1	SENATE BILL NO. 399
2	INTRODUCED BY F. THOMAS
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING THE MONTANA ACHIEVING A BETTER LIFE
5	EXPERIENCE PROGRAM; REQUIRING THAT THE PROGRAM COMPLY WITH FEDERAL LAW
6	AUTHORIZING THE PROGRAM; CREATING AN OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE; PROVIDING FOR TAX-EXEMPT
7	SAVINGS ACCOUNTS FOR DISABILITY-RELATED EXPENSES; DESIGNATING QUALIFIED AND
8	NONQUALIFIED WITHDRAWALS; ALLOWING A CHANGE IN BENEFICIARY; PROVIDING FOR SELECTION
9	OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND PROGRAM MANAGERS; ALLOWING A DEDUCTION FROM ADJUSTED
10	GROSS INCOME FOR CERTAIN CONTRIBUTIONS TO AN ACCOUNT; PROVIDING FOR A RECAPTURE TAX
11	FOR CERTAIN WITHDRAWALS OF DEDUCTIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS; PROVIDING THAT AN ACCOUNT MAY
12	NOT BE COUNTED AS A RESOURCE FOR DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY FOR STATE ASSISTANCE
13	PROGRAMS; CREATING AN ACHIEVING A BETTER LIFE EXPERIENCE SAVINGS TRUST; GRANTING
14	RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; AND AMENDING SECTION 15-30-2110, MCA."
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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18	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. This chapter may be cited as the "Montana Achieving a Better
19	Life Experience Act".
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21	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Purpose. (1) It is the intent of the legislature to establish the Montana
22	achieving a better life experience program as authorized by section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code, 26
23	U.S.C. 529A, to encourage and assist individuals and families in saving private funds for the purpose of
24	supporting individuals with disabilities to maintain health, independence, and quality of life and to provide secure
25	funding for disability-related expenses on behalf of designated beneficiaries with disabilities that will supplement,
26	but not supplant, benefits provided through private insurance, federal and state medical and disability insurance,
27	a beneficiary's employment, and other sources.
28	(2) The legislature further intends that the board achieve this purpose most effectively through a
29	public-private partnership using selected financial institutions to serve as depositories for individuals' savings
30	accounts established pursuant to this act.
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2	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
3	(1) "Account" means an eligible participating account established under this chapter by or on behalf of
4	an eligible individual.
5	(2) "Account owner" means the designated beneficiary of the account.
6	(3) "Annual contribution limit" means the limit established in section 529A(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue
7	Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A(b)(2).
8	(4) "Application" means a form executed by or on behalf of a prospective account owner to enter into a
9	participating trust agreement and open an account. The application incorporates the participating trust agreement
10	by reference.
11	(5) "Board" means the board of investments established in 2-15-1808.
12	(6) "Committee" means the achieving a better life experience program oversight committee established
13	in [section 5].
14	(7) "Contribution" means a payment to an account for the benefit of a designated beneficiary.
15	(8) "Designated beneficiary" means the eligible individual on whose behalf an account is established.
16	(9) "Disability certifications" means disability certifications as defined in section 529A(e)(2) of the Internal
17	Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A(e)(2).
18	(10) "Eligible individual" means an eligible individual as defined in section 529A(e)(1) of the Internal
19	Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A(e)(1).
20	(11) "Financial institution" means a bank, commercial bank, national bank, savings bank, savings and
21	loan association, credit union, insurance company, trust company, investment adviser, or other similar entity that
22	is authorized to do business in this state.
23	(12) "Investment products" means, without limitation, certificates of deposit, savings accounts paying fixed
24	or variable interest, financial instruments, one or more mutual funds, and a mix of mutual funds.
25	(13) "Member of the family" means, with respect to a designated beneficiary, a member of the family of
26	the designated beneficiary as defined in section 529A(e)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A(e)(4).
27	(14) "Nonqualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal from the account that is not:
28	(a) a qualified withdrawal;
29	(b) a withdrawal made as the result of the death of the designated beneficiary of an account; or
30	(c) a rollover distribution or a change of designated beneficiary described in [section 8].
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1 (15) "Participating trust agreement" means an agreement between an account owner and the board or 2 its designee that creates a trust interest in the trust and provides for participation in the program. 3 (16) "Program" means the Montana achieving a better life experience program provided for in [sections 4 1 through 15] and authorized under section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A. 5 (17) "Program administrator" means the person appointed by the board to administer the daily operations 6 of the program and provide marketing, recordkeeping, investment management, and other services for the 7 program. 8 (18) "Program manager" means a financial institution that acts as an agent of the trust as provided in 9 [section 9]. 10 (19) "Qualified disability expenses" means qualified disability expenses as defined in section 529A(e)(5) 11 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A(e)(5). 12 (20) "Qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal from an account to pay the qualified disability expenses 13 of the beneficiary of the account. A qualified withdrawal may be made by the beneficiary, by an agent of the 14 beneficiary who has a power of attorney for the beneficiary, or by the beneficiary's legal guardian. 15 (21) "Rollover distribution" means a transfer of funds made: 16 (a) from one account in another state's gualified program to an account for the benefit of the same 17 designated beneficiary or an eligible individual who is a family member of the former designated beneficiary; or 18 (b) from one account to another account for the benefit of an eligible individual who is a family member 19 of the former designated beneficiary. (22) "Trust" means the achieving a better life experience savings trust as provided in [section 15]. 20 21 (23) "Trustee" means the board in its capacity as trustee of the trust. 22 (24) "Trust interest" means an account owner's interest in the trust created by a participating trust 23 agreement and held for the benefit of a designated beneficiary. 24 25 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Program administration -- rulemaking. (1) The board shall ensure that 26 the program meets the requirements for an achieving a better life experience program under section 529A of the 27 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A. The program administrator may request a private letter ruling from the 28 internal revenue service or the United States secretary of health and human services and shall take any 29 necessary steps to ensure that the program qualifies under federal law. 30 (2) The board may contract with an independent service provider to provide services including but not Legislative - 3 -

