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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 156					
2	INTRODUCED BY M. MILLER					
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT EXEMPTING CERTAIN AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL					
5	EQUIPMENT AND CARBON SEQUESTRATION EQUIPMENT FROM PROPERTY TAXES; AMENDING					
6	SECTIONS 15-6-135, 15-6-158, 15-6-219, AND 15-24-3111, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE					
7	EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."					
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9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:					
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11	Section 1. Section 15-6-135, MCA, is amended to read:					
12	"15-6-135. Class five property description taxable percentage. (1) Class five property includes:					
13	(a) all property used and owned by cooperative rural electrical and cooperative rural telephone					
14	associations organized under the laws of Montana, except property owned by cooperative organizations					
15	described in 15-6-137(1)(a);					
16	(b) air and water pollution control equipment as defined in this section;					
17	(c) new industrial property as defined in this section;					
18	(d) any personal or real property used primarily in the production of ethanol-blended gasoline during					
19	construction and for the first 3 years of its operation;					
20	(e) all land and improvements and all personal property owned by a research and development firm,					
21	provided that the property is actively devoted to research and development;					
22	(f) machinery and equipment used in electrolytic reduction facilities;					
23	(g) all property used and owned by persons, firms, corporations, or other organizations that are engaged					
24	in the business of furnishing telecommunications services exclusively to rural areas or to rural areas and cities					
25	and towns of 1,200 permanent residents or less.					
26	(2) (a) "Air and water pollution control equipment" means that portion of identifiable property, facilities,					
27	machinery, devices, or equipment certified as provided in subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c) and designed,					
28	constructed, under construction, or operated for removing, disposing, abating, treating, eliminating, destroying,					
29	neutralizing, stabilizing, rendering inert, storing, or preventing the creation of air or water pollutants that, except					
30	for the use of the item, would be released to the environment. Reduction in pollutants obtained through					
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operational techniques without specific facilities, machinery, devices, or equipment is not eligible for certification
 under this section.

3 (b) Requests for certification must be made on forms available from the department of revenue.
4 Certification may not be granted unless the applicant is in substantial compliance with all applicable rules, laws,
5 orders, or permit conditions. Certification remains in effect only as long as substantial compliance continues.

6 (c) The department of environmental quality shall promulgate rules specifying procedures, including 7 timeframes for certification application, and definitions necessary to identify air and water pollution control 8 equipment for certification and compliance. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules pertaining to the 9 valuation of qualifying air and water pollution control equipment. The department of environmental quality shall 10 identify and track compliance in the use of certified air and water pollution control equipment and report 11 continuous acts or patterns of noncompliance at a facility to the department of revenue. Casual or isolated 12 incidents of noncompliance at a facility do not affect certification.

(d) A person may appeal the certification, classification, and valuation of the property to the state tax
 appeal board. Appeals on the property certification must name the department of environmental quality as the
 respondent, and appeals on the classification or valuation of the equipment must name the department of
 revenue as the respondent.

(3) (a) "New industrial property" means any new industrial plant, including land, buildings, machinery,
and fixtures, used by new industries during the first 3 years of their operation. The property may not have been
assessed within the state of Montana prior to July 1, 1961.

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(b) New industrial property does not include:

21 (i) property used by retail or wholesale merchants, commercial services of any type, agriculture, trades,

22 or professions unless the business or profession meets the requirements of subsection (4)(b)(v);

23 (ii) a plant that will create adverse impact on existing state, county, or municipal services; or

(iii) property used or employed in an industrial plant that has been in operation in this state for 3 yearsor longer.

(4) (a) "New industry" means any person, corporation, firm, partnership, association, or other group that
 establishes a new plant in Montana for the operation of a new industrial endeavor, as distinguished from a mere
 expansion, reorganization, or merger of an existing industry.

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29 (b) New industry includes only those industries that:

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(i) manufacture, mill, mine, produce, process, or fabricate materials;

