

1 \_\_\_\_\_ BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
2 INTRODUCED BY \_\_\_\_\_  
3

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING PROPERTY TAX LAWS TO PROVIDE THAT THE  
5 AUTHORITY TO CARRY FORWARD MILLS DOES NOT APPLY TO CERTAIN STATE MILLS; AMENDING  
6 SECTION 15-10-420, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE  
7 APPLICABILITY DATE."  
8

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:  
10

11 **Section 1.** Section 15-10-420, MCA, is amended to read:

12 **"15-10-420. Procedure for calculating levy.** (1) (a) Subject to the provisions of this section, a  
13 governmental entity that is authorized to impose mills may impose a mill levy sufficient to generate the amount  
14 of property taxes actually assessed in the prior year plus one-half of the average rate of inflation for the prior 3  
15 years. The maximum number of mills that a governmental entity may impose is established by calculating the  
16 number of mills required to generate the amount of property tax actually assessed in the governmental unit in  
17 the prior year based on the current year taxable value, less the current year's newly taxable value, plus one-half  
18 of the average rate of inflation for the prior 3 years.

19 (b) (i) A Except as provided in subsection (1)(b)(ii), a governmental entity that does not impose the  
20 maximum number of mills authorized under subsection (1)(a) may carry forward the authority to impose the  
21 number of mills equal to the difference between the actual number of mills imposed and the maximum number  
22 of mills authorized to be imposed. The mill authority carried forward may be imposed in a subsequent tax year.

23 (ii) The authority to carry forward mills provided for in subsection (1)(b)(i) does not apply to mills  
24 imposed under 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-360, or 20-25-439.

25 (c) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a), the department shall calculate one-half of the average  
26 rate of inflation for the prior 3 years by using the consumer price index, U.S. city average, all urban consumers,  
27 using the 1982-84 base of 100, as published by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of  
28 labor.

1           (2)     A governmental entity may apply the levy calculated pursuant to subsection (1)(a) plus any  
2 additional levies authorized by the voters, as provided in 15-10-425, to all property in the governmental unit,  
3 including newly taxable property.

4           (3)     (a) For the purposes of this section, newly taxable property includes:

5           (i)     annexation of real property and improvements into a taxing unit;

6           (ii)    construction, expansion, or remodeling of improvements;

7           (iii)   transfer of property into a taxing unit;

8           (iv)   subdivision of real property; and

9           (v)     transfer of property from tax-exempt to taxable status.

10          (b)     Newly taxable property does not include an increase in value that arises because of an  
11 increase in the incremental value within a tax increment financing district.

12          (4)     (a) For the purposes of subsection (1), the taxable value of newly taxable property includes the  
13 release of taxable value from the incremental taxable value of a tax increment financing district because of:

14          (i)     a change in the boundary of a tax increment financing district;

15          (ii)    an increase in the base value of the tax increment financing district pursuant to 7-15-4287; or

16          (iii)   the termination of a tax increment financing district.

17          (b)     If a tax increment financing district terminates prior to the certification of taxable values as  
18 required in 15-10-202, the increment value is reported as newly taxable property in the year in which the tax  
19 increment financing district terminates. If a tax increment financing district terminates after the certification of  
20 taxable values as required in 15-10-202, the increment value is reported as newly taxable property in the  
21 following tax year.

22          (c)     For the ~~purpose~~ purposes of subsection (3)(a)(ii), the value of newly taxable class four property  
23 that was constructed, expanded, or remodeled property since the completion of the last reappraisal cycle is the  
24 current year market value of that property less the previous year market value of that property.

25          (d)     For the ~~purpose~~ purposes of subsection (3)(a)(iv), the subdivision of real property includes the  
26 first sale of real property that results in the property being taxable as class four property under 15-6-134 or as  
27 nonqualified agricultural land as described in 15-6-133(1)(c).

28          (5)     Subject to subsection (8), subsection (1)(a) does not apply to:

1 (a) school district levies established in Title 20; or

2 (b) a mill levy imposed for a newly created regional resource authority.

3 (6) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a), taxes imposed do not include net or gross proceeds  
4 taxes received under 15-6-131 and 15-6-132.

5 (7) In determining the maximum number of mills in subsection (1)(a), the governmental entity:

6 (a) may increase the number of mills to account for a decrease in reimbursements; and

7 (b) may not increase the number of mills to account for a loss of tax base because of legislative  
8 action that is reimbursed under the provisions of 15-1-121(7).

9 (8) The department shall calculate, on a statewide basis, the number of mills to be imposed for the  
10 purposes of ~~15-10-109~~, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-360, and 20-25-439. However, the number of mills calculated  
11 by the department may not exceed the mill levy limits established in those sections. The mill calculation must  
12 be established in tenths of mills. If the mill levy calculation does not result in an even tenth of a mill, then the  
13 calculation must be rounded up to the nearest tenth of a mill.

14 (9) (a) The provisions of subsection (1) do not prevent or restrict:

15 (i) a judgment levy under 2-9-316, 7-6-4015, or 7-7-2202;

16 (ii) a levy to repay taxes paid under protest as provided in 15-1-402;

17 (iii) an emergency levy authorized under 10-3-405, 20-9-168, or 20-15-326;

18 (iv) a levy for the support of a study commission under 7-3-184;

19 (v) a levy for the support of a newly established regional resource authority;

20 (vi) the portion that is the amount in excess of the base contribution of a governmental entity's  
21 property tax levy for contributions for group benefits excluded under 2-9-212 or 2-18-703;

22 (vii) a levy for reimbursing a county for costs incurred in transferring property records to an  
23 adjoining county under 7-2-2807 upon relocation of a county boundary;

24 (viii) a levy used to fund the sheriffs' retirement system under 19-7-404(3)(b); or

25 (ix) a governmental entity from levying mills for the support of an airport authority in existence prior  
26 to May 7, 2019, regardless of the amount of the levy imposed for the support of the airport authority in the past.  
27 The levy under this subsection (9)(a)(ix) is limited to the amount in the resolution creating the authority.

28 (b) A levy authorized under subsection (9)(a) may not be included in the amount of property taxes

1 actually assessed in a subsequent year.

2 (10) A governmental entity may levy mills for the support of airports as authorized in 67-10-402, 67-  
3 11-301, or 67-11-302 even though the governmental entity has not imposed a levy for the airport or the airport  
4 authority in either of the previous 2 years and the airport or airport authority has not been appropriated  
5 operating funds by a county or municipality during that time.

6 (11) The department may adopt rules to implement this section. The rules may include a method for  
7 calculating the percentage of change in valuation for purposes of determining the elimination of property, new  
8 improvements, or newly taxable value in a governmental unit."

9

10 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Transition. Carry forward mills calculated and imposed for the purposes  
11 of 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-360, and 20-25-439 prior to January 1, 2025, may not be applied to tax years  
12 beginning after December 31, 2024.

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14 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

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16 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Retroactive applicability. [This act] applies retroactively, within the  
17 meaning of 1-2-109, to property tax years beginning after December 31, 2024.

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- END -