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1 limited to establishing accounts, providing information about investment choices, meeting notice requirements, 2 providing account statements, and other services typically utilized by investment and savings plans. The board 3 may require participating financial institutions to pay the costs of the independent service provider. 4 (3) The board shall establish by rule the terms and conditions of the program subject to the requirements 5 of this chapter and section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A. 6 (4) As required under section 529A(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A(d), the board shall 7 require the program administrator to submit: 8 (a) upon the establishment of each account, a notice to the United States secretary of the treasury 9 containing the name and state of residence of the designated beneficiary and any other information the secretary 10 may require; and 11 (b) electronically on a monthly basis to the United States commissioner of social security, statements on 12 the relevant distributions and account balances of all accounts in the state. 13 14 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Achieving a better life experience program oversight committee --15 membership -- powers and duties. (1) There is an achieving a better life experience program oversight 16 committee under the authority of the board. 17 (2) The committee consists of seven members as follows: 18 (a) the director of the department of public health and human services or the director's designee; 19 (b) the director of the department of administration or the director's designee; 20 (c) the presiding officer of the board or the presiding officer's designee; and 21 (d) four members of the general public, each of whom possesses knowledge, skill, and experience in 22 accounting, risk management, or investment management or as an actuary. 23 (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), the governor shall appoint the public members of the 24 committee to staggered terms of 4 years. The members are not subject to senate confirmation. 25 (b) The governor shall make the initial appointment of the public members as follows: 26 (i) one person to serve a 1-year term; 27 (ii) one person to serve a 2-year term; 28 (iii) one person to serve a 3-year term; and 29 (iv) one person to serve a 4-year term. 30 (4) The committee shall select a presiding officer and a vice presiding officer from among the

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1	committee's membership.
2	(5) A majority of the membership constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. The committee
3	shall meet at least once a year, with additional meetings called by the presiding officer.
4	(6) The committee:
5	(a) shall recommend financial institutions for approval by the board to act as the managers of accounts
6	as provided in [section 9]; and
7	(b) may submit proposed policies to the board to help implement and administer [sections 1 through 15].
8	(7) The committee is allocated to the board for administrative purposes only, as provided in 2-15-121.
9	(8) Members of the committee must be compensated as provided in 2-15-124.
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11	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Program requirements application establishment of account
12	contributions. (1) The program must be operated through use of accounts in the trust established by account
13	owners. Payments to the trust for participation in the program must be made by or on behalf of account owners
14	pursuant to participating trust agreements. A person who wishes to participate in the program and open an
15	account into which funds will be deposited to pay the qualified disability expenses of a designated beneficiary
16	shall:
17	(a) enter into a participating trust agreement pursuant to which an account of the trust will be established;
18	(b) complete an application on a form prescribed by the board that includes:
19	(i) the name, address, and social security number or employer identification number of the contributor;
20	(ii) the name, address, and social security number of the account owner if the account owner is not the
21	contributor;
22	(iii) the name, address, and social security number of the designated beneficiary;
23	(iv) the certification relating to no excess contributions adopted by the board;
24	(v) the designation of the financial institution with which the funds in the account will be invested; and
25	(vi) any other information required by the board;
26	(c) pay the one-time application fee established by the board;
27	(d) make the minimum contribution required by the board; and
28	(e) designate the type of account to be opened if more than one type of account is offered.
29	(2) The designated beneficiary of an account must be a resident of Montana or a resident of a state that
30	has entered into a contract with Montana to provide its residents access to the program.



