55th Legislature

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SB BILL NO. 184 INTRODUCED BY

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING AN INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR HOUSEHOLD AND
DEPENDENT CARE SERVICES BASED ON THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; ALLOWING A SIMILAR CREDIT
FOR EMPLOYMENT-RELATED EXPENSES CONSIDERED TO HAVE BEEN PAID FOR A CHILD CARED FOR
AT A LICENSED DAY-CARE HOME OPERATED BY THE CHILD'S PARENT; AMENDING SECTION
15-30-121, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE
APPLICABILITY DATE."

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

12

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. Credit for dependent care expenses necessary for employment -- credit 14 for licensed day-care operator. (1) There is a credit against the tax imposed by 15-30-103 for the expenses 15 of household and dependent care services equal to 100% of the credit allowed in section 21 of the Internal 16 Revenue Code.

17 (2) (a) A taxpayer who operates a family day-care home or a group day-care home, as these terms 18 are defined in 52-2-703, and who cares for the taxpayer's own child and at least one unrelated child in the 19 ordinary course of business is allowed a credit against the taxes imposed by 15-30-103 equal to 100% of 20 the credit that would be allowed under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code for employment-related 21 expenses considered to have been paid for the care of the child.

(b) The amount of employment-related expenses considered to have been paid by the taxpayer is
equal to the amount that the taxpayer charges for the care of a child of the same age for the same number
of hours of care. The employment-related expenses apply regardless of whether any expenses actually have
been paid. Employment-related expenses may not exceed the amounts specified in section 21 of the
Internal Revenue Code.

(c) Only a day-care operator who is licensed and registered as required in 52-2-721 is allowed the
 credit under this subsection (2).

(d) In the case of a married day-care operator who has no earned income, a federal household and
 dependent care credit equivalent may be determined based on the earned income of the operator's spouse.





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1	(3) The credit allowed under this section may be claimed by married taxpayers who file separately
2	on the same return.
3	(4) (a) The credit allowed under this section may not exceed the taxpayer's income tax liability.
4	(b) There is no carryback or carryforward of the credit permitted under this section.
5	
6	Section 2. Section 15-30-121, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"15-30-121. Deductions allowed in computing net income. In computing net income, there are
8	allowed as deductions:
9	(1) the items referred to in sections 161, including the contributions referred to in $33-15-201(5)(b)$ ,
10	and 211 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or as sections 161 and 211 are labeled or amended, subject
11	to the following exceptions, which are not deductible:
12	(a) items provided for in 15-30-123;
13	(b) state income tax paid;
14	(c) one-half of premium payments for medical care as provided in subsection (9) (8);
15	(2) federal income tax paid within the tax year;
16	(3) expenses of household and dependent care services as outlined in subsections (3)(a) through
17	(3)(o) and (9) and subject to the limitations and rules as set out in subsections (3)(d) through (3)(f), as
18	<del>follows:</del>
19	(a) expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment incurred
20	for:
21	(i) a dependent under 15 years of age for whom an exemption can be elaimed;
22	(ii) a dependent as allowable under 15-30-112(5), except that the limitations for age and gross
23	income do not apply, who is unable to provide self-care because of physical or mental illness; and
24	(iiii) a spouse who is unable to provide self care because of physical or mental illness;
25	(b) employment related expenses incurred for the following services, but only if the expenses are
26	incurred to enable the taxpayer to be gainfully employed:
27	(i)- household services that are attributable to the eare of the qualifying individual; and
28	(ii) care of an individual whe qualifies under subsection (3)(a);
29	(o) expenses incurred in maintaining a household if ever half of the cost of maintaining the
30	household is furnished by an individual or, if the individual is married-during the applicable period, is



