



AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS REVENUE; PROVIDING A STATUTORY APPROPRIATION; PROVIDING FOR A SUPPLEMENTAL FUND TRANSFER FOR THE INCOME TAX REBATE THAT IS BASED ON INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES PAID; PROVIDING FOR A SUPPLEMENTAL PROPERTY TAX REBATE; EXTENDING THE SUNSET DATE ON THE MEDIA TAX CREDIT; PROVIDING APPROPRIATIONS; PROVIDING FOR TRANSFERS; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-31-1007, 15-31-1009, AND 17-7-502, MCA; AMENDING SECTION 2, CHAPTER 44, LAWS OF 2023, AND SECTION 1, CHAPTER 47, LAWS OF 2023; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERMINATION DATES.

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

**Section 1. Property tax rebate.** (1) A taxpayer that is entitled to a rebate of Montana property taxes paid pursuant to [sections 1 through 3 of House Bill No. 222] may increase the dollar amount limits of the rebates in [section 2(1)(a) and (1)(b) of House Bill No. 222] by the bonus amounts provided in subsection (2). In administering the rebate, the department shall add the bonus to the dollar amount limitations for tax year 2022 and tax year 2023 and update any rebate forms to reflect the additional amount.

(2) (a) Subject to subsection (2)(d), the amount of the bonus for tax year 2022 is half of the amount provided for in subsection (2)(c).

(b) Subject to subsection (2)(c), the amount of the bonus for tax year 2023 is half of the amount provided for in subsection (2)(c).

(c) The preliminary bonus amount is the quotient of the appropriation in [section 6] divided by 284,343.

(d) The department shall round the quotients provided for in subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b) downward to the nearest \$1.

(3) The bonus provided for in this section is administered as part of the property tax rebate provided for in [House Bill No. 222]. Any property tax rebate received that is based on this section is exempt from taxation under chapter 30. **Section 3. Supplemental Montana surplus rebate account fund transfer.** The state treasurer shall transfer \$35 million from the general fund to the Montana surplus rebate account in the state special revenue fund created by [section 1 of House Bill No. 192], and provided for in 17-2-102, by July 1, 2023. This transfer supplements the transfer provided for in [section 1 of House Bill No. 192] and must be used in accordance with Chapter 44, Laws of 2023.

(2) The supplemental amount provided for in subsection (1) is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the department of revenue.

**Section 4.** Section 15-31-1007, MCA, is amended to read:

**"15-31-1007. (Temporary) Tax credit for media production.** (1) Subject to 15-31-1010 and through the tax year ending December 31, ~~2029~~ 2033, a production company and its affiliates are allowed a credit against the taxes imposed by chapter 30 and this chapter for investments in a state-certified production approved by the department of commerce as provided in 15-31-1004 and 15-31-1005. The credit is for the base investment made up to 6 months before state certification through completion of the project. ~~The credit must be claimed for the period July 1, 2019, through December 31, 2020, in which the production expenditures were incurred or the compensation was paid unless the credit is transferred to the next tax year because the limits provided for in 15-31-1010 have been met. For periods after December 31, 2020, the credit must be claimed for the year in which the production expenditures were incurred or the compensation was paid unless the credit is transferred to the next tax year because the limits provided for in 15-31-1010 have been met.~~

(2) To claim the credit provided for in this section:

(a) the production company or its affiliate must have applied to the department of commerce as provided in 15-31-1005 and been approved to claim or transfer the credit; or

(b) the taxpayer must be the entity to which a credit approved pursuant to 15-31-1005 and this section was transferred.

(3) (a) The credit is equal to 20% of the production expenditures in the state in the tax year, plus the additional amounts provided for in subsection (3)(b), but may not in the aggregate exceed 35% of the

production company's base investment in the tax year.