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(3) Each account must be maintained separately from each other account under the program.

2 (4) Separate records and accounting must be maintained for each account for each designated 3 beneficiary.

4 (5) Contributions to an account are subject to the requirements of section 529A(b)(2) of the Internal 5 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A(b)(2), prohibiting noncash contributions and contributions in excess of the annual 6 contribution limit.

7 (6) A contributor to, account owner of, or designated beneficiary of an account may not direct the 8 investment of any contributions to an account or the earnings generated by an account in violation of section 9 529A of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A, and may not pledge the interest of an account or use an 10 interest in an account as security for a loan.

11 (7) The financial institution shall provide statements to account owners whose accounts are invested with 12 the institution at least once each year within 31 days after the 12-month period to which they relate. Each 13 statement must identify the contributions made during the preceding 12-month period, the total contributions 14 made through the end of the period, the value of the account as of the end of the period, distributions made during 15 the period, and any other matters that the board requires to be reported to the account owner.

16 (8) Statements and information returns relating to accounts must be prepared and filed to the extent 17 required by federal or state tax law or by administrative rule.

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NEW SECTION. Section 7. Qualified and nongualified withdrawals -- rulemaking. (1) An account 20 owner may withdraw all or part of the balance from an account under rules prescribed by the board. The rules 21 must be used to help the board or program administrator to determine whether a withdrawal is a nonqualified 22 withdrawal or a qualified withdrawal to the extent that the board concludes that it is necessary for the board or 23 program administrator to make that determination. The rules may require that:

24 (a) account owners seeking to make a qualified withdrawal shall provide disability certifications, copies 25 of bills for qualified disability expenses, or other supporting material;

26 (b) qualified withdrawals from an account be made directly to a provider of goods and services that are 27 qualified disability expenses or directly to a designated beneficiary as reimbursement for qualified disability 28 expenses paid by the designated beneficiary; and

29 (c) withdrawals not meeting certain requirements be treated as nonqualified withdrawals by the program 30 administrator.

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1	(2) Upon the death of an account owner, any amount remaining in the account must be distributed
2	pursuant to section 529A(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A(f).
3	(3) An account owner may request a nonqualified withdrawal at any time. Nonqualified withdrawals are
4	subject to a federal additional tax pursuant to section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A.
5	(4) If a distribution is made from an account to any person or for the benefit of any person during a
6	calendar year, the distribution must be reported to the internal revenue service and to the account owner or the
7	designated beneficiary to the extent required by federal law.
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9	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Changes in designated beneficiary. (1) An account owner may change
10	the designated beneficiary of an account to an individual who is a member of the family of the former designated
11	beneficiary in accordance with procedures established by the board.
12	(2) If requested by an account owner, all or a portion of an account may be transferred through a rollover
13	distribution to another account for which the designated beneficiary is a member of the family of the designated
14	beneficiary of the transferee account.
15	(3) Changes in designated beneficiaries and rollover distributions under this section are not permitted
16	if the changes or rollover distributions would violate:
17	(a) the excess contributions provisions adopted by the board; or
18	(b) the investment choice provisions of [section 9].
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20	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Selection of financial institution as program manager contract
21	termination. (1) The board shall implement the operation of the program through the use of one or more financial
22	institutions to act as program manager. Under the program, a person may submit applications for enrollment in
23	the program and participating trust agreements to a program manager and establish accounts in the trust at the
24	location of or through the program manager. An account owner may deposit money in an account in the trust by
25	paying the money to a program manager, who shall accept the money as an agent for the trust. Accounts may
26	be invested in one or more investment products approved by the board.
27	(2) The committee shall solicit proposals from financial institutions to act as program managers. Financial
28	institutions that submit proposals shall describe the investment products that they propose to offer through the
29	program.
30	(3) The committee shall recommend as program manager or program managers the financial institution

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1 or institutions from among bidding financial institutions that demonstrate the most advantageous combination,

2 both to potential program participants and to this state, of:

3 (a) financial stability and integrity;

4 (b) the safety of the investment products being offered, taking into account any insurance provided with 5 respect to these products;

6 (c) the ability of the financial institution, directly or through a subcontract, to satisfy recordkeeping and 7 reporting requirements;

(d) the financial institution's plan for promoting the program and the investment that it is willing to make 8 9 to promote the program. The cost of promotional efforts may not be funded with fees imposed on account owners.

