



AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING TAXATION TO PROMOTE NEW BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY; PROVIDING FOR CREATION OF AN INCOME TAX CREDIT TO INCENTIVIZE MONTANA JOB GROWTH; PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY AND THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE; PROVIDING THAT THE CREDITS BE TAKEN AGAINST INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX AND CORPORATE INCOME TAX LIABILITIES; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; PROVIDING APPROPRIATIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-30-2357, 15-30-2618, AND 15-31-511, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE, A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE, AND A TERMINATION DATE.

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

Section 1. Employer job growth incentive tax credit -- administration. (1) An employer that hires qualifying new employees is eligible for an annual job growth incentive tax credit against income taxes imposed pursuant to Title 15, chapter 30 or 31.

(2) The amount and duration of the credit is administered by the department of revenue as provided in [section 2] and [section 3].

(3) A qualifying employer seeking approval to claim a credit shall apply for a credit certificate with the department for the preceding calendar year. The application must be submitted on a form prescribed by the department on which the employer:

- (a) identifies and describes the number of qualifying new employees hired;
- (b) provides necessary details to calculate the net employee growth and qualifying net employee growth;
- (c) provides documentation necessary to calculate the job growth incentive tax credit, including but not limited to the average yearly wage of each qualifying new employee; and
- (d) submits any other information the department considers necessary for auditing purposes and to determine whether the employer qualifies for a credit certificate.

(4) After receiving an application, the department shall:

(a) provide the employer with a credit certificate, which must accompany the employer's tax return that is filed with the department of revenue; or

(b) deny an application for a credit certificate and provide the employer with the reasoning for the denial. Prior to issuing a denial, the department shall provide the employer with an opportunity to resolve deficiencies in the application.

(5) The department shall provide to the department of revenue a list of the qualifying employers approved for a credit certificate, the qualifying new employees employed by the qualifying employer, and the aggregate total of net employee growth and qualified net employee growth for qualified employers claiming the credit. The list must include the federal tax identification number of the qualifying employer and the name and social security number or federal tax identification number of the qualifying new employees that were utilized during the issuance of a credit certificate.

(6) The identity and social security number or federal tax identification number of individuals employed by the employer are subject to the provisions of 15-30-2618 and 15-31-511.

(7) The department may audit an employer applying for a credit certificate or who has obtained a credit certificate.

(8) The department may adopt rules necessary to administer this section.

(9) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Business transfer" means any change in ownership or transfer of all or a material portion of the business to another entity or individual by entity merger, combination, reorganization, asset acquisition, transfer, or other similar business transaction in which an existing business is continued under new ownership or a different entity.

(b) "Credit certificate" means a statement issued by the department to a qualifying employer that provides the number of qualifying new employees hired or retained by the qualifying employer starting with calendar year 2019 and ending in calendar year 2025.

(c) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701.

(d) "Employer" includes any person, entity, or fiduciary, resident or nonresident, subject to a tax or other obligation imposed by Title 15, chapters 30 and 31.

(e) "Net employee growth" means the difference between the total number of qualifying new employees employed by the employer in Montana during any calendar year starting with calendar year 2019 and ending in

calendar year 2025 and the total number of full-time equivalent employees that were employed by the employer or predecessor in Montana during calendar year 2018.

(f) "Predecessor" means any entity or individual that operated a business prior to a business transfer to the employer.

(g) "Qualifying employer" means an employer with qualifying net employee growth.

(h) "Qualifying net employee growth" means net employee growth equal to at least 10 qualifying new employees during the first year the credit is claimed and at least 15 total qualifying new employees during any subsequent calendar year. In order to qualify, the net employee growth must be associated with a project in Montana that encourages, promotes, and stimulates economic development in key economic sectors, including but not limited to agriculture, energy or natural resource development, tourism, construction, information technology, aerospace, health care, bioscience, and life science.