(b) Additional amounts for which the credit may be claimed are:

(i) 25% of the compensation paid per production or season of a television series to each crew member or production staff member who is a resident, not to exceed a \$150,000 credit per person;

(ii) 15% of the compensation paid per production or season of a television series to each crew member or production staff member who is not a resident but for whom Montana income taxes have been withheld, not to exceed a \$150,000 credit per person;

(iii) 20% of the first \$7.5 million of compensation paid per production or season of a television series to each actor, director, producer, or writer for whom Montana income taxes have been withheld;

(iv) 30% of compensation paid per production or season of a television series to a student enrolled in a Montana college or university who works on the production for college credit. The credit may not exceed \$50,000 per student. If a credit provided for in this subsection (3)(b)(iv) is claimed for an enrolled student, the credits provided for in subsections (3)(b)(i) through (3)(b)(iii) may not be claimed for the same enrolled student.

(v) an additional 10% of payments made to a Montana college or university for stage rentals, equipment rentals, or location fees for filming on campus;

(vi) an additional 10% of all in-studio facility and equipment rental expenditures incurred in this state for a production that rents a studio for 20 days or more;

(vii) an additional 5% for production expenditures made in an underserved area; and

(viii) an additional 5% of the base investment in the state if the state-certified production includes a Montana screen credit furnished by the state as provided in 15-31-1004(7).

(4) If one production company makes a production expenditure to hire another production company to produce a project or contribute elements of a project for pay, the hired production company is considered a service provider for the hiring company and the hiring company is entitled to claim the credit for all expenditures that are incurred in the state.

(5) Any unused credit may be carried forward for 5 years or may be transferred as provided in 15-31-1008. The credit allowed by this section, including a transferred credit, may not be refunded if the taxpayer has a tax liability less than the amount of the credit.

(6) A taxpayer claiming a credit shall include with the tax return the following information:

- (a) the amount of tax credit claimed and transferred for the tax year;
- (b) the amount of the tax credit previously claimed or transferred;
- (c) the amount of the tax credit carried over from a previous tax year; and
- (d) the amount of the tax credit to be carried over to a subsequent tax year.

(7) (a) A taxpayer claiming the credit provided for in this section must claim the credit as provided in subsection (7)(b).

(b) (i) An entity taxed as a corporation for Montana income tax purposes shall claim the credit on its corporate income tax return.

(ii) Individuals, estates, and trusts shall claim a credit allowed under this section on their individual income tax return.

(iii) An entity not taxed as a corporation shall claim the credit allowed under this section on member or partner returns as follows:

(A) corporate partners or members shall claim their share of the credit on their corporate income tax returns;

(B) individual partners or members shall claim their share of the credit on their individual income tax returns; and

(C) partners or members that are estates or trusts shall claim their share of the credit on their fiduciary income tax returns.

(c) In order to prevent disguised sales of the credit provided for in this section, allocations of credits through partnership and membership agreements may not be recognized unless they have a substantial economic effect as that term is defined in 26 U.S.C. 704 and applicable federal regulations.

(8) The credit allowed under this section may not be claimed by a taxpayer if the taxpayer has included the amount of the production expenditure or compensation on which the amount of the credit was computed as a deduction under 15-30-2131 or 15-31-114.

**15-31-1007. (Effective January 1, 2024) Tax credit for media production.** (1) Subject to 15-31-1010 and through the tax year ending December 31, ~~2029~~ 2033, a production company and its affiliates are allowed a credit against the taxes imposed by chapter 30 and this chapter for investments in a state-certified production approved by the department of commerce as provided in 15-31-1004 and 15-31-1005. The credit is

for the base investment made up to 6 months before state certification through completion of the project. The credit must be claimed for the period July 1, 2019, through December 31, 2020, in which the production expenditures were incurred or the compensation was paid unless the credit is transferred to the next tax year because the limits provided for in 15-31-1010 have been met. For periods after December 31, 2020, the credit must be claimed for the year in which the production expenditures were incurred or the compensation was paid unless the credit is transferred to the next tax year because the limits provided for in 15-31-1010 have been met.

(2) To claim the credit provided for in this section:

(a) the production company or its affiliate must have applied to the department of commerce as provided in 15-31-1005 and been approved to claim or transfer the credit; or

(b) the taxpayer must be the entity to which a credit approved pursuant to 15-31-1005 and this section was transferred.