10 (e) the fees, if any, proposed to be charged to persons for maintaining accounts;

11 (f) the minimum initial deposit and minimum contributions that the financial institution will require and the 12 willingness of the financial institution or its subcontractors to accept contributions through payroll deduction plans 13 and other deposit plans; and

14 (g) any other benefits to this state or its residents contained in the proposal, including an account 15 opening fee payable to the board by the account owner to cover operating expenses of the program and any 16 additional fee offered by the financial institution for statewide program marketing by the board.

17 (4) The board shall consider the committee's recommendations and the factors provided in subsection 18 (3) when selecting program managers.

19 (5) The board shall enter into a contract with a financial institution to serve as program manager or, 20 pursuant to subsection (6), into contracts with more than one financial institution to serve as program managers. 21 Each contract must provide the terms and conditions by which the financial institution, as an agent of the trust, 22 may assist in selling interests in the trust and the manner in which funds of an account that are designated for 23 investment with or through the financial institution will be invested.

24 (6) The board may select more than one financial institution to serve as program manager. The board 25 may select more than one kind of investment product to be offered through the program. Any decision on the use 26 of multiple financial institutions or multiple investment products must take into account:

27 (a) the requirements for qualifying as a qualified program under section 529A of the Internal Revenue 28 Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A;

29 (b) the differing needs of contributors regarding risk and potential return of investment instruments; and 30 (c) the administrative costs and burdens that may be imposed as the result of the decision.

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1 (7) A program manager or its subcontractor shall: 2 (a) take action required to keep the program in compliance with its contract or the requirements of this 3 chapter to manage the program so that it is treated as a qualified program under section 529A of the Internal 4 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A; 5 (b) keep adequate records of each account, keep each account segregated from each other account, 6 and provide the board with the information necessary to prepare statements; 7 (c) if there is more than one program manager, provide the board with the information necessary to help the board determine compliance with rules adopted by the board and to comply with any state or federal tax 8 9 reporting requirements; 10 (d) provide representatives of the board, including other contractors or other state agencies, access to 11 the books and records of the program manager to the extent needed to determine compliance with the contract. 12 At least once during the term of any contract, the board, its contractor, or the state agency responsible for 13 examination oversight of the program manager shall conduct an examination to the extent needed to determine 14 compliance with the contract. 15 (e) hold account funds invested by or through the financial institution in the name of and for the benefit 16 of the trust and the account owner; and 17 (f) assist the trustee with respect to any federal or tax filing requirements relating to the program and with 18 respect to any other obligations of the trustee. 19 (8) A person may not circulate a description of the program, whether in writing or through the use of any 20 media, unless the board or its designee first approves the description. 21 (9) A contract executed between the board and a financial institution pursuant to this section must be 22 for a term of at least 3 years and not more than 7 years. 23 (10) If the board determines not to renew the appointment of a financial institution as program manager, 24 the board may take action consistent with the interest of the program and the accounts and in accordance with 25 its duties as trustee of the trust. Except as provided in subsection (11), if a contract executed between the board 26 and a financial institution pursuant to this section is not renewed, at the end of the term of the nonrenewed 27 contract: 28 (a) accounts previously established through the efforts of the financial institution may not be terminated 29 by the trustee or board and additional contributions may be made to those accounts; 30 (b) the funds in new accounts established after the termination may not be invested by or through the Legislative -9-Authorized Print Version - SB 399 Services Division

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1 financial institution unless a new contract is executed;

2 (c) account funds invested by or through the financial institution must continue to be invested in the
3 financial products in which they were invested prior to the nonrenewal unless the account owner selects a
4 different investment product; and

5 (d) the continuing role of the financial institution must be governed by rules or policies established by 6 the board or a special contract and all services provided by the financial institution to accounts continue to be 7 subject to the control of the board as trustee of the trust with responsibility for all accounts in the program.

8 (11) (a) The board may terminate a contract with a financial institution or prohibit the continued 9 investment of funds by or through a financial institution under subsection (10) at any time for good cause on the 10 recommendation of the committee. If a contract is terminated or an investment is prohibited pursuant to this 11 subsection (11), the trustee shall take custody of account funds or assets held at that financial institution and shall 12 seek to promptly reinvest the funds or assets by or through another financial institution that is selected as a 13 program manager by the board and into the same investment products or into investment products selected by 14 the board that are as similar as possible to the original investments.

(b) Prior to taking the actions described in subsection (11)(a), the board shall give account owners notice
of the termination and a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 30 days, to voluntarily terminate the account
invested by or through the financial institution or to direct that the account be invested with or through another
program manager.