1	furnished-by the individual and the individual's spouse;
2	(d) the amounts deductible in subsections (3)(a) through (3)(c), subject to the following limitations:
3	(i) - a deduction is allowed under subsection (3)(a) for employment-related expenses incurred during
4	the year only to the extent that the expenses do not exceed \$4,800;
5	<del>(ii) expenses for services in the household are deductible under subsuction (3)(a) for</del>
6	employment-related expenses only if they are incurred for services in the taxpayer's household, except that
7	employment related expenses incurred for services outside the taxpayer's household are deductible, but
8	only if incurred for the care of a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(i) and only to the extent
9	that the expenses incurred during the year do not exceed:
10	(A) \$2,400 in the case of one qualifying individual;
11	(B)\$3,600 in the case of two qualifying individuals; and
12	(C) \$4,800 in the case of three or more qualifying individuals;
13	(e) if the combined adjusted gross income of the taxpayers exceeds \$18,000-for the tax year
14	during which the expenses are incurred, the amount of the employment related expense incurred, to be
15	reduced by one half of the excess of the combined adjusted gross income over \$18,000;
16	(f) for purposes of this subsection (3):
17	(i) married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;
18	(ii) if the taxpayer is married during any period of the tax year, employment related expenses
19	incurred are deductible only if:
20	(A) both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the
21	extent that they are a direct result of the employment; or
22	(B) the spouse is a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(iii);
23	(iii) an individual legally separated from the individual's spouse under a decree of divorce or of
24	separate maintenance may not be considered as married;
25	(iv) the deduction for employment-related expenses must be divided equally between the spouses
26	when filing separately on the same form;
27	(v) paymont made to a child of the taxpayor who is under 19 years of age at the close of the tax
28	year and payments made to an individual with respect to whom a deduction is allowable under
29	15-30-112(5) are not deductible as employment related expenses;
30	(4)(3) in the case of an individual, political contributions determined in accordance with the

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provisions of section 218(a) and (b) of the Internal Revenue Code that were in effect for the tax year ended 1 2 December 31, 1978; 3 (5)(4) that portion of expenses for organic fertilizer allowed as a deduction under 15-32-303 that 4 was not otherwise deducted in computing taxable income; (6)(5) contributions to the child abuse and neglect prevention program provided for in 41-3-701, 5 subject to the conditions set forth in 15-30-156; 6 7 (7)(6) one-half of premium payments, except premiums deducted in determining Montana adjusted 8 gross income, for: (a) insurance for medical care made directly by the taxpayer; and 9 (b) long-term care insurance with benefits that meet or exceed the minimum standards as 10 established by the state insurance commissioner; and 11 12 (8)(7) contributions to the Montana drug abuse resistance education program provided for in 13 44-2-702, subject to the conditions set forth in 15-30-159. 14 (9)(8) For the purpose of subsection (7)(a) (6)(a), deductible medical insurance premiums are those premiums that provide payment for medical care as defined by 26 U.S.C. 213(d). 15 16 (10) (a) Subject to the conditions of subsection (3), a taxpayer who operates a family day care 17 home or a group day care home, as these terms are defined in 52 2-703, and who cares for the taxpayer's 18 own child and at loast one unrelated child in the ordinary course of business may deduct employment related expenses considered to have been paid for the care of the child. 19 20 (b) The amount of employment related expenses considered to have been paid by the taxpayer is 21 equal to the amount that the taxpayor charges for the care of a child of the same age for the same number 22 of hours of pare. The employment related expenses apply regardless of whether any expenses actually have 23 been paid. Employment related expenses may not exceed the amounts specified in subsection (3)(d)(ii). 24 (c) Only a day care operator who is licensed and registered as required in 52-2-721 is allowed the 25 deduction + ander this subsection (10). (Subsection (8) (7) terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 26 12, Ch. 808, L. 1991.)" 27 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an 28 29 integral part of Title 15, chapter 30, part 1, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, part 1, apply to 30 [section 1].

Legislative Services Djvision

- 4 -

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Effective date -- retroactive applicability. [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, 1996.

-END-

# STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

## Fiscal Note for SB 0184, as introduced

### DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act allowing an income tax credit for household and dependent care services based on the internal revenue code; allowing a similar credit for employment-related expenses considered to have been paid for a child cared for at a licensed day-care home operated by the child's parent; and providing an immediate effective date and a retroactive applicability date.

# ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The child and dependent care credit applies to tax years beginning after December 31, 1996.
- 2. The credit is equal to 100% of the credit allowed in section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 3. Montanans claimed a total of \$5,916,070 in federal child and dependent care credits on 19,343 returns in tax year 1995 (IRS' Midwest Automated Compliance System).
- 4. The total state child and dependent care credit that is expected to be claimed in fiscal years 1998 and 1999 is \$2,100,000 per year. This figure is based on the distribution of the federal tax credit across income groups (Joint Committee on Taxation) and the ratio of Montana tax liability to federal tax liability by income group (DOR).
- 5. Repealing the current law child and dependent care deduction increases revenue an estimated \$63,000 per year (DOR Biennial Report 1994-1996).
- 6. Administrative costs include the addition of a new credit line on the income tax form, the deletion of a deduction line, edits and keypunch costs. Personnel services expenses would be \$7,600(0.25 FTE) in FY98 and \$1,000(0.10 FTE) in FY99. Operating expenses would total \$8,243 in FY98 and \$1,850 in FY99. Ongoing administrative costs would be \$1,850 per year for storage and \$1,000 per year for keypunching.