(3) (a) The credit is equal to 20% of the production expenditures in the state in the tax year, plus the additional amounts provided for in subsection (3)(b), but may not in the aggregate exceed 35% of the production company's base investment in the tax year.

(b) Additional amounts for which the credit may be claimed are:

(i) 25% of the compensation paid per production or season of a television series to each crew member or production staff member who is a resident, not to exceed a \$150,000 credit per person;

(ii) 15% of the compensation paid per production or season of a television series to each crew member or production staff member who is not a resident but for whom Montana income taxes have been withheld, not to exceed a \$150,000 credit per person;

(iii) 20% of the first \$7.5 million of compensation paid per production or season of a television series to each actor, director, producer, or writer for whom Montana income taxes have been withheld;

(iv) 30% of compensation paid per production or season of a television series to a student enrolled in a Montana college or university who works on the production for college credit. The credit may not exceed \$50,000 per student. If a credit provided for in this subsection (3)(b)(iv) is claimed for an enrolled student, the credits provided for in subsections (3)(b)(i) through (3)(b)(iii) may not be claimed for the same enrolled student.

(v) an additional 10% of payments made to a Montana college or university for stage rentals,

equipment rentals, or location fees for filming on campus;

(vi) an additional 10% of all in-studio facility and equipment rental expenditures incurred in this state for a production that rents a studio for 20 days or more;

(vii) an additional 5% for production expenditures made in an underserved area; and

(viii) an additional 5% of the base investment in the state if the state-certified production includes a Montana screen credit furnished by the state as provided in 15-31-1004(7).

(4) If one production company makes a production expenditure to hire another production company to produce a project or contribute elements of a project for pay, the hired production company is considered a service provider for the hiring company and the hiring company is entitled to claim the credit for all expenditures that are incurred in the state.

(5) Any unused credit may be carried forward for 5 years or may be transferred as provided in 15-31-1008. The credit allowed by this section, including a transferred credit, may not be refunded if the taxpayer has a tax liability less than the amount of the credit.

(6) A taxpayer claiming a credit shall include with the tax return the following information:

(a) the amount of tax credit claimed and transferred for the tax year;

(b) the amount of the tax credit previously claimed or transferred;

(c) the amount of the tax credit carried over from a previous tax year; and

(d) the amount of the tax credit to be carried over to a subsequent tax year.

(7) (a) A taxpayer claiming the credit provided for in this section must claim the credit as provided in subsection (7)(b).

(b) (i) An entity taxed as a corporation for Montana income tax purposes shall claim the credit on its corporate income tax return.

(ii) Individuals, estates, and trusts shall claim a credit allowed under this section on their individual income tax return.

(iii) An entity not taxed as a corporation shall claim the credit allowed under this section on member or partner returns as follows:

(A) corporate partners or members shall claim their share of the credit on their corporate income tax returns;

(B) individual partners or members shall claim their share of the credit on their individual income tax returns; and

(C) partners or members that are estates or trusts shall claim their share of the credit on their fiduciary income tax returns.

(c) In order to prevent disguised sales of the credit provided for in this section, allocations of credits through partnership and membership agreements may not be recognized unless they have a substantial economic effect as that term is defined in 26 U.S.C. 704 and applicable federal regulations.

(8) The credit allowed under this section may not be claimed by a taxpayer if the taxpayer has included the amount of the production expenditure or compensation on which the amount of the credit was computed in determining Montana taxable income under 15-30-2120 or as a deduction under 15-31-114."

**Section 5.** Section 15-31-1009, MCA, is amended to read:

**"15-31-1009. Tax credit for postproduction wages.** (1) Through the tax year ending December 31, ~~2029~~ 2033, a postproduction company that has incurred qualified postproduction wages in the tax year is allowed a credit against the taxes imposed by chapter 30 and this chapter if the taxpayer applies to the department of commerce as provided in 15-31-1004 and to the department of revenue as provided in 15-31-1005 and is approved to claim the credit.

