

HOUSE BILL NO. 658

INTRODUCED BY JOPEK, GEBHARDT, POMNICHOWSKI, ESSMANN, GILLAN, LAKE
 BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON REAPPRAISAL

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING TAX LAWS; MITIGATING THE EFFECTS OF PROPERTY TAX REAPPRAISAL; ~~CHANGING THE TAXABLE RATE OF PHASING IN CHANGES TO THE TAX RATES FOR CLASS THREE AND FOUR PROPERTY; INCREASING THE MARKET VALUE AMOUNT AND THE INCOME ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROPERTY TAX ASSISTANCE PROGRAM;~~ PHASING IN CHANGES TO THE TAX RATES OF CLASS THREE AND CLASS TEN PROPERTY; ESTABLISHING EXEMPTION RATES FOR RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL CLASS FOUR PROPERTY; ~~CHANGING THE REAPPRAISAL CYCLE TO 4 YEARS AND PHASING IN VALUES IMPLEMENTED BY REAPPRAISAL OVER 4 YEARS; ESTABLISHING A CIRCUIT BREAKER INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR PROPERTY TAXES BASED ON THE TAXPAYER'S PROPERTY TAX BILL AS A PERCENT OF INCOME AND OTHER FACTORS; ELIMINATING THE LOW INCOME PROPERTY TAX ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, THE PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR DISABLED OR DECEASED VETERANS, AND THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TAX CREDIT FOR THE ELDERLY; PROVIDING FOR AN EXEMPTION OF VALUE FOR QUALIFYING HOMES, INCLUDING RENTAL HOMES~~ REVISING THE PROVISIONS RELATED TO MITIGATING EXTRAORDINARY INCREASES IN RESIDENTIAL MARKET VALUE; REVISING THE PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR DISABLED VETERANS; REVISING THE METHOD FOR VALUING AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY BY INCREASING WATER LABOR COSTS FOR IRRIGATED LAND AND ~~CLARIFYING~~ PROVIDING THAT SPRING WHEAT FROM SUMMER FALLOW LAND IS THE BASE CROP FOR NONIRRIGATED LAND; REVISING THE DETERMINATION OF THE CAPITALIZATION RATE FOR THE VALUATION OF FOREST LANDS; INCREASING THE ELIGIBILITY INCOME REQUIREMENTS AND BENEFIT AMOUNTS FOR THE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TAX CREDIT FOR THE ELDERLY; ESTABLISHING A FOREST LANDS TAXATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO ADVISE THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN ITS DETERMINATION OF THE VALUE OF FOREST LANDS; PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT AND TERMS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE; AMENDING SECTIONS ~~2-15-122, 5-2-301, 15-6-133, 15-6-134, 15-6-143, 15-6-193, 15-6-211, 15-6-222, 15-7-111, 15-7-201, 15-16-102, 15-30-171, 15-30-172, 15-30-176, AND 15-44-103, 47-1-111, AND 53-6-1001,~~ MCA; ~~REPEALING SECTIONS 15-6-191, 15-6-211, 15-30-171, 15-30-172, 15-30-173, 15-30-174, 15-30-175, 15-30-176, 15-30-177, 15-30-178, AND 15-30-179,~~ MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE

1 AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."

2

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

4

(Refer to Introduced Bill)

5

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:

6

7 **Section 1.** Section 15-6-134, MCA, is amended to read:

8 **"15-6-134. Class four property -- description -- taxable percentage.** (1) Class four property includes:

9 (a) subject to 15-6-222 and subsections (1)(f) and (1)(g) of this section, all land, except that specifically
10 included in another class;

11 (b) subject to 15-6-222 and subsections (1)(f) and (1)(g) of this section, all improvements, including
12 trailers, manufactured homes, or mobile homes used as a residence, except those specifically included in another
13 class;

14 (c) the first ~~\$100,000~~ \$119,000 or less of the taxable market value of any improvement on real property,
15 including trailers, manufactured homes, or mobile homes, and appurtenant land not exceeding 5 acres owned
16 or under contract for deed and actually occupied for at least 7 months a year as the primary residential dwelling
17 of any person whose total income from all sources, including net business income and otherwise tax-exempt
18 income of all types but not including social security income paid directly to a nursing home, is not more than
19 \$15,000 for a single person or \$20,000 for a married couple or a head of household, as adjusted according to
20 subsection (2)(b)(ii). For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), net business income is gross income less ordinary
21 operating expenses but before deducting depreciation or depletion allowance, or both.

22 (d) all golf courses, including land and improvements actually and necessarily used for that purpose, that
23 consist of at least nine holes and not less than 700 lineal yards;

24 (e) subject to 15-6-222(1), all improvements on land that is eligible for valuation, assessment, and
25 taxation as agricultural land under 15-7-202, including 1 acre of real property beneath improvements on land
26 described in 15-6-133(1)(c). The 1 acre must be valued at market value.