(i) (i) "Qualifying new employee" means an employee of a qualifying employer:

(A) who is hired in any calendar year starting with calendar year 2019 and ending in calendar year 2025;

(B) who is employed for at least 6 months during the year for which the credit is granted; and

(C) with a yearly wage of at least \$45,000, plus benefits.

(ii) The term does not include an employee:

(A) previously employed by the employer or a predecessor in the preceding 12 months; or

(B) hired to replace an employee of a predecessor.

Section 2. Grow Montana jobs -- annual job growth incentive tax credit. (1) Subject to the provisions of [section 1], a taxpayer is allowed an annual job growth incentive tax credit against the tax imposed by chapter 31 or this chapter for creating qualifying net employee growth in Montana.

(2) The amount of the credit is equal to the number of qualifying new employees in the credit certificate multiplied by 50% of the taxpayer's total estimated taxes imposed on the taxpayer each year for the qualifying new employees under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, 26 U.S.C. 3111(a) and (b).

(3) The credit allowed by this section may not be refunded if the taxpayer has a tax liability less than the amount of the credit. If the sum of credit carryovers from the credit, if any, and the amount of credit allowed by this section for the tax year exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for the current tax year, the excess attributable to the current tax year's credit is a credit carryover to succeeding tax years for a period not to exceed 10 years from

the tax year the credit was claimed. The entire amount of unused credit must be carried forward to the earliest of the succeeding years, and the oldest available unused credit must be used first. Any credit remaining 10 years after the tax year for which the credit is based may not be refunded or credited to the taxpayer.

(4) The credit may be claimed for up to 7 years, but only in a tax year in which the department of labor and industry approved the credit by issuing the taxpayer with a credit certificate as provided in [section 1]. If a taxpayer claims the credit but was not approved by the department of labor and industry, the taxpayer's return will be processed without regard to the credit.

(5) For fiscal year filers, the credit available to claim in the current fiscal year is the credit allowed for the calendar year that ends within the taxpayer's fiscal period.

(6) The department shall, after consultation with the department of labor and industry, prescribe a form for a taxpayer to claim the tax credit. The form must provide the department with sufficient information for the proper administration of the credit.

(7) The department shall provide the department of labor and industry an annual report detailing the tax credit provided to taxpayers for the previous year. The information provided to the department of labor and industry is subject to the provisions of 15-30-2618 and 15-31-511.

(8) A taxpayer claiming this credit may not claim the apprenticeship tax credit pursuant to sections 15-30-2357, 15-31-173, and 39-6-109 in the same tax year that this credit is claimed. This subsection does not prevent a credit carryover from this credit from being used in a tax year in which the apprenticeship tax credit is claimed.

(9) Each biennium, the department shall provide to the revenue and transportation interim committee information regarding all approvals granted and credit certificates issued, including the credits claimed, the names of the qualifying employers of the credits, and the amount of tax credits claimed. This information is not subject to the confidentiality requirements of 15-30-2618 or 15-31-511.

(10) For the purposes of this section, the terms "credit certificate", "qualifying employer", "qualifying net employee growth", and "qualifying new employee" have the same meaning as those terms are defined in [section 1].

Section 3. Grow Montana jobs -- annual job growth incentive tax credit. (1) There is an annual job growth incentive tax credit against the taxes otherwise due under 15-31-121 or 15-31-122 that is allowable in the

amount established pursuant to [section 2] when a taxpayer hires qualifying new employees in Montana. The credit is administered as provided in [section 1], [section 2], and this section.

(2) If the credit allowed under this section is claimed by a small business corporation as defined in 15-30-3301, or a partnership, the credit must be attributed to shareholders or partners, using the same proportion to report the corporation's or partnership's income or loss for Montana income tax purposes.

Section 4. Section 15-30-2357, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-2357. Tax credit for hiring registered apprentice or veteran apprentice. (1) Subject to the provisions of [section 2(8)] and 39-6-109, a taxpayer is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by chapter 31 or this chapter for employing a registered apprentice or registered veteran apprentice who works in Montana.