FISCAL IMPACT:	<u> </u>	FY 99
<u>Expenditures:</u>		
FTE	0.25	0.10
Personnel Services		
Programming	\$7,100	
Keypunch (ongoing)	500	\$1,000
Operating Expenses		
Programming (one-time)	\$7,318	
Storage (ongoing)	925	1,850
Total	\$15,843	\$2,850
<u>Revenues:</u>		
Individual Income Tax		
Repeal Deduction	\$63,000	\$63,000
Credit	(\$2,100,000)	(\$2,100,000)
Net Impact:		
Total (General Fund)	(\$2,052,843)	(\$2,039,850)

# Dane Jewy 1-22-97

DAVE LÉWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning

MIKE FOSTER, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for <u>SB 0184, as introduced</u>

APPROVED BY COM ON TAXATION

1		SENATE BILL NO. 184	
2		INTRODUCED BY FOSTER, DOHERTY	
3			
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED	: "AN ACT ALLOWING AN INCOME TAX CREDI	T FOR HOUSEHOLD AND
5	DEPENDENT CARE SERVICES B	ASED ON THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; ALLO	WING A SIMILAR CREDIT
6	FOR EMPLOYMENT-RELATED I	EXPENSES CONSIDERED TO HAVE BEEN PAID F	OR A CHILD CARED FOR
7	AT A LICENSED DAY-CARE	HOME OPERATED BY THE CHILD'S PAREN	T; AMENDING SECTION
8	15-30-121, MCA; AND PRO	VIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE	AND, A RETROACTIVE
9	APPLICABILITY DATE, AND A	CONTINGENT VOIDNESS PROVISION."	
10			
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGIS	LATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:	
12			
13	NEW SECTION. Section	1. Credit for dependent care expenses necessar	y for employment credit
14	for licensed day-care operator. (	1) There is a credit against the tax imposed by 15	5-30-103 for the expenses
15	of household and dependent ca	re services equal to 100% of the credit allowed in	section 21 of the Internal
16	Revenue Code.		
17	(2) (a) A taxpayer who	operates a family day-care home or a group day-	care home, as these terms
18	are defined in 52-2-703, and wi	no cares for the taxpayer's own child and at least	one unrelated child in the
19	ordinary course of business is a	llowed a credit against the taxes imposed by 15-	30-103 equal to 100% of
20	the credit that would be allowe	d under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Cod	le for employment-related
21	expenses considered to have be	een paid for the care of the child.	
22	(b) The amount of emp	loyment-related expenses considered to have be	en paid by the taxpayer is
23	equal to the amount that the tax	xpayer charges for the care of a child of the same	e age for the same number
24	of hours of care. The employme	nt-related expenses apply regardless of whether a	ny expenses actually have
25	been paid. Employment-related	expenses may not exceed the amounts speci	fied in section 21 of the
26	Internal Revenue Code.		
27	(c) Only a day-care ope	rator who is licensed and registered as required i	n 52-2-721 is allowed the
28	credit under this subsection (2)		
29	(d) In the case of a mar	ried day-care operator who has no earned incom	e, a federal household and
30	dependent care credit equivalen	t may be determined based on the earned income	e of the operator's spouse.
	Legislative Services Division	- 1 -	SECOND READING SB 184

SB0184.02

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1	(3) The credit allowed under this section may be claimed by married taxpayers who file separately
2	on the same return.
3	(4) (a) The credit allowed under this section may not exceed the taxpayer's income tax liability.
4	(b) There is no carryback or carryforward of the credit permitted under this section.
5	
6	Section 2. Section 15-30-121, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"15-30-121. Deductions allowed in computing net income. In computing net income, there are
8	allowed as deductions:
9	(1) the items referred to in sections 161, including the contributions referred to in $33-15-201(5)(b)$ ,
10	and 211 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or as sections 161 and 211 are labeled or amended, subject
11	to the following exceptions, which are not deductible:
12	(a) items provided for in 15-30-123;
13	(b) state income tax paid;
14	(c) one-half of premium payments for medical care as provided in subsection (9) (8);
15	(2) federal income tax paid within the tax year;
16	(3) expenses of household and dependent care services as outlined in subsections (3)(a) through
17	(3)(c) and (9) and subject to the limitations and rules as set out in subsections (3)(d) through (3)(f), as
18	<del>follows:</del>
19	<del>(a) expenses for household and dependent eare services necessary for gainful employment incurred</del>
20	for:
21	(i) a dependent under 15 years of age for whom an exemption can be claimed;
22	<del>(ii) a dependent as allowable under 15-30-112(5), except that the limitations for age and gross</del>
23	income do not apply, who is unable to provide self care because of physical or mental illness; and
24	(iii) a spouse who is unable to provide self care because of physical or montal illness;
25	(b) omployment related expenses incurred for the following services, but only if the expenses are
26	incurred to enable the taxpayor to be gainfully employed:
27	(i) household services that are attributable to the eare of the qualifying individual; and
28	(iii) care of an individual who qualifies under subsection (3)(a);
29	(e) expenses incurred in maintaining a household if over half of the cost of maintaining the
30	household is furnished by an individual or, if the individual is married during the applicable period, is