27 (f) (i) single-family residences, including trailers, manufactured homes, or mobile homes;

28 (ii) rental multifamily dwelling units;

29 (iii) appurtenant improvements to the residences or dwelling units, including the parcels of land upon
30 which the residences and dwelling units are located and any leasehold improvements; and

1 (iv) vacant residential lots; and
 2 (g) (i) commercial buildings and the parcels of land upon which they are situated; and
 3 (ii) vacant commercial lots.
 4 (2) Class four property is taxed as follows:
 5 (a) Except as provided in 15-24-1402, 15-24-1501, and 15-24-1502, property described in subsections
 6 (1)(a), (1)(b), and (1)(e) through (1)(g) of this section is taxed at:
 7 (i) ~~3.22%~~ 2.85% of its taxable market value in tax year ~~2005~~ 2009;
 8 (ii) ~~3.14%~~ 2.7% of its taxable market value in tax year ~~2006~~ 2010;
 9 (iii) ~~3.07%~~ 2.57% of its taxable market value in tax year ~~2007~~ 2011;
 10 (iv) 2.45% of its taxable market value in tax year 2012;
 11 (v) 2.35% of its taxable market value in tax year 2013; and
 12 (iv)(vi) ~~3.01%~~ 2.25% of its taxable market value in tax years after ~~2007~~ 2013.

13 (b) (i) Property qualifying under the property tax assistance program in subsection (1)(c) is taxed at the
 14 rate provided in subsection (2)(a) of its taxable market value multiplied by a percentage figure based on income
 15 and determined from the following table:

Income	Income	Percentage
Single Person	Married Couple	Multiplier
	Head of Household	
\$0 - \$6,000 <u>\$10,000</u>	\$0 - \$8,000 <u>\$13,000</u>	20%
\$6,001 <u>\$10,001</u> - \$9,200 <u>\$14,000</u>	\$8,001 <u>\$13,001</u> - \$14,000 <u>\$19,000</u>	50%
\$9,201 <u>\$14,001</u> - \$15,000 <u>\$19,000</u>	\$14,001 <u>\$19,001</u> - \$20,000 <u>\$25,000</u>	70%

22 (ii) The income levels contained in the table in subsection (2)(b)(i) must be adjusted for inflation annually
 23 by the department. The adjustment to the income levels is determined by:

24 (A) multiplying the appropriate dollar ~~amount~~ amounts in subsection (1)(c) and from the table in
 25 subsection (2)(b)(i) by the ratio of the PCE for the second quarter of the year prior to the year of application to
 26 the PCE for the second quarter of 1995; and

27 (B) rounding the product thus obtained to the nearest whole dollar amount.

28 (iii) "PCE" means the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures as published quarterly
 29 in the Survey of Current Business by the bureau of economic analysis of the U.S. department of commerce.

30 (c) Property described in subsection (1)(d) is taxed at one-half the taxable percentage rate established

1 in subsection (2)(a).

2 (3) The department shall mail a notice of the property tax assistance program and qualification
 3 requirements and an application to each taxpayer who, under records of the department, is likely to qualify for
 4 the property tax assistance provided under this section.

5 ~~(3)~~(4) Within the meaning of comparable property, as defined in 15-1-101, property assessed as
 6 commercial property is comparable only to other property assessed as commercial property and property
 7 assessed as other than commercial property is comparable only to other property assessed as other than
 8 commercial property."

9

10 **Section 2.** Section 15-6-143, MCA, is amended to read:

11 **"15-6-143. Class ten property -- description -- taxable percentage.** (1) Class ten property includes
 12 all forest lands as defined in 15-44-102.

13 (2) Class ten property is ~~taxed at 0.79% of its forest productivity value in tax year 1999, and the rate is~~
 14 ~~reduced by 0.11% each year until the property is taxed at:~~

15 (a) for tax year 2009, ~~0.35%~~ 0.32% of its forest productivity value;

16 (b) for tax year 2010, 0.3% of its forest productivity value;

17 (c) for tax year 2011, 0.28% of its forest productivity value;

18 (d) for tax year 2012, 0.26% of its forest productivity value;

19 (e) for tax year 2013, 0.24% of its forest productivity value; and

20 (f) for tax years after 2013, 0.23% of its forest productivity value."

21

22 **Section 3.** Section 15-6-193, MCA, is amended to read:

23 **"15-6-193. Extended property tax assistance -- phasein.** (1) For the purpose of mitigating
 24 extraordinary market value increases during revaluation cycles ~~that begin after December 31, 2008,~~ the rate of
 25 taxation of class four residential dwellings and appurtenant land not to exceed 5 acres otherwise set in
 26 15-6-134(2)(a) is adjusted in this section for properties with extraordinary increases in market value with owners
 27 that meet income requirements.