(2) The tax credit is equal to 25% of qualified postproduction wages incurred in the state.

(3) A tax credit claimed under this section may not exceed the postproduction company's total compensation paid to employees working in this state for the tax year in which the credit is claimed.

(4) The tax credit allowed by this section may not be refunded if the taxpayer has no tax liability. Any unused credit may be carried forward for 5 years.

(5) A taxpayer claiming a credit shall include with the tax return the following information:

(a) the amount of tax credit claimed for the tax year;

(b) the amount of the tax credit previously claimed;

(c) the amount of the tax credit carried over from a previous tax year; and

(d) the amount of the tax credit to be carried over to a subsequent tax year.

(6) (a) A taxpayer claiming the credit provided for in this section must claim the credit as provided in

subsection (6)(b).

(b) (i) An entity taxed as a corporation for Montana income tax purposes shall claim the credit on its corporate income tax return.

(ii) Individuals, estates, and trusts shall claim a credit allowed under this section on their individual income tax return.

(iii) An entity not taxed as a corporation shall claim the credit allowed under this section on member or partner returns as follows:

(A) corporate partners or members shall claim their share of the credit on their corporate income tax returns;

(B) individual partners or members shall claim their share of the credit on their individual income tax returns; and

(C) partners or members that are estates or trusts shall claim their share of the credit on their fiduciary income tax returns.

(c) In order to prevent disguised sales of the credit provided for in this section, allocations of credits through partnership and membership agreements may not be recognized unless they have a substantial economic effect as that term is defined in 26 U.S.C. 704 and applicable federal regulations.

(7) A postproduction company may not claim a credit under this section for production expenditures for which the media production credit provided for in 15-31-1007 is claimed."

**Section 6.** Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:

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

(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions:

(a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).

(b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.



(3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-17-105; 5-11-120; 5-11-407; 5-13-403; 5-13-404; 7-4-2502; 7-4-2924; 7-32-236; 10-1-108; 10-1-1202; 10-1-1303; 10-2-603; 10-2-807; 10-3-203; 10-3-310; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-3-802; 10-3-1304; 10-4-304; 10-4-310; 15-1-121; 15-1-218; 15-31-165; 15-31-1004; 15-31-1005; 15-35-108; 15-36-332; 15-37-117; 15-39-110; 15-65-121; 15-70-101; 15-70-130; 15-70-433; 16-11-119; 16-11-509; 17-3-106; 17-3-212; 17-3-222; 17-3-241; 17-6-101; 17-7-215; 18-11-112; 19-3-319; 19-3-320; [section 2]; 19-6-404; 19-6-410; 19-9-702; 19-13-604; 19-17-301; 19-18-512; 19-19-305; 19-19-506; 19-20-604; 19-20-607; 19-21-203; 20-8-107; 20-9-534; 20-9-622; [20-15-328]; 20-26-617; 20-26-1503; 22-1-327; 22-3-116; 22-3-117; [22-3-1004]; 23-4-105; 23-5-306; 23-5-409; 23-5-612; 23-7-301; 23-7-402; 30-10-1004; 37-43-204; 37-50-209; 37-54-113; 39-71-503; 41-5-2011; 42-2-105; 44-4-1101; 44-12-213; 44-13-102; 46-32-108; 50-1-115; 53-1-109; 53-6-148; 53-9-113; 53-24-108; 53-24-206; 60-5-530; 60-11-115; 61-3-321; 61-3-415; 67-1-309; 69-3-870; 69-4-527; 75-1-1101; 75-5-1108; 75-6-214; 75-11-313; 75-26-308; 76-13-150; 76-13-151; 76-13-417; 76-17-103; 77-1-108; 77-2-362; 80-2-222; 80-4-416; 80-11-518; 80-11-1006; 81-1-112; 81-1-113; 81-7-106; 81-7-123; 81-10-103; 82-11-161; 85-2-526; 85-20-1504; 85-20-1505; [85-25-102]; 87-1-603; 87-5-909; 90-1-115; 90-1-205; 90-1-504; 90-6-331; and 90-9-306.