(c) If the termination of a program manager causes an emergency that might lead to a loss of funds to
 any account owner, the board or trustee may take whatever emergency action is necessary or appropriate to
 prevent the loss of funds invested pursuant to this chapter. After taking emergency action, the board shall provide
 notice and opportunity for action to account owners as provided in subsection (11)(b).

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NEW SECTION. Section 10. Limitations. (1) This chapter may not be construed to:

(a) give a designated beneficiary any rights or legal interest with respect to an account unless the
designated beneficiary is the account owner; or

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(b) establish state residency for a person merely because the person is a designated beneficiary.

(2) This chapter does not establish any obligation of this state or of an agency or instrumentality of this
state to guarantee for the benefit of an account owner, a contributor to an account, or a designated beneficiary:
(a) the return of any amounts contributed to an account;

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1 2 (b) the rate of interest or other return on an account; or

(c) the payment of interest or other return on an account.

3 (3) Under rules adopted by the board, each contract, application, and offering or disclosure document,
4 and any other type of document identified by the board that may be used in connection with a contribution to an
5 account, must clearly indicate that the account is not insured by the state and that the principal deposited and
6 any investment return are not guaranteed by the state.

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8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 11. Deductions for contributions. An individual who contributes to one or 9 more accounts in a tax year is entitled to reduce the individual's adjusted gross income, in accordance with 10 15-30-2110(12), by the total amount of the contributions, but not more than \$3,000. The contribution must be 11 made to an account owned by the contributor, the contributor's spouse, or the contributor's child or stepchild if 12 the contributor's child or stepchild is a Montana resident.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 12. Tax on certain withdrawals of deductible contributions. (1) There is
 a recapture tax at a rate equal to the highest rate of tax provided in 15-30-2103 on the recapturable withdrawal
 of amounts that reduced adjusted gross income under 15-30-2110(12).

17 (2) For purposes of determining the portion of a recapturable withdrawal that reduced adjusted gross 18 income, all withdrawals must be allocated between income and contributions in accordance with the principles 19 applicable under section 529A(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529A(c)(3). The portion of a 20 recapturable withdrawal that is allocated to contributions must be treated as derived first from contributions, if any, 21 that did not reduce adjusted gross income, to the extent of those contributions, and then to contributions that 22 reduced adjusted gross income. The portion of any other withdrawal that is allocated to contributions must be 23 treated as first derived from contributions that reduced adjusted gross income, to the extent of those contributions, 24 and then to contributions that did not reduce adjusted gross income.

(3) (a) The recapture tax imposed by this section is payable by the owner of the account from which the
withdrawal or contribution was made. The tax liability must be reported on the income tax return of the account
owner and is payable with the income tax payment for the year of the withdrawal or at the time that an income
tax payment would be due for the year of the withdrawal. The account owner is liable for the tax even if the
account owner is not a Montana resident at the time of the withdrawal.

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(b) The department of revenue may require withholding on recapturable withdrawals from an account

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that was at one time owned by a Montana resident if the account owner is not a Montana resident at the time of
the withdrawal. For the purposes of this subsection (3)(b), amounts rolled over from an account that was at one
time owned by a Montana resident must be treated as if the account is owned by a resident of Montana.

4 (4) For the purposes of this section, all contributions made to accounts by residents of Montana are 5 presumed to have reduced the contributor's adjusted gross income unless the contributor can demonstrate that 6 all or a portion of the contributions did not reduce adjusted gross income. Contributors who claim deductions for 7 contributions shall report on their Montana income tax returns the amount of deductible contributions made to 8 accounts for each designated beneficiary and the social security number of each designated beneficiary.

9 (5) The department of revenue shall use all means available for the administration and enforcement of
10 income tax laws in the administration and enforcement of this section.

(6) As used in this section, "recapturable withdrawal" means a withdrawal or distribution that is a
 nonqualified withdrawal.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 13. Access to records. Information that identifies the contributor, account
 owner, or designated beneficiary of an account is exempt from the provisions of 2-6-102 and 2-6-104 and any
 other provision of law permitting the public inspection or copying of documents.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 14. Account not counted as resource. Unless required by federal law or
 regulation, money in the account may not be counted as a resource in determining eligibility for an assistance
 program operated under Title 53.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 15. Achieving a better life experience savings trust. (1) There is an achieving a better life experience savings trust that is an instrumentality of the state and that is created for a public purpose. The trust consists of trust interests, with each trust interest corresponding to an account. The assets of an account may not be commingled with the assets of any other account. The assets and earnings of an account may not be used to satisfy the obligations of any other account. Each account represents a trust interest in the trust and includes amounts received by the program from account owners pursuant to the participating trust agreement and the interest and investment income earned by the trust account.