28 (2) An annual application on a form provided by the department is required to receive a tax rate
 29 adjustment under this section. The application must be signed under oath. A tax rate adjustment may be granted
 30 only for the current tax year and may not be granted for a previous year.

- 1 (3) A rate adjustment may not be granted for:
- 2 (a) any property that was sold or for which the ownership was changed after December 31 of the last
- 3 year of the previous revaluation cycle unless the change in ownership is between husband and wife or parent
- 4 and child with only nominal actual consideration or the change is pursuant to a divorce decree;
- 5 (b) the value of new construction, including remodeling, on the property occurring after December 31
- 6 of the last year of the previous revaluation cycle that is greater than 25% of the market value of the improvements;
- 7 or
- 8 (c) a land use change occurring after December 31 of the last year of the previous revaluation cycle that
- 9 increases the market value of the land by more than 25%.
- 10 (4) For the purposes of determining the adjustment in the class four property tax rate in this section, the
- 11 following provisions apply ~~for revaluation cycles beginning after December 31, 2008:~~
- 12 (a) (i) The percentage increase in taxable value is measured as the percentage change in taxable value
- 13 before reappraisal to the taxable value after reappraisal. The taxable value before reappraisal is calculated by
- 14 multiplying the value before reappraisal times the result of 1.00 minus the homestead exemption before
- 15 reappraisal times the tax rate before reappraisal. The taxable value after reappraisal is calculated by multiplying
- 16 the market value after reappraisal times the result of 1.00 minus the homestead exemption after reappraisal times
- 17 the tax rate after reappraisal.
- 18 (ii) The tax rate before reappraisal is the tax rate that was in effect during the last year of the previous
- 19 reappraisal cycle.
- 20 (iii) The tax rate after reappraisal is the tax rate that will be in effect during the last year of the current
- 21 reappraisal cycle.
- 22 (iv) The homestead exemption before reappraisal is the homestead exemption that was in effect during
- 23 the last year of the previous reappraisal cycle.
- 24 (v) The homestead exemption after reappraisal is the homestead exemption that will be in effect during
- 25 the last year of the current reappraisal cycle.
- 26 (b) The dollar increase in tax liability is measured as the percentage change in tax liability before
- 27 reappraisal to the tax liability after reappraisal. The tax liability before reappraisal is calculated by multiplying the
- 28 value before reappraisal times the result of 1.00 minus the homestead exemption before reappraisal times the
- 29 tax rate before reappraisal times the mill levy applied to the property before reappraisal. The tax liability after
- 30 reappraisal is calculated by multiplying the market value after reappraisal times the result of 1.00 minus the

1 homestead exemption after reappraisal times the tax rate after reappraisal times the mill levy applied to the
 2 property before reappraisal. The mill levy applied to the property before reappraisal is the total of all mills applied
 3 to the property in the last year of the previous reappraisal cycle.

4 (c) Total household income is the sum of the income of all members of the household and all other
 5 persons who are owners of the property. Income, as used in this section, includes income from all sources,
 6 including net business income and otherwise tax-exempt income of all types but not including social security
 7 income paid directly to a nursing home. Net business income is gross income less ordinary expenses but before
 8 deducting depreciation or depletion allowance, or both. For an entity, as defined in subsection (8), income also
 9 includes the income of any natural person or entity that is a trustee of or controls 25% or more of the entity. A
 10 household is an association of persons who live in the same dwelling, sharing its furnishings, facilities,
 11 accommodations, and expenses. For single-family rental dwellings, total household income does not include the
 12 income of the tenant.

13 (d) The phase-in value is the valuation change made pursuant to 15-7-111~~(3)~~(5) since the last
 14 reappraisal.

15 (5) (a) If total household income is ~~\$25,000~~ \$28,500 or less, the percentage increase in taxable value
 16 is greater than ~~24%~~ 55%, and the dollar increase in taxable liability is ~~\$250~~ \$100 or greater, then the property
 17 qualifies for an adjusted tax rate. The adjusted tax rate must be calculated ~~such~~ so that the total increase in
 18 taxable value over the reappraisal cycle is ~~24%~~ 55% and ~~such~~ so that the change in taxable value is phased in
 19 over the reappraisal cycle in equal increments.

20 (b) If total household income is greater than ~~\$25,000~~ \$28,500 but less than or equal to ~~\$50,000~~ \$57,000,
 21 the percentage increase in taxable value is greater than ~~30%~~ 60%, and the dollar increase in taxable liability is
 22 ~~\$250~~ \$150 or greater, then the property qualifies for an adjusted tax rate. The adjusted tax rate must be
 23 calculated ~~such~~ so that the total increase in taxable value over the reappraisal cycle is ~~30%~~ 60% and ~~such~~ so that
 24 the change in taxable value is phased in over the reappraisal cycle in equal increments.