(2) The credit may not exceed the taxpayer's tax liability and may not be carried forward or carried back.

(3) The credit may be claimed only in the tax year in which the department of labor and industry approved the credit as provided in 39-6-109(4). If a taxpayer claims the credit but was not approved by the department of labor and industry, the taxpayer's return must be processed without regard to the credit.

(4) For fiscal year filers, the credit available to claim in the current fiscal year is the credit allowed for the calendar year that ends within the taxpayer's fiscal period.

(5) Subject to the probationary period provided for in 39-6-109, if an employer employs an apprentice for less than the full preceding calendar year, the employer may apply for the full credit for the year in which the apprentice was employed.

(6) The department shall, after consultation with the department of labor and industry, prescribe a form for a taxpayer to claim the tax credit. The form must provide the department with sufficient information for the proper administration of the credit.

(7) The department shall provide the department of labor and industry an annual report detailing the tax credit provided to employers for the previous year. The information provided to the department of labor and industry is subject to the provisions of 15-30-2618 and 15-31-511.

(8) The department may adopt rules, prepare forms, and maintain records that are necessary to implement this credit."

Section 5. Section 15-30-2618, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-2618. Confidentiality of tax records. (1) Except as provided in 5-12-303, 15-1-106, 17-7-111, and subsections (8) and (9) of this section, in accordance with a proper judicial order, or as otherwise provided by law, it is unlawful to divulge or make known in any manner:

(a) the amount of income or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any individual report or individual return required under this chapter or any other information secured in the administration of this chapter; or

(b) any federal return or federal return information disclosed on any return or report required by rule of the department or under this chapter.

(2) (a) The officers charged with the custody of the reports and returns may not be required to produce them or evidence of anything contained in them in an action or proceeding in a court, except in an action or proceeding:

(i) to which the department is a party under the provisions of this chapter or any other taxing act; or

(ii) on behalf of a party to any action or proceedings under the provisions of this chapter or other taxes when the reports or facts shown by the reports are directly involved in the action or proceedings.

(b) The court may require the production of and may admit in evidence only as much of the reports or of the facts shown by the reports as are pertinent to the action or proceedings.

(3) This section does not prohibit:

(a) the delivery to a taxpayer or the taxpayer's authorized representative of a certified copy of any return or report filed in connection with the taxpayer's tax;

(b) the publication of statistics classified to prevent the identification of particular reports or returns and the items of particular reports or returns; ~~or~~

(c) the inspection by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state of the report or return of any taxpayer who brings an action to set aside or review the tax based on the report or return or against whom an action or proceeding has been instituted in accordance with the provisions of 15-30-2630; or

(d) the delivery of information to the revenue and transportation interim committee relating to the job growth incentive tax credit as provided in [section 2].

(4) The department may deliver to a taxpayer's spouse the taxpayer's return or information related to the return for a tax year if the spouse and the taxpayer filed the return with the filing status of married filing separately on the same return. The information being provided to the spouse or reported on the return, including subsequent adjustments or amendments to the return, must be treated in the same manner as if the spouse and

the taxpayer filed the return using a joint filing status for that tax year.

(5) Reports and returns must be preserved for at least 3 years and may be preserved until the department orders them to be destroyed.

(6) Any offense against subsections (1) through (5) is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500. If the offender is an officer or employee of the state, the offender must be dismissed from office or employment and may not hold any public office or public employment in this state for a period of 1 year after dismissal or, in the case of a former officer or employee, for 1 year after conviction.

(7) This section may not be construed to prohibit the department from providing taxpayer return information and information from employers' payroll withholding reports to:

(a) the department of labor and industry to be used for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, tax evasion, fraud, and abuse under the unemployment insurance laws; or

(b) the state fund to be used for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, fraud, and abuse under the workers' compensation program.