SB0184.02

1	furnished by the individual and the individual's spouse;
2	(d) the amounts deductible in subsections (3)(a) through (3)(c), subject to the following limitations:
3	(i)a deduction is allowed under subsection (3)(a) for employment-related expenses incurred during
4	the year only to the extent that the expenses do not exceed \$4,800;
5	(iii) expenses for services in the household are deductible under subsection (3)(a) for
6	employment-related expenses only if they are incurred for services in the taxpayer's household, except that
7	employment related expenses incurred for services outside the taxpayer's household are deductible, but
8	only if incurred for the care of a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(i) and only to the extent
9	that the expenses incurred during the year do not exceed:
10	(A) \$2,400 in the case of one-qualifying individual;
11	(B) \$3,600 in the case of two qualifying individuals; and
12	(C) \$4,800 in the case of three or more qualifying individuals;
13	<del>(e) if the combined adjusted gross income of the taxpayers exceeds \$18,000 for the tax year</del>
14	during which the expenses are incurred, the amount of the employment related expenses incurred, to be
15	reduced by one half of the excess of the combined adjusted gross income over \$18,000;
16	(f) for purposes of this subsection (3):
16 17	<del>(f) for purposes of this subsection (3):</del> <del>(i) married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;</del>
17	{i}-married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;
17 18	(i)-married couples shall file a joint-return or file separately on the same form; (ii) if the taxpayer is married-during-any-period of the tax year, employment related expenses
17 18 19	<del>(i) married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;</del> (ii) if the taxpayer is married-during any period of the tax year, employment related expenses incurred are deductible only if:
17 18 19 20	(i) -married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form; (ii) if the taxpayer is married during any period of the tax year, employment related expenses incurred are deductible only if: (A)-both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the
17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>(i) -married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;</li> <li>(ii) if the taxpayor is married during any period of the tax year, employment related expenses</li> <li>incurred are deductible only if:</li> <li>(A) -both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the extent that they are a direct result of the employment; or</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22	(i) -married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form; (ii) if the taxpayor is married during any period of the tax year, employment related expenses incurred are deductible only if: (A) - both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the extent that they are a direct result of the employment; or (B) the spouse is a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(iii);
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>(i) married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;</li> <li>(ii) if the taxpayer is married during any period of the tax year, employment related expenses</li> <li>incurred are deductible only if:</li> <li>(A) - both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the</li> <li>extent that they are a direct result of the employment; or</li> <li>(B) the spouse is a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(iii);</li> <li>(iii) an individual legally separated from the individual's spouse under a decree of diverce or of</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) - married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;</li> <li>(ii) if the taxpayor is married during any period of the tax year, employment related expenses</li> <li>incurred are deductible only if:         <ul> <li>(A) - both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the extent that they are a direct result of the employment; or</li> <li>(B) the spouse is a qualifying individual described in subsection {3}(a){iii};</li> <li>(iii) an individual legally separated from the individual's spouse under a decree of divorce or of separate maintenance may not be considered as married;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) - married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;</li> <li>(ii) if the taxpayer is married during any period of the tax year, employment related expenses</li> <li>incurred are deductible only if:</li> <li>(A) - both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the extent that they are a direct result of the employment; or</li> <li>(B) the spouse is a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(iii);</li> <li>(iii) an individual legally separated from the individual's spouse under a decree of diverce or of separate maintenance may not be considered as married;</li> <li>(iv) the deduction for employment related expenses must be divided equally between the spouses</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) - married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;</li> <li>(ii) if the taxpayer is married during any period of the tax year, employment related expenses</li> <li>incurred are deductible only if:         <ul> <li>(A) - both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the</li> <li>extent that they are a direct result of the employment; or</li> <li>(B) the spouse is a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(iii);</li> <li>(iii) an individual legally separated from the individual's spouse under a decree of divorce or of</li> </ul> </li> <li>separate maintenance may not be considered as married;</li> <li>(iv) the deduction for employment related expenses must be divided equally between the spouses</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) - married couples shall file a joint return or file separately on the same form;</li> <li>(ii) if the taxpayer is married during any period of the tax year, employment related expenses</li> <li>incurred are deductible only if:         <ul> <li>(A) - both spouses are gainfully employed, in which case the expenses are deductible only to the</li> <li>extent that they are a direct result of the employment; or</li> <li>(B) the spouse is a qualifying individual described in subsection (3)(a)(iii);</li> <li>(iii) an individual legally separated from the individual's spouse under a decree of diverce or of</li> </ul> </li> <li>separate maintenance may not be considered as married;         <ul> <li>(iv) the deduction for employment related expenses must be divided equally between the spouses</li> <li>when filing separately on the same form;</li> <li>(v) - payment made to a child of the taxpayer who is under 19 years of age at the close of the tax</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