25 (c) If total household income is greater than ~~\$50,000~~ \$57,000 but less than or equal to ~~\$75,000~~ \$85,500,
 26 the percentage increase in taxable value is greater than ~~30%~~ 60%, and the dollar increase in taxable liability is
 27 ~~\$250~~ \$200 or greater, then the property qualifies for an adjusted tax rate. The adjusted tax rate will be calculated
 28 ~~such~~ so that the total increase in taxable value over the reappraisal cycle is ~~36%~~ 60% and ~~such~~ so that the
 29 change in taxable value is phased in over the reappraisal cycle in equal increments.

30 (d) The adjusted tax rate computed under this subsection (5) must be rounded to the nearest 1/100 of

1 1%.

2 (6) (a) A person who applies for a tax rate adjustment under this section shall provide the department
3 with documentation of total household income and other information that the department considers necessary
4 to determine the person's eligibility for the tax rate adjustment. Documents provided to the department to
5 determine eligibility for a tax rate adjustment are subject to the confidentiality provisions in 15-30-303.

6 (b) The department shall mail a notice of the property tax assistance program and qualification
7 requirements and an application to each taxpayer who, under records of the department, is likely to qualify for
8 the property tax assistance provided under this section.

9 (7) A person who applies for a tax rate adjustment and submits a false or fraudulent application for a tax
10 rate adjustment is guilty of false swearing under 45-7-202.

11 (8) For the purposes of this section, "entity" means:

12 (a) a corporation, fiduciary, or pass-through entity, as those terms are defined in 15-30-101; and

13 (b) an association, joint-stock company, syndicate, trust or estate, or any other nonnatural person."
14

15 **Section 4.** Section 15-6-211, MCA, is amended to read:

16 **"15-6-211. Certain disabled or deceased veterans' residences exempt.** (1) A residence and
17 appurtenant land, not to exceed 5 acres, on which it is built that is owned and occupied by a veteran or a
18 veteran's spouse is exempt from property taxation if the veteran:

19 (a) was killed while on active duty or died as a result of a service-connected disability; or

20 (b) if living:

21 (i) was honorably discharged from active service in any branch of the armed services; and

22 (ii) is currently rated 100% disabled or is paid at the 100% disabled rate by the U.S. department of
23 veterans affairs for a service-connected disability, as verified by official documentation from the U.S. department
24 of veterans affairs.

25 (2) Property qualifying under subsection (1) is taxed at the rate provided in 15-6-134(2)(a) multiplied by
26 a percentage figure based on income and determined from the following table:

Income	Income	Percentage
Single Person	Married Couple	Multiplier
\$0 - \$30,000	\$0 - \$36,000	0%
\$30,001 - \$33,000	\$36,001 - \$39,000	20% <u>15%</u>

1	\$33,001 - \$36,000	\$39,001 - \$42,000	30% <u>25%</u>
2	\$36,001 - \$39,000	\$42,001 - \$45,000	50% <u>40%</u>

3 (3) The property tax exemption under this section remains in effect as long as the property is the primary
 4 residence owned and occupied by the veteran or, if the veteran is deceased, by the veteran's spouse and the
 5 spouse:

- 6 (a) is the owner and occupant of the house;
- 7 (b) is unmarried; and
- 8 (c) has obtained from the U.S. department of veterans affairs a letter indicating that the veteran was
 9 rated 100% disabled or was paid at the 100% disabled rate by the U.S. department of veterans affairs for a
 10 service-connected disability at the time of death or that the veteran died while on active duty or as a result of a
 11 service-connected disability.

12 (4) Property qualifying under subsection (3) is taxed at the rate provided in 15-6-134(2)(a) multiplied by
 13 a percentage figure based on income and determined from the following table:

14	Income	Percentage
15	Surviving Spouse	Multiplier
16	\$0 - \$25,000	0%
17	\$25,001 - \$28,000	20% <u>15%</u>
18	\$28,001 - \$31,000	30% <u>25%</u>
19	\$31,001 - \$34,000	50% <u>40%</u>

20 (5) For the purposes of the exemption under this section, the income referred to in subsections (2) and
 21 (4) is the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, as reported on the latest federal income tax return.

22 (6) (a) The income levels contained in the tables in subsections (2) and (4) must be adjusted for inflation
 23 annually by the department. The adjustment to the income levels is determined by:

24 (i) multiplying the appropriate dollar amount from the table by the ratio of the PCE for the second quarter
 25 of the year prior to the year of application to the PCE for the second quarter of 2002; and

26 (ii) rounding the product obtained in subsection (6)(a)(i) to the nearest dollar amount.