(8) The department may permit the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States or the proper officer of any state imposing a tax on the incomes of individuals or the authorized representative of either officer to inspect the return of income of any individual or may furnish to the officer or an authorized representative an abstract of the return of income of any individual or supply the officer with information concerning an item of income contained in a return or disclosed by the report of an investigation of the income or return of income of an individual, but the permission may be granted or information furnished only if the statutes of the United States or of the other state grant substantially similar privileges to the proper officer of this state charged with the administration of this chapter.

(9) On written request to the director or a designee of the director, the department shall furnish:

(a) to the department of justice all information necessary to identify those persons qualifying for the additional exemption for blindness pursuant to 15-30-2114(4), for the purpose of enabling the department of justice to administer the provisions of 61-5-105;

(b) to the department of public health and human services information acquired under 15-30-2616, pertaining to an applicant for public assistance, reasonably necessary for the prevention and detection of public assistance fraud and abuse, provided notice to the applicant has been given;

(c) to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of:

(i) ~~for the purpose of~~ prevention and detection of fraud and abuse in and eligibility for benefits under the unemployment compensation and workers' compensation programs, information on whether a taxpayer who is the subject of an ongoing investigation by the department of labor and industry is an employee, an independent contractor, or self-employed; ~~and~~

(ii) ~~for the purpose of~~ administering the apprenticeship tax credit provided for in 39-6-109, employer and apprentice information necessary to implement 15-30-2357, 15-31-173, and 39-6-109; and

(iii) administering the annual job growth incentive tax credit provided for in [section 1], taxpayer and employee information necessary to implement [section 2] and [section 3];

(d) to the department of fish, wildlife, and parks specific information that is available from income tax returns and required under 87-2-102 to establish the residency requirements of an applicant for hunting and fishing licenses;

(e) to the board of regents information required under 20-26-1111;

(f) to the legislative fiscal analyst and the office of budget and program planning individual income tax information as provided in 5-12-303, 15-1-106, and 17-7-111. The information provided to the office of budget and program planning must be the same as the information provided to the legislative fiscal analyst.

(g) to the department of transportation farm income information based on the most recent income tax return filed by an applicant applying for a refund under 15-70-430, provided that notice to the applicant has been given as provided in 15-70-430. The information obtained by the department of transportation is subject to the same restrictions on disclosure as are individual income tax returns.

(h) to the department of commerce tax information about a taxpayer whose debt is assigned to the department of revenue for offset or collection pursuant to the terms of Title 17, chapter 4, part 1. The information provided to the department of commerce must be used for the purposes of preventing and detecting fraud or abuse and determining eligibility for grants or loans.

(i) to the superintendent of public instruction information required under 20-9-905. (Subsection (9)(i) terminates December 31, 2023--sec. 33, Ch. 457, L. 2015.)"

Section 6. Section 15-31-511, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-31-511. Confidentiality of tax records. (1) Except as provided in this section, in accordance with a proper judicial order, or as otherwise provided by law, it is unlawful to divulge or make known in any manner:

(a) the amount of income or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any return or report required under this chapter or any other information relating to taxation secured in the administration of this chapter; or

(b) any federal return or information in or disclosed on a federal return or report required by law or rule of the department under this chapter.

(2) (a) An officer or employee charged with custody of returns and reports required by this chapter may not be ordered to produce any of them or evidence of anything contained in them in any administrative proceeding or action or proceeding in any court, except:

(i) in an action or proceeding in which the department is a party under the provisions of this chapter; or

(ii) in any other tax proceeding or on behalf of a party to an action or proceeding under the provisions of this chapter when the returns or reports or facts shown in them are directly pertinent to the action or proceeding.

(b) If the production of a return, report, or information contained in them is ordered, the court shall limit production of and the admission of returns, reports, or facts shown in them to the matters directly pertinent to the action or proceeding.

