an estimated amount of the tax to be paid by the operator upon the royalty or royalty interest. After the withholding, any deviation between the estimated tax and the actual tax may be accounted for by adjusting subsequent withholdings from the proceeds of royalty interests."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Effective date -- retroactive applicability date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval and applies retroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 1993.