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1 (ii) do similar work, employing capital and labor, in which materials unserviceable in their natural state 2 are extracted, processed, or made fit for use or are substantially altered or treated so as to create commercial 3 products or materials; 4 (iii) engage in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products 5 in the manner defined as manufacturing in the North American Industry Classification System Manual prepared 6 by the United States office of management and budget; 7 (iv) engage in the transportation, warehousing, or distribution of commercial products or materials if 50% 8 or more of an industry's gross sales or receipts are earned from outside the state; or 9 (v) earn 50% or more of their annual gross income from out-of-state sales. 10 (5) Class (a) Except as provided in subsection (5)(b), class five property is taxed at 3% of its market 11 value. 12 (b) Air and water pollution control equipment placed in service after December 31, 2014, is exempt from 13 taxation." 14 15 Section 2. Section 15-6-158, MCA, is amended to read: 16 "15-6-158. Class fifteen property -- description -- taxable percentage. (1) Class fifteen property includes: 17 18 (a) carbon dioxide pipelines certified by the department of environmental quality under 15-24-3112 for 19 the transportation of carbon dioxide for the purposes of sequestration or for use in closed-loop enhanced oil 20 recovery operations; 21 (b) qualified liquid pipelines certified by the department of environmental quality under 15-24-3112; 22 (c) carbon sequestration equipment; 23 (d) equipment used in closed-loop enhanced oil recovery operations; and 24 (e) all property of pipelines, including pumping and compression equipment, carrying products other than 25 carbon dioxide, that originate at facilities specified in 15-6-157(1), with at least 90% of the product carried by the 26 pipeline originating at facilities specified in 15-6-157(1) and terminating at an existing pipeline or facility. 27 (2) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply: 28 (a) "Carbon dioxide pipeline" means a pipeline that transports carbon dioxide from a plant or facility that 29 produces or captures carbon dioxide to a carbon sequestration point, including a closed-loop enhanced oil 30 recovery operation.

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(b) "Carbon sequestration" means the long-term storage of carbon dioxide from a carbon dioxide pipeline
 in geologic formations, including but not limited to deep saline formations, basalt or oil shale formations, depleted
 oil and gas reservoirs, unminable coal beds, and closed-loop enhanced oil recovery operations.

4 (c) "Carbon sequestration equipment" means the equipment used for carbon sequestration, including
5 equipment used to inject carbon dioxide at the carbon sequestration point and equipment used to retain carbon
6 dioxide in the sequestration location.

7 (d) "Carbon sequestration point" means the location where the carbon dioxide is to be confined for8 sequestration.

9 (e) "Closed-loop enhanced oil recovery operation" means all oil production equipment, as described in 10 15-6-138(1)(c), owned by an entity that owns or operates an operation that, after construction, installation, and 11 testing has been completed and the full enhanced oil recovery process has been commenced, injects carbon 12 dioxide to increase the amount of crude oil that can be recovered from a well and retains as much of the injected 13 carbon dioxide as practicable, but not less than 85% of the carbon dioxide injected each year absent catastrophic 14 or unforeseen occurrences.

(f) "Liquid pipeline" means a pipeline that is dedicated to using 90% of its pipeline capacity for
 transporting fuel or methane gas from a coal gasification facility, biodiesel production facility, biogas production
 facility, or ethanol production facility.

(g) "Plant or facility that produces or captures carbon dioxide" means a facility that produces a flow of
 carbon dioxide that can be sequestered or used in a closed-loop enhanced oil recovery operation. This does not
 include wells from which the primary product is carbon dioxide.

(3) Class fifteen property does not include a carbon dioxide pipeline, liquid pipeline, or closed-loop
 enhanced oil recovery operation for which, during construction, the standard prevailing wages for heavy
 construction, as provided in 18-2-414, were not paid during the construction phase.

(4) Class (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), class fifteen property is taxed at 3% of its market
 value.

- 26 (b) Carbon sequestration equipment placed in service after December 31, 2014, is exempt from 27 taxation."
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29 Section 3. Section 15-6-219, MCA, is amended to read:

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"15-6-219. Personal and other property exemptions. The following categories of property are exempt