27 (b) "PCE" means the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures as published quarterly
 28 in the Survey of Current Business by the bureau of economic analysis of the U.S. department of commerce."
 29

30 **Section 5.** Section 15-6-222, MCA, is amended to read:

1 **"15-6-222. Residential and commercial improvements -- percentage of value exempt.** (1) The
 2 following percentage of the market value of residential property described in 15-6-134(1)(e) and (1)(f) is exempt
 3 from property taxation:

4 (a) ~~32%~~ 35.9% for tax year ~~2005~~ 2009;

5 (b) ~~32.6%~~ 37.4% for tax year ~~2006~~ 2010;

6 (c) ~~33.2%~~ 38.7% for tax year ~~2007~~ 2011;

7 (d) 39.9% for tax year 2012;

8 (e) 41.1% for tax year 2013;

9 ~~(d)(f)~~ 34% 42% for tax year ~~2008~~ 2014 and succeeding tax years.

10 (2) The following percentage of the market value of commercial property described in 15-6-134(1)(g)
 11 is exempt from property taxation:

12 (a) ~~43.8%~~ 15.3% for tax year ~~2005~~ 2009;

13 (b) ~~44.2%~~ 15.5% for tax year ~~2006~~ 2010;

14 (c) ~~44.6%~~ 15.7% for tax year ~~2007~~ 2011;

15 (d) 15.9% for tax year 2012;

16 (e) 16.4% for tax year 2013;

17 ~~(d)(f)~~ 15% 16.6% for tax year ~~2008~~ 2014 and succeeding tax years."

18

19 **Section 6.** Section 15-7-111, MCA, is amended to read:

20 **"15-7-111. Periodic revaluation of certain taxable property.** (1) The department shall administer and
 21 supervise a program for the revaluation of all taxable property within classes three, four, and ten. All other
 22 property must be revalued annually.

23 (2) The department shall value and phase in the value of newly constructed, remodeled, or reclassified
 24 property in a manner consistent with the valuation within the same class and the values established pursuant to
 25 subsection (1). The department shall adopt rules for determining the assessed valuation and phased-in value of
 26 new, remodeled, or reclassified property within the same class.

27 (3) The revaluation of class three, four, and ten property is complete on December 31, 2008. The amount
 28 of the change in valuation from the 2002 base year for each property in classes three, four, and ten must be
 29 phased in each year at the rate of 16.66% of the change in valuation.

30 (4) During the end of the second and fourth year of each revaluation cycle, the department shall provide

1 the revenue and transportation interim committee with a sales assessment ratio study of residences to be used
 2 to allow the committee to be apprised of the housing market and value trends.

3 ~~(3)~~(5) The department of revenue shall administer and supervise a program for the revaluation of all
 4 taxable property within classes three, four, and ten. A comprehensive written reappraisal plan must be
 5 promulgated by the department. The reappraisal plan adopted must provide that all class three, four, and ten
 6 property in each county is revalued by January 1, ~~2009~~ 2015, effective for January 1, ~~2009~~ 2015, and each
 7 succeeding 6 years. The resulting valuation changes must be phased in for each year until the next reappraisal.
 8 If a percentage of change for each year is not established, then the percentage of phasein for each year is
 9 16.66%."

10

11 **Section 7.** Section 15-7-201, MCA, is amended to read:

12 **"15-7-201. Legislative intent -- value of agricultural property.** (1) Because the market value of many
 13 agricultural properties is based upon speculative purchases that do not reflect the productive capability of
 14 agricultural land, it is the legislative intent that bona fide agricultural properties be classified and assessed at a
 15 value that is exclusive of values attributed to urban influences or speculative purposes.

16 (2) Agricultural land must be classified according to its use, which classifications include but are not
 17 limited to irrigated use, nonirrigated use, and grazing use.

18 (3) Within each class, land must be subclassified by production categories. Production categories are
 19 determined from the productive capacity of the land based on yield.

20 (4) In computing the agricultural land valuation schedules to take effect on the date when each
 21 revaluation cycle takes effect pursuant to 15-7-111, the department of revenue shall determine the productive
 22 capacity value of all agricultural lands using the formula $V = I/R$ where:

23 (a) V is the per-acre productive capacity value of agricultural land in each land use and production
 24 category;

25 (b) I is the per-acre net income of agricultural land in each land use and production category and is to
 26 be determined as provided in subsection (5); and

27 (c) R is the capitalization rate and, unless the advisory committee recommends a different rate and the
 28 department adopts the recommended capitalization rate by rule, is equal to 6.4%. This capitalization rate must
 29 remain in effect until the next revaluation cycle.

30 (5) (a) Net income must be determined separately in each land use based on production categories.

1 (b) Net income must be based on commodity price data, which may include grazing fees, crop and
2 livestock share arrangements, cost of production data, and water cost data for the base period using the best
3 available data.

4 (i) Commodity price data and cost of production data for the base period must be obtained from the
5 Montana Agricultural Statistics, the Montana crop and livestock reporting service, and other sources of publicly
6 available information if considered appropriate by the advisory committee.

7 (ii) Crop share and livestock share arrangements are based on typical agricultural business practices and
8 average landowner costs.