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SB0184.02

provisions of section 218(a) and (b) of the Internal Revenue Code that were in effect for the tax year ended 1 2 December 31, 1978; (6)(4) that portion of expenses for organic fertilizer allowed as a deduction under 15-32-303 that 3 4 was not otherwise deducted in computing taxable income; (6) (5) contributions to the child abuse and neglect prevention program provided for in 41-3-701, 5 6 subject to the conditions set forth in 15-30-156; 7 (7)(6) one-half of premium payments, except premiums deducted in determining Montana adjusted 8 gross income, for: 9 (a) insurance for medical care made directly by the taxpayer; and (b) long-term care insurance with benefits that meet or exceed the minimum standards as 10 11 established by the state insurance commissioner; and (8)(7) contributions to the Montana drug abuse resistance education program provided for in 12 44-2-702, subject to the conditions set forth in 15-30-159. 13 14 (9)(8) For the purpose of subsection (7)(a) (6)(a), deductible medical insurance premiums are those premiums that provide payment for medical care as defined by 26 U.S.C. 213(d). 15 16 (10) (a) Subject to the conditions of subsection (3), a taxpayer who operates a family day care home or a group day care home, as those terms are defined in 52 2 703, and who cares for the taxpaver's 17 18 own child and at least one unrelated child in the ordinary course of business may deduct 19 employment related expenses considered to have been paid for the care of the child. 20 (b) The amount of employment related expenses considered to have been paid by the taxpayer is 21 equal to the amount that the taxpayor charges for the care of a child of the same age for the same number 22 of hours of care. The employment related expenses apply regardless of whether any expenses actually have 23 been paid. Employment related expenses may not exceed the amounts specified in subsection (3)(d)(ii). 24 (c) Only a day care operator who is licensed and registered as required in 52-2-721 is allowed the 25 deduction under this subsection (10). (Subsection (8) (7) terminates on occurrence of contingency--sec. 26 12, Ch. 808, L. 1991.)" 27

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an 29 integral part of Title 15, chapter 30, part 1, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, part 1, apply to 30 [section 1].



<u>NEW SECTION.</u> SECTION 4. CONTINGENT VOIDNESS. IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN A BALANCED
 <u>BUDGET, BECAUSE [THIS ACT] REDUCES REVENUE, IT MAY NOT BE TRANSMITTED TO THE GOVERNOR</u>
 <u>UNLESS A CORRESPONDING IDENTIFIED REDUCTION IN SPENDING IS CONTAINED IN HOUSE BILL NO.</u>
 <u>2. IF A CORRESPONDING IDENTIFIED REDUCTION IN SPENDING IS NOT CONTAINED IN HOUSE BILL NO.</u>
 <u>2. THEN [THIS ACT] IS VOID.</u>
 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Effective date -- retroactive applicability. [This act] is effective on
 passage and approval and applies retroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after

- 9 December 31, 1996.
- 10

-END-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 184
2	INTRODUCED BY FOSTER, DOHERTY
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING AN INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR HOUSEHOLD AND
5	DEPENDENT CARE SERVICES BASED ON THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; ALLOWING A SIMILAR CREDIT
6	FOR EMPLOYMENT-RELATED EXPENSES CONSIDERED TO HAVE BEEN PAID FOR A CHILD CARED FOR
7	AT A LICENSED DAY-CARE HOME OPERATED BY THE CHILD'S PARENT; AMENDING SECTION
8	15-30-121, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND, A RETROACTIVE
9	APPLICABILITY DATE, AND A CONTINGENT VOIDNESS PROVISION."
10	

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

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.