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1	from taxation:					
2	(1) harness, saddlery, and other tack equipment;					
3	(2) the first \$15,000 or less of market value of tools owned by the taxpayer that are customarily					
4	hand-held and that are used to:					
5	(a) construct, repair, and maintain improvements to real property; or					
6	(b) repair and maintain machinery, equipment, appliances, or other personal property;					
7	(3) all household goods and furniture, including but not limited to clocks, musical instruments, sewing					
8	machines, and wearing apparel of members of the family, used by the owner for personal and domestic purposes					
9	or for furnishing or equipping the family residence;					
10	(4) a bicycle, as defined in 61-8-102, used by the owner for personal transportation purposes;					
11	(5) items of personal property intended for rent or lease in the ordinary course of business if each item					
12	of personal property satisfies all of the following:					
13	(a) the acquired cost of the personal property is less than \$15,000;					
14	(b) the personal property is owned by a business whose primary business income is from rental or lease	!				
15	of personal property to individuals and no one customer of the business accounts for more than 10% of the total					
16	rentals or leases during a calendar year; and					
17	(c) the lease of the personal property is generally on an hourly, daily, weekly, semimonthly, or monthly					
18	basis;					
19	(6) space vehicles and all machinery, fixtures, equipment, and tools used in the design, manufacture,					
20	launch, repair, and maintenance of space vehicles that are owned by businesses engaged in manufacturing and					
21	launching space vehicles in the state or that are owned by a contractor or subcontractor of that business and that					
22	are directly used for space vehicle design, manufacture, launch, repair, and maintenance; and					
23	(7) a title plant owned by a title insurer or a title insurance producer, as those terms are defined in					
24	33-25-105 <u>;</u>					
25	(8) air and water pollution control equipment, as defined in 15-6-135, placed in service after December					
26	<u>31, 2014; and</u>					
27	(9) carbon sequestration equipment, as defined in 15-6-158, placed in service after December 31, 2014."					
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29	Section 4. Section 15-24-3111, MCA, is amended to read:					
30	0 "15-24-3111. Energy production or development tax abatement eligibility. (1) A facility listed					
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1	in subsection (3), clean advanced coal research and development equipment, and renewable energy research				
2	and development equipment may qualify for an abatement of property tax liability pursuant to this part.				
3	(2) (a) If the abatement is granted for a facility listed in subsection (3), the qualifying facility must be				
4	assessed a	t 50% of its taxable value for the qualifying p	period.		
5	(b)	If the abatement is granted for clean adv	anced coal research and d	evelopment equipment or	
6	renewable energy research and development equipment, the qualifying equipment, up to the first \$1 million				
7	the value of equipment at a facility, must be assessed at 50% of its taxable value for the qualifying period. There				
8	is no abatement for any portion of the value of equipment at a facility in excess of \$1 million.				
9	(c)	The abatement applies to all mills levied ag	ainst the qualifying facility or	equipment.	
10	(3)	Subject to subsections (4) and (5), the follow	wing facilities or property may	y qualify for the abatement	
11	allowed under this part:				
12	(a)	biodiesel production facilities;			
13	(b)	biogas production facilities;			
14	(c)	biomass gasification facilities;			
15	(d)	coal gasification facilities for which carbon di	oxide from the coal gasification	on process is sequestered;	
16	(e)	ethanol production facilities;			
17	(f)	geothermal facilities;			
18	(g)	renewable energy manufacturing facilities;			
19	(h)	clean advanced coal research and develop	pment equipment and renew	able energy research and	
20	development equipment;				
21	(i)	a natural gas combined cycle facility that of	fsets a portion of the carbon	dioxide produced through	
22	carbon credit offsets;				
23	(j) transmission lines and associated equipment and structures classified in 15-6-157;				
24	(k)	converter stations classified under 15-6-15	Э;		
25	(I)	carbon sequestration equipment, as defined	in 15-6-158, placed in servic	ce before January 1, 2015;	
26	and				
27	(m)	pipelines classified under 15-6-158.			
28	(4) (a) In order to qualify for the abatement under this part, a facility listed in subsection (3) must meet				
29	the following requirements:				
30	(i) commencement of construction of the facility must occur after June 1, 2007; and				
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1 (ii) the standard prevailing rate of wages for heavy construction, as provided in 18-2-414, must be paid 2 during the construction phase of the facility.

3 (b) In order to qualify for the abatement under this part, clean advanced coal research and development equipment and renewable energy research and development equipment must be placed into service after June 4 5 30, 2007.

6 (c) For the facility to qualify under subsection (3)(d), the carbon dioxide produced from the gasification 7 process must be sequestered at a rate that is practically obtainable but may not be less than 65%.

8 (d) Integrated gasification combined cycle facilities for which a permit under Title 75, chapter 2, is applied 9 for after December 31, 2014, do not qualify under subsection (3)(d).

10 (e) To qualify under subsection (3)(i), the facility shall offset carbon dioxide emissions by the percentage 11 determined in 15-24-3116.

12 (5) To qualify for an abatement, the facility or clean advanced coal research and development equipment 13 and renewable energy research and development equipment must be certified as provided in 15-24-3112.

14 (6) Upon termination of the qualifying period, the abatement ceases and the property for which the 15 abatement had been granted must be assessed at 100% of its taxable value.

16 (7) For the purposes of this section, "qualifying period" means the construction period and the first 15 17 years after the facility commences operation or the clean advanced coal research and development equipment 18 or renewable energy research and development equipment is purchased. The total time of the qualifying period 19 may not exceed 19 years."

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

23 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Retroactive applicability. [This act] applies retroactively, within the 24 meaning of 1-2-109, to air and water pollution control equipment and carbon sequestration equipment placed in 25 service after December 31, 2014.

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