9 (iii) Allowable water costs consist only of the per-acre labor costs, energy costs of irrigation, and, unless
10 the advisory committee recommends otherwise and the department adopts the recommended cost by rule, a
11 base water cost of ~~\$5.50~~ \$15 for each acre of irrigated land. Total allowable water costs may not exceed \$40 for
12 each acre of irrigated land. Labor and energy costs must be determined as follows:

13 (A) Labor costs are ~~zero~~ \$5 an acre for pivot sprinkler irrigation systems; ~~\$4.50~~ \$10 an acre for tow lines,
14 side roll, and lateral sprinkler irrigation systems; and ~~\$9~~ \$15 an acre for hand-moved and flood irrigation systems.

15 (B) Energy costs must be based on per-acre energy costs incurred in the energy cost base year, which
16 is the calendar year immediately preceding the year specified by the department in 15-7-103(5). By July 1 of the
17 year following the energy cost base year, an owner of irrigated land shall provide the department, on a form
18 prescribed by the department, with energy costs incurred in that energy cost base year. In the event that no
19 energy costs were incurred in the energy cost base year, the owner of irrigated land shall provide the department
20 with energy costs from the most recent year available. The department shall adjust the most recent year's energy
21 costs to reflect costs in the energy cost base year.

22 (c) The base crop for valuation of irrigated land is ~~alfalfa hay~~ spring wheat from summer fallow farm land,
23 ~~adjusted to 80% of sales price~~; and the base crop for valuation of nonirrigated land is spring wheat. The base unit
24 for valuation of grazing lands is animal unit months (AUM), defined as the average monthly requirement of
25 pasture forage to support a 1,000-pound cow with a calf or its equivalent.

26 (d) Unless the advisory committee recommends a different base period and the department adopts the
27 recommended base period by rule, the base period used to determine net income must be the most recent 7
28 years for which data is available prior to the date the revaluation cycle ends. Unless the advisory committee
29 recommends a different averaging method and the department adopts the recommended averaging method by
30 rule, data referred to in subsection (5)(b) must be averaged, but the average must exclude the lowest and highest

1 yearly data in the period.

2 (6) The department shall compile data and develop valuation manuals adopted by rule to implement the
3 valuation method established by subsections (4) and (5).

4 (7) The governor shall appoint an advisory committee of persons knowledgeable in agriculture and
5 agricultural economics. The advisory committee shall include one member of the Montana state
6 university-Bozeman, college of agriculture, staff. The advisory committee shall:

7 (a) compile and review data required by subsections (4) and (5);

8 (b) recommend to the department any adjustments to data or to landowners' share percentages if
9 required by changes in government agricultural programs, market conditions, or prevailing agricultural practices;

10 (c) recommend appropriate base periods and averaging methods to the department;

11 (d) evaluate the appropriateness of the capitalization rate and recommend a rate to the department;

12 (e) verify for each class of land that the income determined in subsection (5) reasonably approximates
13 that which the average Montana farmer or rancher could have attained; and

14 (f) recommend agricultural land valuation schedules to the department. With respect to irrigated land,
15 the recommended value of irrigated land may not be below the value that the land would have if it were not
16 irrigated."

17

18 **Section 8.** Section 15-30-171, MCA, is amended to read:

19 **"15-30-171. Residential property tax credit for elderly -- definitions.** As used in 15-30-171 through
20 15-30-179, the following definitions apply:

21 (1) "Claim period" means the tax year for individuals required to file Montana individual income tax
22 returns and the calendar year for individuals not required to file returns.

23 (2) "Claimant" means a person who is eligible to file a claim under 15-30-172.

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

25 (4) "Gross household income" means all income received by all individuals of a household while they
26 are members of the household.

27 (5) "Gross rent" means the total rent in cash or its equivalent actually paid during the claim period by the
28 renter or lessee for the right of occupancy of the homestead pursuant to an arm's-length transaction with the
29 landlord.

30 (6) "Homestead" means:

1 (a) a single-family dwelling or unit of a multiple-unit dwelling that is subject to property taxes in Montana
2 and as much of the surrounding land, but not in excess of 1 acre, as is reasonably necessary for its use as a
3 dwelling; or

4 (b) a single-family dwelling or unit of a multiple-unit dwelling that is rented from a county or municipal
5 housing authority as provided in Title 7, chapter 15.

6 (7) (a) "Household" means an association of persons who live in the same dwelling, sharing its
7 furnishings, facilities, accommodations, and expenses.

8 (b) The term does not include bona fide lessees, tenants, or roomers and boarders on contract.

9 (8) "Household income" means the amount obtained by subtracting ~~\$6,300~~ \$7,850 from gross household
10 income.