(4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for the payments. (In subsection (3): pursuant to sec. 10, Ch. 360, L. 1999, the inclusion of 19-20-604 terminates contingently when the amortization period for the teachers' retirement system's unfunded liability is 10 years or less; pursuant to sec. 73, Ch. 44, L. 2007, the inclusion of 19-6-410 terminates contingently upon the death of the last recipient eligible under 19-6-709(2) for the supplemental benefit provided by 19-6-709; pursuant to sec. 5, Ch. 383, L. 2015, the inclusion of 85-25-102 is effective on occurrence of contingency; pursuant to sec. 6, Ch. 423, L. 2015, the inclusion of 22-3-116 and 22-3-117 terminates June 30, 2025; pursuant to sec. 12, Ch. 55, L. 2017, the inclusion of 37-54-113 terminates June 30, 2023; pursuant to sec. 4, Ch. 122, L. 2017, the inclusion of 10-3-1304 terminates September 30, 2025; pursuant to sec. 1, Ch. 213, L. 2017, the inclusion of 90-6-331 terminates June 30, 2027; pursuant to secs. 5, 8,

Ch. 284, L. 2017, the inclusion of 81-1-112, 81-1-113, and 81-7-106 terminates June 30, 2023; pursuant to sec. 1, Ch. 340, L. 2017, the inclusion of 22-1-327 terminates July 1, 2023; pursuant to sec. 10, Ch. 374, L. 2017, the inclusion of 76-17-103 terminates June 30, 2027; pursuant to sec. 5, Ch. 50, L. 2019, the inclusion of 37-50-209 terminates September 30, 2023; pursuant to sec. 1, Ch. 408, L. 2019, the inclusion of 17-7-215 terminates June 30, 2029; pursuant to secs. 11, 12, and 14, Ch. 343, L. 2019, the inclusion of 15-35-108 terminates June 30, 2027; pursuant to sec. 7, Ch. 465, L. 2019, the inclusion of 85-2-526 terminates July 1, 2023; pursuant to sec. 5, Ch. 477, L. 2019, the inclusion of 10-3-802 terminates June 30, 2023; pursuant to secs. 1, 2, 3, Ch. 139, L. 2021, the inclusion of 53-9-113 terminates June 30, 2027; pursuant to sec. 8, Ch. 200, L. 2021, the inclusion of 10-4-310 terminates July 1, 2031; pursuant to secs. 3, 4, Ch. 404, L. 2021, the inclusion of 30-10-1004 terminates June 30, 2027; pursuant to sec. 5, Ch. 548, L. 2021, the inclusion of 50-1-115 terminates June 30, 2025; pursuant to secs. 5 and 12, Ch. 563, L. 2021, the inclusion of 22-3-1004 is effective July 1, 2027; and pursuant to sec. 15, Ch. 574, L. 2021, the inclusion of 46-32-108 terminates June 30, 2023.)"

**Section 6. Section 7.**Section 2, Chapter 44, Laws of 2023, is amended to read:

**"Section 2. Individual income tax rebate.** (1) By December 31, 2023, the department of revenue shall issue, to a qualified taxpayer who incurred individual income tax liability in Montana in 2021, a one-time income tax rebate in an amount equal to the lesser of:

(a) the qualified taxpayer's 2021 individual income tax liability as properly reported on line 20 of the 2021 Montana individual income tax return; or

(b) an amount based on the taxpayer's 2021 filing status, equal to:

(i) for a single taxpayer, a head of household, or a married taxpayer filing a separate return, \$1,250; or

(ii) for a married couple filing a joint return, \$2,500.

(2) The department may not issue a rebate pursuant to this section that exceeds the taxpayer's individual income tax liability as properly reported on line 20 of the 2021 Montana individual income tax return.

(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), the department shall issue rebates provided for in this section electronically or by mailing a check to the taxpayer's mailing address based on the taxpayer's refund instructions.

(b) A rebate provided for in this section must first be credited against any outstanding liability for which the department withholds a tax refund existing at the time the refund is issued.