(2) The assets of the trust consist of investments and earnings on investments of funds received by the
 program as deposits to accounts and as amounts transferred to the trust from accounts established prior to

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October 1, 2015. (3) In accordance with the instructions of the account owner, the trustee shall invest funds deposited in each account in permitted investment products as provided in this chapter. The trustee or a financial institution acting as an agent of the trustee shall pay or apply funds from each account for qualified withdrawals, nonqualified withdrawals, penalties, and withholdings. (4) An account owner may execute a participating trust agreement and have funds that are held by financial institutions in accounts established prior to October 1, 2015, transferred to the trust and to the transferor's account. Section 16. Section 15-30-2110, MCA, is amended to read: "15-30-2110. Adjusted gross income. (1) Subject to subsection (13) (14), adjusted gross income is the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 62, and in addition includes the following: (a) (i) interest received on obligations of another state or territory or county, municipality, district, or other political subdivision of another state, except to the extent that the interest is exempt from taxation by Montana under federal law; (ii) exempt-interest dividends as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 852(b)(5), that are attributable to the interest referred to in subsection (1)(a)(i); (b) refunds received of federal income tax, to the extent that the deduction of the tax resulted in a reduction of Montana income tax liability; (c) that portion of a shareholder's income under subchapter S. of Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code that has been reduced by any federal taxes paid by the subchapter S. corporation on the income; (d) depreciation or amortization taken on a title plant as defined in 33-25-105; (e) the recovery during the tax year of an amount deducted in any prior tax year to the extent that the amount recovered reduced the taxpayer's Montana income tax in the year deducted; (f) if the state taxable distribution of an estate or trust is greater than the federal taxable distribution of the same estate or trust, the difference between the state taxable distribution and the federal taxable distribution of the same estate or trust for the same tax period; and (g) except for exempt-interest dividends described in subsection (2)(a)(ii), for tax years commencing after December 31, 2002, the amount of any dividend to the extent that the dividend is not included in federal adjusted Legislative Services - 13 -Division

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1 gross income.

2 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted gross income does not
3 include the following, which are exempt from taxation under this chapter:

4 (a) (i) all interest income from obligations of the United States government, the state of Montana, or a
5 county, municipality, district, or other political subdivision of the state and any other interest income that is exempt
6 from taxation by Montana under federal law;

7 (ii) exempt-interest dividends as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.
8 852(b)(5), that are attributable to the interest referred to in subsection (2)(a)(i);

9 (b) interest income earned by a taxpayer who is 65 years of age or older in a tax year up to and including
10 \$800 for a taxpayer filing a separate return and \$1,600 for each joint return;

(c) (i) except as provided in subsection (2)(c)(ii), the first \$3,600 of all pension and annuity income
 received as defined in 15-30-2101;

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3 (ii) for pension and annuity income described under subsection (2)(c)(i), as follows:

(A) each taxpayer filing singly, head of household, or married filing separately shall reduce the total
amount of the exclusion provided in subsection (2)(c)(i) by \$2 for every \$1 of federal adjusted gross income in
excess of \$30,000 as shown on the taxpayer's return;

(B) in the case of married taxpayers filing jointly, if both taxpayers are receiving pension or annuity
income or if only one taxpayer is receiving pension or annuity income, the exclusion claimed as provided in
subsection (2)(c)(i) must be reduced by \$2 for every \$1 of federal adjusted gross income in excess of \$30,000
as shown on their joint return;

21 (d) all Montana income tax refunds or tax refund credits;

22 (e) gain required to be recognized by a liquidating corporation under 15-31-113(1)(a)(ii);

(f) all tips or gratuities that are covered by section 3402(k) or service charges that are covered by section
3401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 26 U.S.C. 3402(k) or 3401, as amended and applicable on January
1, 1983, received by a person for services rendered to patrons of premises licensed to provide food, beverage,
or lodging;

27

(g) all benefits received under the workers' compensation laws;

(h) all health insurance premiums paid by an employer for an employee if attributed as income to the
employee under federal law, including premiums paid by the employer for an employee pursuant to 33-22-166;
(i) all money received because of a settlement agreement or judgment in a lawsuit brought against a

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1 manufacturer or distributor of "agent orange" for damages resulting from exposure to "agent orange";

(j) principal and income in a medical care savings account established in accordance with 15-61-201
or withdrawn from an account for eligible medical expenses, as defined in 15-61-102, of the taxpayer or a
dependent of the taxpayer or for the long-term care of the taxpayer or a dependent of the taxpayer;

