63rd Legislature

1	SENATE BILL NO. 231
2	INTRODUCED BY S. AUGARE
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REMOVING THE LIMITATION ON THE NUMBER OF ACRES THAT
5	ARE ELIGIBLE FOR EXEMPTION FROM THE PROPERTY TAX IF OWNED BY AN INDIAN TRIBE AND
6	DESIGNATED AS PARK LAND; AMENDING SECTION 15-6-201, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY
7	DATE."
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	
11	Section 1. Section 15-6-201, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"15-6-201. Governmental, charitable, and educational categories exempt property. (1) The
13	following categories of property are exempt from taxation:
14	(a) except as provided in 15-24-1203, the property of:
15	(i) the United States, except:
16	(A) if congress passes legislation that allows the state to tax property owned by the federal government
17	or an agency created by congress; or
18	(B) as provided in 15-24-1103;
19	(ii) the state, counties, cities, towns, and school districts;
20	(iii) irrigation districts organized under the laws of Montana and not operated for gain or profit;
21	(iv) municipal corporations;
22	(v) public libraries;
23	(vi) rural fire districts and other entities providing fire protection under Title 7, chapter 33;
24	(vii) special districts created pursuant to Title 7, chapter 11, part 10; and
25	(viii) subject to subsection (2), federally recognized Indian tribes in the state if the property is located
26	entirely within the exterior boundaries of the reservation of the tribe that owns the property and the property is
27	used exclusively by the tribe for essential government services. Essential government services are tribal
28	government administration, fire, police, public health, education, recreation, sewer, water, pollution control, public
29	transit, and public parks and recreational facilities.
30	(b) buildings and furnishings in the buildings that are owned by a church and used for actual religious

- 1 -

Legislative Services Division

worship or for residences of the clergy, not to exceed one residence for each member of the clergy, together with the land that the buildings occupy and adjacent land reasonably necessary for convenient use of the buildings, which must be identified in the application, and all land and improvements used for educational or youth recreational activities if the facilities are generally available for use by the general public but may not exceed 15 acres for a church or 1 acre for a clergy residence after subtracting any area required by zoning, building codes, or subdivision requirements;

7 (c) land and improvements upon the land, not to exceed 15 acres, owned by a federally recognized
8 Indian tribe when the land has been set aside by tribal resolution and designated as sacred land to be used
9 exclusively for religious purposes;

(d) property owned and used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural societies not operated for gain
or profit;

(e) property, not to exceed 80 acres, which must be legally described in the application for the
 exemption, used exclusively for educational purposes, including dormitories and food service buildings for the
 use of students in attendance and other structures necessary for the operation and maintenance of an
 educational institution that:

16 (i) is not operated for gain or profit;

17 (ii) has an attendance policy; and

18 (iii) has a definable curriculum with systematic instruction;

(f) property, of any acreage, owned by a tribal corporation created for the sole purpose of establishing
schools, colleges, and universities if the property meets the requirements of subsection (1)(e);

(g) property used exclusively for nonprofit health care facilities, as defined in 50-5-101, licensed by the
department of public health and human services and organized under Title 35, chapter 2 or 3. A health care
facility that is not licensed by the department of public health and human services and organized under Title 35,
chapter 2 or 3, is not exempt.

25 (h) property that is:

26 27 o

(i) (A) owned and held by an association or corporation organized under Title 35, chapter 2, 3, 20, or 21; or

(B) owned by a federally recognized Indian tribe within the state and set aside by tribal resolution; and
(ii) devoted exclusively to use in connection with a cemetery or cemeteries for which a permanent care
and improvement fund has been established as provided for in Title 35, chapter 20, part 3; and



SB0231.01

1 (iii) not maintained and not operated for gain or profit; 2 (i) subject to subsection (2), property that is owned or property that is leased from a federal, state, or 3 local governmental entity by institutions of purely public charity if the property is directly used for purely public 4 charitable purposes; 5 (j) evidence of debt secured by mortgages of record upon real or personal property in the state of 6 Montana; 7 (k) public museums, art galleries, zoos, and observatories that are not operated for gain or profit; 8 (I) motor vehicles, land, fixtures, buildings, and improvements owned by a cooperative association or 9 nonprofit corporation organized to furnish potable water to its members or customers for uses other than the 10 irrigation of agricultural land; 11 (m) the right of entry that is a property right reserved in land or received by mesne conveyance (exclusive 12 of leasehold interests), devise, or succession to enter land with a surface title that is held by another to explore, 13 prospect, or dig for oil, gas, coal, or minerals; 14 (n) (i) property that is owned and used by a corporation or association organized and operated 15 exclusively for the care of persons with developmental disabilities, persons with mental illness, or persons with 16 physical or mental impairments that constitute or result in substantial impediments to employment and that is not 17 operated for gain or profit; and 18 (ii) property that is owned and used by an organization owning and operating facilities that are for the care 19 of the retired, aged, or chronically ill and that are not operated for gain or profit; and 20 (o) property owned by a nonprofit corporation that is organized to provide facilities primarily for training 21 and practice for or competition in international sports and athletic events and that is not held or used for private 22 or corporate gain or profit. For purposes of this subsection (1)(o), "nonprofit corporation" means an organization 23 that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code and incorporated and admitted 24 under the Montana Nonprofit Corporation Act. 25 (2) (a) (i) For the purposes of tribal property under subsection (1)(a)(viii), the property subject to 26 exemption may not be: 27 (A) operated for gain or profit; 28 (B) held under contract to operate, lease, or sell by a taxable individual;