(4) As provided in 15-30-2110(2)(u), a rebate provided for in this section is not taxable income.

(5) (a) As used in this section, the term "qualified taxpayer" means an individual who was a resident as defined in 15-30-2101 for the entire income tax year beginning January 1, 2021, and who filed a Montana individual income tax return for income tax years 2020 and 2021 by the due date for filing the return for income tax year 2021, including any extensions ~~that have been granted~~ authorized pursuant to 15-30-2604(1)(b) and (3), respectively.

(b) The term does not include:

(i) a taxpayer who is a nonresident, as defined in 15-30-2101, who filed tax returns in 2020 or 2021 pursuant to 15-30-2104;

(ii) an individual who was claimed as a dependent by another taxpayer for federal or Montana income tax purposes for the 2021 tax year; or

(iii) a trust.

(6) As used in this section, the term "properly reported" means the amount reported on line 20 of the 2021 Montana individual income tax return filed by the due date for filing that return, including any extensions authorized pursuant to 15-30-2604(1)(b) and (3), or an amended 2021 Montana individual income tax return filed on or before May 1, 2023."

**Section 7. Section 8.**Section 1, Chapter 47, Laws of 2023, is amended to read:

**"Section 1. Definitions.** As used in [sections 1 through 3], the following definitions apply:

(1) "Montana property taxes" means the ad valorem property taxes, special assessments, and other fees imposed on property classified under 15-6-134 that is a single-family dwelling unit, unit of a multiple-unit dwelling, trailer, manufactured home, or mobile home and as much of the surrounding land, not exceeding 1 acre, as is reasonably necessary for its use as a dwelling and that were assessed and paid by the taxpayer as follows:

(a) for tax year 2022, the amount of Montana property taxes assessed and paid is equal to the total amount billed by the local government for the dwelling as shown on the 2022 property tax bill received by

the ~~taxpayer~~ taxpayer with a first-half payment due in or around November 2022 and a second-half payment due in or around May 2023; and

(b) for tax year 2023, the amount of Montana property taxes assessed and paid is equal to the total amount billed by the local government for the dwelling as shown on the 2023 property tax bill received by the taxpayer with a first-half payment due in or around November 2023 and a second-half payment due in or around May 2024.

(2) "Owned" includes purchasing under a contract for deed and being the grantor or grantors under a revocable trust indenture.

(3) (a) "Principal residence" is, subject to the provisions of subsection (3)(b), a dwelling:

(i) in which a taxpayer can demonstrate the taxpayer owned and lived in for at least 7 months of the year for which the rebate is claimed;

(ii) that is the only residence for which the property tax rebate is claimed; and

(iii) for which the taxpayer made payment of the assessed Montana property taxes during tax year 2022 and tax year 2023.

(b) A taxpayer that cannot meet the requirements of subsection (3)(a)(i) because the taxpayer's principal residence changes during the tax year to another principal residence may still claim a rebate if the taxpayer paid the Montana property taxes while residing in each principal residence for a total of at least 7 consecutive months for each tax year.

(4) "Tax year 2022" means the period January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

(5) "Tax year 2023" means the period January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

**Section 9.8. Appropriation -- property tax rebate.** (1) There is appropriated \$100 million from the general fund to the department of revenue for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023.

(2) The appropriation must be used to supplement property tax rebates as provided in [section 1].

**Section 10. Codification instruction.** [Sections 1 and 2] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 15, chapter 1, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter 1, apply to [sections 1 and 2].Section 11.

**Severability.** If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in

effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

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

**Section 13. Coordination instruction -- transfer.** If both House Bill No. 424 and [this act] are passed and approved and if House Bill No. 424 creates a pension state special revenue account to the credit of the department of administration, then the state treasurer shall transfer \$100 million from the general fund to the pension state special revenue account by June 30, 2023.