5 (k) principal and income in a first-time home buyer savings account established in accordance with
15-63-201 or withdrawn from an account for eligible costs, as provided in 15-63-202(7), for the first-time purchase
7 of a single-family residence;

8 (I) contributions or earnings withdrawn from a family education savings account or from a qualified tuition
9 program established and maintained by another state as provided by section 529(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Internal
10 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529(b)(1)(A)(ii), for qualified higher education expenses, as defined in 15-62-103, of
11 a designated beneficiary;

(m) the recovery during the tax year of any amount deducted in any prior tax year to the extent that the
 recovered amount did not reduce the taxpayer's Montana income tax in the year deducted;

(n) if the federal taxable distribution of an estate or trust is greater than the state taxable distribution of
the same estate or trust, the difference between the federal taxable distribution and the state taxable distribution
of the same estate or trust for the same tax period;

(o) deposits, not exceeding the amount set forth in 15-30-3003, deposited in a Montana farm and ranch
risk management account, as provided in 15-30-3001 through 15-30-3005, in any tax year for which a deduction
is not provided for federal income tax purposes;

(p) income of a dependent child that is included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income pursuant
to the Internal Revenue Code. The child is required to file a Montana personal income tax return if the child and
taxpayer meet the filing requirements in 15-30-2602.

(q) principal and income deposited in a health care expense trust account, as defined in 2-18-1303, or
withdrawn from the account for payment of qualified health care expenses as defined in 2-18-1303;

(r) that part of the refundable credit provided in 33-22-2006 that reduces Montana tax below zero; and
(s) the amount of the gain recognized from the sale or exchange of a mobile home park as provided in
15-31-163.

(3) A shareholder of a DISC that is exempt from the corporate income tax under 15-31-102(1)(I) shall
 include in the shareholder's adjusted gross income the earnings and profits of the DISC in the same manner as
 provided by section 995 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 995, for all periods for which the DISC election

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1 is effective.

(4) A taxpayer who, in determining federal adjusted gross income, has reduced the taxpayer's business
deductions by an amount for wages and salaries for which a federal tax credit was elected under sections 38 and
51(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 38 and 51(a), is allowed to deduct the amount of the wages and
salaries paid regardless of the credit taken. The deduction must be made in the year that the wages and salaries
were used to compute the credit. In the case of a partnership or small business corporation, the deduction must
be made to determine the amount of income or loss of the partnership or small business corporation.

8 (5) Married taxpayers filing a joint federal return who are required to include part of their social security 9 benefits or part of their tier 1 railroad retirement benefits in federal adjusted gross income may split the federal 10 base used in calculation of federal taxable social security benefits or federal taxable tier 1 railroad retirement 11 benefits when they file separate Montana income tax returns. The federal base must be split equally on the 12 Montana return.

(6) Married taxpayers filing a joint federal return who are allowed a capital loss deduction under section
1211 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 1211, and who file separate Montana income tax returns may
claim the same amount of the capital loss deduction that is allowed on the federal return. If the allowable capital
loss is clearly attributable to one spouse, the loss must be shown on that spouse's return; otherwise, the loss
must be split equally on each return.

18 (7) In the case of passive and rental income losses, married taxpayers filing a joint federal return and 19 who file separate Montana income tax returns are not required to recompute allowable passive losses according 20 to the federal passive activity rules for married taxpayers filing separately under section 469 of the Internal 21 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 469. If the allowable passive loss is clearly attributable to one spouse, the loss must 22 be shown on that spouse's return; otherwise, the loss must be split equally on each return.

(8) Married taxpayers filing a joint federal return in which one or both of the taxpayers are allowed a
deduction for an individual retirement contribution under section 219 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.
219, and who file separate Montana income tax returns may claim the same amount of the deduction that is
allowed on the federal return. The deduction must be attributed to the spouse who made the contribution.

(9) (a) Married taxpayers filing a joint federal return who are allowed a deduction for interest paid for a
qualified education loan under section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 221, and who file separate
Montana income tax returns may claim the same amount of the deduction that is allowed on the federal return.
The deduction may be split equally on each return or in proportion to each taxpayer's share of federal adjusted

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1 gross income.

(b) Married taxpayers filing a joint federal return who are allowed a deduction for qualified tuition and
related expenses under section 222 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 222, and who file separate Montana
income tax returns may claim the same amount of the deduction that is allowed on the federal return. The
deduction may be split equally on each return or in proportion to each taxpayer's share of federal adjusted gross
income.