11 (9) (a) "Income" means, except as provided in subsection (9)(b), federal adjusted gross income, without
12 regard to loss, as that quantity is defined in the Internal Revenue Code of the United States, plus all nontaxable
13 income, including but not limited to:

14 (i) the amount of any pension or annuity, including Railroad Retirement Act benefits and veterans'
15 disability benefits;

16 (ii) the amount of capital gains excluded from adjusted gross income;

17 (iii) alimony;

18 (iv) support money;

19 (v) nontaxable strike benefits;

20 (vi) cash public assistance and relief;

21 (vii) interest on federal, state, county, and municipal bonds; and

22 (viii) all payments received under federal social security except social security income paid directly to a
23 nursing home.

24 (b) For the purposes of this subsection (9), income is reduced by the taxpayer's basis.

25 (10) "Property tax billed" means taxes levied against the homestead, including special assessments and
26 fees but excluding penalties or interest during the claim period.

27 (11) "Rent-equivalent tax paid" means 15% of the gross rent."
28

29 **Section 9.** Section 15-30-172, MCA, is amended to read:

30 **"15-30-172. Residential property tax credit for elderly -- eligibility.** (1) In order to be eligible to make

1 a claim under 15-30-171 through 15-30-179, an individual:

2 (a) must have reached age 62 or older during the claim period for which relief is sought;

3 (b) must have resided in Montana for at least 9 months of that period;

4 (c) must have occupied one or more dwellings in Montana as an owner, renter, or lessee for at least 6
5 months of the claim period; and

6 (d) must have less than ~~\$45,000~~ \$48,300 of gross household income.

7 (2) A person is not disqualified as a claimant if the person changes residences during the claim period,
8 provided that the person occupies one or more dwellings in Montana as an owner, renter, or lessee for at least
9 6 months during the claim period.

10 (3) The department shall mail a notice of the credit and qualification requirements to each taxpayer who,
11 under records of the department, is likely to qualify for the credit provided for in 15-30-171 through 15-30-179."

12

13 **Section 10.** Section 15-30-176, MCA, is amended to read:

14 **"15-30-176. Residential property tax credit for elderly -- computation of relief.** The amount of the
15 tax credit granted under the provisions of 15-30-171 through 15-30-179 is computed as follows:

16 (1) In the case of a claimant who owns the homestead for which a claim is made, the credit is the amount
17 of property tax billed less the deduction specified in subsection (4).

18 (2) In the case of a claimant who rents the homestead for which a claim is made, the credit is the amount
19 of rent-equivalent tax paid less the deduction specified in subsection (4).

20 (3) In the case of a claimant who both owns and rents the homestead for which a claim is made, the
21 credit is:

22 (a) the amount of property tax billed on the owned portion of the homestead less the deduction specified
23 in subsection (4); plus

24 (b) the amount of rent-equivalent tax paid on the rented portion of the homestead less the deduction
25 specified in subsection (4).

26 (4) Property tax billed and rent-equivalent tax paid are reduced according to the following schedule:

Household income	Amount of reduction
27 \$0 - \$999 _____	\$0
28 \$1,000 - \$1,999 <u>\$2,120</u>	\$0
29 \$2,000 <u>\$2,121 - \$2,999</u> <u>\$3,250</u>	the product of .006 times the household income

1	\$3,000 <u>\$3,251</u> - \$3,999 <u>\$4,340</u>	the product of .016 times the household income
2	\$4,000 <u>\$4,341</u> - \$4,999 <u>\$5,420</u>	the product of .024 times the household income
3	\$5,000 <u>\$5,421</u> - \$5,999 <u>\$6,500</u>	the product of .028 times the household income
4	\$6,000 <u>\$6,501</u> - \$6,999 <u>\$7,600</u>	the product of .032 times the household income
5	\$7,000 <u>\$7,601</u> - \$7,999 <u>\$8,700</u>	the product of .035 times the household income
6	\$8,000 <u>\$8,701</u> - \$8,999 <u>\$9,800</u>	the product of .039 times the household income
7	\$9,000 <u>\$9,801</u> - \$9,999 <u>\$10,900</u>	the product of .042 times the household income
8	\$10,000 <u>\$10,901</u> - \$10,999 <u>\$11,900</u>	the product of .045 times the household income
9	\$11,000 <u>\$11,901</u> - \$11,999 <u>\$13,000</u>	the product of .048 times the household income
10	\$12,000 <u>\$13,001</u> & over <u>or more</u>	the product of .050 times the household income

11 (5) For a claimant whose household income is ~~\$35,000~~ \$38,000 or more but less than ~~\$45,000~~ \$48,300,
 12 the amount of the credit is equal to the credit calculated under this section multiplied by the decimal equivalent
 13 of a percentage figure according to the following table:

14	Gross household income	Percentage of credit allowed
15	\$35,000 <u>\$38,000</u> - \$37,500 <u>\$40,700</u>	40%
16	\$37,501 <u>\$40,701</u> - \$40,000 <u>\$43,400</u>	30%
17	\$40,001 <u>\$43,401</u> - \$42,500 <u>\$46,000</u>	20%
18	\$42,501 <u>\$46,001</u> - \$44,999 <u>\$48,299</u>	10%
19	\$45,000 <u>\$48,300</u> or more	0%

20 (6) The credit granted may not exceed ~~\$1,000~~ \$1,085."