**Section 14. Coordination instruction -- House Bill No. 424.** If both House Bill No. 424 and [this act] are passed and approved, if House Bill No. 424 creates a pension state special revenue account to the credit of the department of administration, and if House Bill No. 587 is not passed and approved, then, only for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, if the budget director certifies a projected ending general fund balance for the biennium of less than 6% of general fund appropriations in the second fiscal year of the biennium the governor may authorize a transfer from the account in [section 8 of House Bill No. 424] to the general fund not to exceed one-half of the balance of the account in [section 8 of House Bill No. 424] prior to any other transfers out of the account.

**Section 15. Coordination instruction -- House Bill No. 424 and House Bill No. 587.** If House Bill No. 424, House Bill No. 587, and [this act] are passed and approved, and if House Bill No. 424 creates a pension state special revenue account to the credit of the department of administration, then, only for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, if the budget director certifies a projected ending general fund balance for the biennium of less than 6% of general revenue appropriations in the second fiscal year of the biennium the governor may authorize a transfer from the account in [section 8 of House Bill No. 424] to the general fund not to exceed one-half of the balance of the account in [section 8 of House Bill No. 424] prior to any other transfers out of the account.

**Section 16. Coordination instruction -- Senate Bill No. 536.** If both Senate Bill No. 536 and [this act] are passed and approved, then:

- (1) [sections 1(3) and 2 of Senate Bill No. 536] are void;
- (2) the transfer provided for in [section 4 of Senate Bill No. 536] is \$80 million; and
- (3) [section 6 of Senate Bill No. 536] must be amended to read: "If both House Bill No. 2 and [this act] are passed and approved and if House Bill No. 2 includes an appropriation of at least \$80 million to the department of transportation for the purposes of [this act], then the appropriation in House Bill No. 2 for the purposes of [this act] is void."

**Section 17. Appropriations.** There is appropriated to the office of budget and program planning \$3.9 million from the general fund and \$600,000 from state special revenue for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, to cover shortfalls resulting from legislation this legislative session.

**Section 18. Coordination instruction -- House Bill No. 355.** (1) If both House Bill No. 355 and [this act] are passed and approved, then the provisions of House Bill No. 355 apply to qualifying towns, cities, and consolidated city-county governments and [section 11 of House Bill No. 355] must be amended to include the following subsection (4):

"(4) (a) For the purpose of allocating the funds in subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c) to a consolidated city-county government, each entity must be considered to have separate city and county boundaries. The city limit boundaries are the last official city limit boundaries for the former city unless revised boundaries based on the location of the urban area have been approved by the department of transportation and must be used to determine city and county populations and road mileages in the following manner:

(i) Percentage factors must be calculated to determine separate populations for the city and rural county by using the last official decennial federal census population figures that recognized an incorporated city and the rural county. The factors must be based on the ratio of the city to the rural county population, considering the total population in the county minus the population of any other incorporated city or town in the county.

(ii) The city and county populations must be calculated by multiplying the total county population,

as determined by the latest official decennial census or the latest interim year population estimates from the Montana department of commerce as supplied by the United States bureau of the census, minus the population of any other incorporated city or town in that county, by the factors established in subsection (4)(a)(i).

(b) The amount allocated by this method for the city and the county must be combined, and a single allocation must be made to the consolidated city-county government."

**Section 19. Coordination instruction -- House Bill No. 587.** If both House Bill No. 587 and [this act] are passed and approved, then [section 1 of House Bill No. 587] must be amended to read:

**Section 1. School equalization and property tax reduction account -- uses.** (1) There is a school equalization and property tax reduction account in the state special revenue fund. Contingent on appropriation by the legislature, money in the account is for distribution to school districts as the second source of funding for state equalization aid as provided in 20-9-343. At fiscal yearend, any fund balance in the account exceeding what was appropriated must be transferred to the guarantee account established in 20-9-622.

(2) The account receives revenue as described in 20-9-331, 20-9-333, and 20-9-360.