29 (C) used or possessed exclusively by a taxable individual or entity; or

30

Legislative ervices Division

(D) held by a tribal corporation except for educational purposes as provided in subsection (1)(f).

Authorized Print Version - SB 231

1 (ii) For the purposes of parks and recreational facilities under subsection (1)(a)(viii), the property must 2 be: 3 (A) set aside by tribal resolution and designated as park land, not to exceed 15 acres, or be designated 4 as a recreational facility; and 5 (B) open to the general public. 6 (b) For the purposes of subsection (1)(b), the term "clergy" means, as recognized under the federal 7 Internal Revenue Code: 8 (i) an ordained minister, priest, or rabbi; 9 (ii) a commissioned or licensed minister of a church or church denomination that ordains ministers if the 10 person has the authority to perform substantially all the religious duties of the church or denomination; 11 (iii) a member of a religious order who has taken a vow of poverty; or 12 (iv) a Christian Science practitioner. 13 (c) For the purposes of subsection (1)(i): 14 (i) the term "institutions of purely public charity" includes any organization that meets the following 15 requirements: 16 (A) The organization offers its charitable goods or services to persons without regard to race, religion, 17 creed, or gender and qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under the provisions of section 501(c)(3), Internal 18 Revenue Code, as amended. 19 (B) The organization accomplishes its activities through absolute gratuity or grants. However, the 20 organization may solicit or raise funds by the sale of merchandise, memberships, or tickets to public 21 performances or entertainment or by other similar types of fundraising activities. 22 (ii) agricultural property owned by a purely public charity is not exempt if the agricultural property is used 23 by the charity to produce unrelated business taxable income as that term is defined in section 512 of the Internal 24 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 512. A public charity claiming an exemption for agricultural property shall file annually 25 with the department a copy of its federal tax return reporting any unrelated business taxable income received by 26 the charity during the tax year, together with a statement indicating whether the exempt property was used to 27 generate any unrelated business taxable income. 28 (iii) up to 15 acres of property owned by a purely public charity is exempt at the time of its purchase even 29 if the property must be improved before it can directly be used for its intended charitable purpose. If the property 30 is not directly used for the charitable purpose within 8 years of receiving an exemption under this section or if the

- 4 -



1 property is sold or transferred before it entered direct charitable use, the exemption is revoked and the property 2 is taxable. In addition to taxes due for the first year that the property becomes taxable, the owner of the property 3 shall pay an amount equal to the amount of the tax due that year times the number of years that the property was 4 tax-exempt under this section. The amount due is a lien upon the property and when collected must be distributed 5 by the treasurer to funds and accounts in the same ratio as property tax collected on the property is distributed. At the time the exemption is granted, the department shall file a notice with the clerk and recorder in the county 6 7 in which the property is located. The notice must indicate that an exemption pursuant to this section has been 8 granted. The notice must describe the penalty for default under this section and must specify that a default under 9 this section will create a lien on the property by operation of law. The notice must be on a form prescribed by the 10 department.

(iv) not more than 160 acres may be exempted by a purely public charity under any exemption originally
 applied for after December 31, 2004. An application for exemption under this section must contain a legal
 description of the property for which the exemption is requested.

(d) For the purposes of subsection (1)(k), the term "public museums, art galleries, zoos, and observatories" means governmental entities or nonprofit organizations whose principal purpose is to hold property for public display or for use as a museum, art gallery, zoo, or observatory. The exempt property includes all real and personal property owned by the public museum, art gallery, zoo, or observatory that is reasonably necessary for use in connection with the public display or observatory use. Unless the property is leased for a profit to a governmental entity or nonprofit organization by an individual or for-profit organization, real and personal property owned by other persons is exempt if it is:

(i) actually used by the governmental entity or nonprofit organization as a part of its public display;

21

22

(ii) held for future display; or

23 (iii) used to house or store a public display."

24

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Notification to tribal governments. The secretary of state shall send a
 copy of [this act] to each tribal government located on the seven Montana reservations and to the Little Shell
 Chippewa tribe.

28

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. Applicability. [This act] applies to tax years beginning after December 31,
 30 2013.

31

Legislative Services Division - END -