7 (10) A taxpayer receiving retirement disability benefits who has not attained 65 years of age by the end 8 of the tax year and who has retired as permanently and totally disabled may exclude from adjusted gross income 9 up to \$100 a week received as wages or payments in lieu of wages for a period during which the employee is 10 absent from work due to the disability. If the adjusted gross income before this exclusion exceeds \$15,000, the 11 excess reduces the exclusion by an equal amount. This limitation affects the amount of exclusion, but not the 12 taxpayer's eligibility for the exclusion. If eligible, married individuals shall apply the exclusion separately, but the 13 limitation for income exceeding \$15,000 is determined with respect to the spouses on their combined adjusted 14 gross income. For the purpose of this subsection, "permanently and totally disabled" means unable to engage 15 in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determined physical or mental impairment lasting 16 or expected to last at least 12 months.

17 (11) (a) An individual who contributes to one or more accounts established under the Montana family 18 education savings program or to a qualified tuition program established and maintained by another state as 19 provided by section 529(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 529(b)(1)(A)(ii), may reduce adjusted 20 gross income by the lesser of \$3,000 or the amount of the contribution. In the case of married taxpayers, each 21 spouse is entitled to a reduction, not in excess of \$3,000, for the spouses' contributions to the accounts. Spouses 22 may jointly elect to treat half of the total contributions made by the spouses as being made by each spouse. The 23 reduction in adjusted gross income under this subsection applies only with respect to contributions to an account 24 of which the account owner is the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or the taxpayer's child or stepchild if the 25 taxpayer's child or stepchild is a Montana resident. The provisions of subsection (1)(e) do not apply with respect 26 to withdrawals of contributions that reduced adjusted gross income.

(b) Contributions made pursuant to this subsection (11) are subject to the recapture tax provided in15-62-208.

(12) (a) An individual who contributes to one or more accounts established under the Montana achieving
 a better life experience program may reduce adjusted gross income by the lesser of \$3,000 or the amount of the



1 contribution. In the case of married taxpayers, each spouse is entitled to a reduction, not to exceed \$3,000, for 2 the spouses' contributions to the accounts. Spouses may jointly elect to treat one-half of the total contributions 3 made by the spouses as being made by each spouse. The reduction in adjusted gross income under this 4 subsection (12)(a) applies only with respect to contributions to an account for which the account owner is the 5 taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or the taxpayer's child or stepchild if the taxpayer's child or stepchild is a 6 Montana resident. The provisions of subsection (1)(e) do not apply with respect to withdrawals of contributions 7 that reduced adjusted gross income. 8 (b) Contributions made pursuant to this subsection (12) are subject to the recapture tax provided in 9 15-62-208. 10 (12)(13) (a) A taxpayer may exclude the amount of the loan payment received pursuant to subsection 11 (12)(a)(iv), not to exceed \$5,000, from the taxpayer's adjusted gross income if the taxpayer: 12 (i) is a health care professional licensed in Montana as provided in Title 37; 13 (ii) is serving a significant portion of a designated geographic area, special population, or facility 14 population in a federally designated health professional shortage area, a medically underserved area or 15 population, or a federal nursing shortage county as determined by the secretary of health and human services 16 or by the governor; 17 (iii) has had a student loan incurred as a result of health-related education; and 18 (iv) has received a loan payment during the tax year made on the taxpayer's behalf by a loan repayment 19 program described in subsection $\frac{(12)(b)}{(13)(b)}$ (13)(b) as an incentive to practice in Montana. 20 (b) For the purposes of subsection (12)(a) (13)(a), a loan repayment program includes a federal, state, 21 or qualified private program. A qualified private loan repayment program includes a licensed health care facility, 22 as defined in 50-5-101, that makes student loan payments on behalf of the person who is employed by the facility 23 as a licensed health care professional. 24 (13)(14) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), adjusted gross income does not include 40% 25 of capital gains on the sale or exchange of capital assets before December 31, 1986, as capital gains are 26 determined under subchapter P. of Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code as it read on December 31, 1986. 27 (14)(15) By November 1 of each year, the department shall multiply the amount of pension and annuity 28 income contained in subsection (2)(c)(i) and the federal adjusted gross income amounts in subsection (2)(c)(ii) 29 by the inflation factor for that tax year, but using the year 2009 consumer price index, and rounding the results 30 to the nearest \$10. The resulting amounts are effective for that tax year and must be used as the basis for the

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1	exemption determined under subsection (2)(c). (Subsection (2)(f) terminates on occurrence of contingencysec.
2	3, Ch. 634, L. 1983; subsection (2)(o) terminates on occurrence of contingencysec. 9, Ch. 262, L. 2001.)"
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 17. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 15] are intended to be
5	codified as an integral part of Title 15, and the provisions of Title 15 apply to [sections 1 through 15].
6	- END -