(3) Beginning in fiscal year 2025, each December the superintendent of public instruction shall forecast the amount of revenue the account will receive in that fiscal year by dividing the sum of the taxable value of all property in the state reported by the department of revenue pursuant to 20-9-369 by 1,000 to determine a statewide value mill and then multiplying that amount by 95 mills, or the number of mills calculated by the department of revenue under 15-10-420(8) for the applicable fiscal year. If the forecasted amount differs from the amount determined through the same calculation in the prior fiscal year by \$2 million or more and is:

(a) less, then the superintendent shall:

(i) decrease the multiplier used to calculate the statewide elementary and high school guaranteed tax base ratios used for funding BASE budgets under 20-9-366 to the nearest whole number determined by the superintendent to result in a decrease in the amount of guaranteed tax base aid distributed to eligible school districts equal to 85% of the decrease in the calculated amount between the 2 years; and

(ii) decrease the multiplier used to calculate the statewide elementary and high school mill value per ANB for school retirement guaranteed tax base purposes under 20-9-366 to the nearest whole number determined by the superintendent to result in a decrease in the amount of retirement guaranteed tax base aid

distributed to eligible school districts equal to 15% of the decrease in the calculated amount between the 2 years;

(b) more, then the superintendent shall increase the multipliers used in the guaranteed tax base formulas under 20-9-366 and in the formula for school major maintenance aid under 20-9-525 to the nearest whole number by an amount calculated by the superintendent to result in an increase in the amount of guaranteed tax base aid and school major maintenance aid distributed to eligible counties and school districts equal to one-third of the increase in the calculated amount between the 2 years in the following order, with any amount exceeding the caps under subsections (3)(b)(i) through (3)(b)(iii) flowing to the next mechanism:

(i) first, the multiplier used in calculating the statewide mill value per elementary and high school ANB for retirement purposes, not to exceed 305%;

(ii) second, the multiplier used in calculating the amount of state school major maintenance aid support for each dollar of local effort, not to exceed 365%; and

(iii) third, the multiplier used in calculating the facility guaranteed mill value per ANB for school facility entitlement guaranteed tax base purposes, not to exceed 300%.

(4) (a) The adjustments to the multipliers under subsection (3) are applicable to state equalization aid distributions in the fiscal year following the adjustment.

(b) Adjustments to the multipliers made under subsection (3) remain in effect in subsequent years unless further changed under 20-9-366 or subsection (3) of this section or as otherwise provided by law."

**Section 20. Coordination instruction -- House Bill No. 856.** If both House Bill No. 856 and [this act] are passed and approved, then [section 14(4) of House Bill No. 856 must be amended to read:

"(4) There is appropriated \$70 million from the capital developments long-range building program account in the capital projects fund type provided for in 17-7-209, to the department of administration for the department renovation of the capitol complex offices and the implementation of the 2022 Montana remote and office workspace study project for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023."

**Section 21. Coordination instruction.** If both House Bill No. 5 and [this act] are passed and approved, then the appropriations to the DOC Flathead County Prerelease Center in House Bill No. 5 are void.



**Section 22. Termination.** (1) [Sections 2, 3, and 4] terminate December 31, 2025.

(2) [Sections 1 and 5] terminate June 30, 2025.

- END -

I hereby certify that the within bill,  
HB 816, originated in the House.

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Chief Clerk of the House

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Speaker of the House

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 2023.

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President of the Senate

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 2023.

HOUSE BILL NO. 816

INTRODUCED BY J. KASSMIER, S. FITZPATRICK

AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS REVENUE; PROVIDING A STATUTORY APPROPRIATION; PROVIDING FOR A SUPPLEMENTAL FUND TRANSFER FOR THE INCOME TAX REBATE THAT IS BASED ON INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES PAID; PROVIDING FOR A SUPPLEMENTAL PROPERTY TAX REBATE; EXTENDING THE SUNSET DATE ON THE MEDIA TAX CREDIT; PROVIDING APPROPRIATIONS; PROVIDING FOR TRANSFERS; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-31-1007, 15-31-1009, AND 17-7-502, MCA; AMENDING SECTION 2, CHAPTER 44, LAWS OF 2023, AND SECTION 1, CHAPTER 47, LAWS OF 2023; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERMINATION DATES.