(3) This section does not prohibit:

(a) the delivery of a certified copy of any return or report filed in connection with a return to the taxpayer who filed the return or report or to the taxpayer's authorized representative;

(b) the publication of statistics prepared in a manner that prevents the identification of particular returns, reports, or items from returns or reports;

(c) the inspection of returns and reports by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state in the course of an administrative proceeding or litigation under this chapter;

(d) access to information under subsection (4);

(e) the delivery of information to the revenue and transportation interim committee relating to the job growth incentive tax credit as provided in [section 2];

~~(e)~~(f) the director of revenue from permitting a representative of the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States or a representative of a proper officer of any state imposing a tax on the income of a taxpayer to inspect the returns or reports of a corporation. The department may also furnish those persons abstracts of income, returns, and reports; information concerning any item in a return or report; and any item disclosed by an investigation of the income or return of a corporation. The director of revenue may not furnish that information to a person representing the United States or another state unless the United States or the other state grants

substantially similar privileges to an officer of this state charged with the administration of this chapter.

(4) On written request to the director or a designee of the director, the department shall:

(a) allow the inspection of returns and reports by the legislative auditor, but the information furnished to the legislative auditor is subject to the same restrictions on disclosure outside that office as provided in subsection (1);

(b) provide corporate income tax and alternative corporate income tax information, including any information that may be required under Title 15, chapter 30, part 33, to the legislative fiscal analyst, as provided in 5-12-303 or 15-1-106, and the office of budget and program planning, as provided in 15-1-106 or 17-7-111. The information furnished to the legislative fiscal analyst and the office of budget and program planning is subject to the same restrictions on disclosure outside those offices as provided in subsection (1).

(c) provide to the department of commerce tax information about a taxpayer whose debt is assigned to the department of revenue for offset or collection pursuant to the terms of Title 17, chapter 4, part 1. The information provided to the department of commerce must be used for the purposes of preventing and detecting fraud or abuse and determining eligibility for grants or loans.

(d) furnish to the superintendent of public instruction information required under 20-9-905;

(e) exchange with the department of labor and industry:

(i) taxpayer and apprentice information necessary to implement 15-30-2357, 15-31-173, and 39-6-109; and

(ii) taxpayer and employee information necessary to administer the annual job growth incentive tax credit provided for in [section 1], [section 2], and [section 3].

(5) A person convicted of violating this section shall be fined not to exceed \$500. If a public officer or public employee is convicted of violating this section, the person is dismissed from office or employment and may not hold any public office or public employment in the state for a period of 1 year after dismissal or, in the case of a former officer or employee, for 1 year after conviction. (Subsection (4)(d) terminates December 31, 2023--sec. 33, Ch. 457, L. 2015.)"

Section 7. Appropriations. (1) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, there is appropriated \$353,000 from the general fund to the department of revenue for the purposes of complying with [this act].

(2) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020, there is appropriated \$271,895 from the general fund to

the department of revenue for the purposes of complying with [this act].

Section 8. Codification instruction. (1) [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, and the provisions of Title 39 apply to [section 1].

(2) [Section 2] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 15, chapter 30, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, apply to [section 2].

(3) [Section 3] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 15, chapter 31, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter 31, apply to [section 3].

Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

Section 10. Retroactive applicability. [This act] applies retroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to tax years beginning after December 31, 2018.

Section 11. Termination. [This act] terminates December 31, 2025.

- END -

I hereby certify that the within bill,
SB 0266, originated in the Senate.

President of the Senate

Signed this _____ day
of _____, 2019.

Secretary of the Senate

Speaker of the House

Signed this _____ day
of _____, 2019.

SENATE BILL NO. 266

INTRODUCED BY M. BLASDEL, D. ANKNEY, E. BUTTREY, S. FITZPATRICK, W. GALT, J. HAMILTON,
G. HERTZ, R. LYNCH, B. MERCER, F. MOORE, M. NOLAND, S. SALES, C. SCHREINER, J. SESSO,
C. SMITH, F. THOMAS

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