22 **Section 11.** Section 15-44-103, MCA, is amended to read:

23 **"15-44-103. Legislative intent -- value of forest lands -- valuation zones.** (1) In order to encourage
 24 landowners of private forest lands to retain and improve their holdings of forest lands, to promote better forest
 25 practices, and to encourage the investment of capital in reforestation, forest lands must be classified and
 26 assessed under the provisions of this section.

27 (2) The forest productivity value of forest land must be determined by:

28 (a) capitalizing the value of the mean annual net wood production at the culmination of mean annual
 29 increment plus other agriculture-related income, if any; less

30 (b) annualized expenses, including but not limited to the establishment, protection, maintenance,

1 improvement, and management of the crop over the rotation period.

2 (3) To determine the forest productivity value of forest lands, the department shall:

3 (a) divide the state into appropriate forest valuation zones, with each zone designated so as to recognize
4 the uniqueness of marketing areas, timber types, growth rates, access, operability, and other pertinent factors
5 of that zone; and

6 (b) establish a uniform system of forest land classification that takes into consideration the productive
7 capacity of the site to grow forest products and furnish other associated agricultural uses.

8 (4) In computing the forest land valuation schedules for each forest valuation zone ~~to take effect on~~
9 ~~January 1, 1994~~, the department shall determine the productive capacity value of all forest lands in each forest
10 valuation zone using the formula $V = I/R$, where:

11 (a) V is the per-acre forest productivity value of the forest land;

12 (b) I is the per-acre net income of forest lands in each valuation zone and is determined by the
13 department using the formula $I = (M \times SV) + AI - C$, where:

14 (i) I is the per-acre net income;

15 (ii) M is the mean annual net wood production;

16 (iii) SV is the stumpage value;

17 (iv) AI is the per-acre agriculture-related income; and

18 (v) C is the per-unit cost of the forest product and agricultural product produced, if any; and

19 (c) R is the capitalization rate determined by the department as provided in subsection (6).

20 (5) Net income must:

21 (a) be calculated for each year of a base period, which is the most recent 5-year period for which data
22 is available;

23 (b) be based on a rolling average of stumpage value of timber harvested within the forest valuation zone
24 and on the associated production cost data for the base period from sources considered appropriate by the
25 department; and

26 (c) include agriculture-related net income for the same time period as the period used to determine
27 average stumpage values.

28 (6) The capitalization rate must be calculated for each year of the base period and is the annual average
29 interest rate on agricultural loans as reported by the Northwest farm credit services, agricultural credit association
30 of Spokane, Washington, plus the effective tax rate. However, the capitalization rate for each year of the base

1 period may not be less than 8%.

2 (7) The effective tax rate must be calculated for each year of the base period by dividing the total
3 estimated tax due on forest lands subject to the provisions of this section by the total forest value of those lands.

4 (8) For the purposes of this section, if forest service sales are used in the determination of stumpage
5 values, the department shall take into account purchaser road credits.

6 (9) In determining the forest productivity value of forest lands and in computing the forest land valuation
7 schedules, the department shall use information and data provided by the university of Montana-Missoula.

8 (10) (a) There is a forest lands taxation advisory committee consisting of:

9 (i) four members with expertise in forest matters, one appointed by the majority leader of the senate, one
10 by the minority leader of the senate, one by the majority leader of the house of representatives, and one by the
11 minority leader of the house of representatives; and

12 (ii) three members appointed by the governor, one who is an industrial forest landowner, one who is a
13 nonindustrial forest landowner, and one who is a county commissioner.

14 (b) The terms of the members expire on December 31 of each even-numbered year.

15 (c) The advisory committee shall:

16 (i) review data required by subsections (2) through (6), (8), and (9), including data on productivity value,
17 stumpage value, wood production, capitalization rate, net income, and agriculture-related income;

18 (ii) recommend to the department any adjustments to data if required by changes in government forest
19 land programs, market conditions, or prevailing forest lands practices;

20 (iii) recommend appropriate base periods and averaging methods to the department;

21 (iv) verify for each forest valuation zone and forest land classification under subsection (3) that the income
22 determined in subsection (5) reasonably approximates that which the average Montana forest landowner could
23 have attained; and

24 (v) recommend forest land valuation schedules to the department."

26 **NEW SECTION. Section 12. Effective date.** [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

27
28 **NEW SECTION. Section 13. Retroactive applicability.** [This act] applies retroactively, within the
29 meaning of 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 2008.

30 - END -