HOUSE BILL NO. 345

INTRODUCED BY J. HAMILTON, T. WELCH, M. THANE, J. TREBAS

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: “AN ACT PROVIDING AN EXCLUSION FROM FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME FOR PRINCIPAL AND INCOME IN A MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-30-2120, 15-61-202, AND 15-61-203, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE.”

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

Section 1. Section 15-30-2120, MCA, is amended to read:

"**15-30-2120. (Effective January 1, 2024) Adjustments to federal taxable income to determine Montana taxable income.** (1) The items in subsection (2) are added to and the items in subsection (3) are subtracted from federal taxable income to determine Montana taxable income.

(2) The following are added to federal taxable income:

(a) to the extent that it is not exempt from taxation by Montana under federal law, interest from obligations of a territory or another state or any political subdivision of a territory or another state and exempt-interest dividends attributable to that interest except to the extent already included in federal taxable income;

(b) 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;

(c) depreciation or amortization taken on a title plant as defined in 33-25-105;

(d) 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;

(e) an item of income, deduction, or expense to the extent that it was used to calculate federal taxable income if the item was also used to calculate a credit against a Montana income tax liability;

(f) a deduction for an income distribution from an estate or trust to a beneficiary that was included in the federal taxable income of an estate or trust in accordance with sections 651 and 661 of the Internal

~~as applied to an account administrator who is also the account holder or an employee, means the last weekday in December.~~

15-61-203. ~~(Effective January 1, 2024)~~ Withdrawal of funds from account for purposes other than eligible medical expenses. (1) An employee or account holder may withdraw money from the individual's medical care savings account for any purpose other than an eligible medical expense or for paying the expenses of administering the account only on the last business day of the account administrator's business year. Money withdrawn from an account pursuant to this subsection ~~that had been excluded from taxation~~ must be taxed as ordinary income of the employee or account holder.

(2) There is a penalty equal to 10% of the amount of a withdrawal for a withdrawal other than for eligible medical expenses or for expenses of administering the account or other than on the last business day of the account administrator's business year. The administrator may withhold the penalty from the amount of the withdrawal and, on behalf of the employee or account holder, pay the penalty to the department. Payments made to the department pursuant to this section must be deposited in the general fund. Money withdrawn from an account pursuant to this subsection must be taxed as ordinary income of the employee or account holder ~~if it had been excluded from taxation~~.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "last business day of the account administrator's business year", as applied to an account administrator who is also the account holder or an employee, means the last weekday in December."

COORDINATION SECTION. **Section 4. Coordination instruction.** If both Senate Bill No. 550 and [this act] are passed and approved and if both contain a section that amends 15-61-202, the sections amending 15-61-202 are void and 15-61-202 must be amended as follows:

"**15-61-202. (Temporary) Tax exemption -- conditions.** (1) Except as provided in this section, the amount of principal provided for in subsection (2) contributed annually by an employee or account holder to an account and all interest or other income on that principal may be excluded from the adjusted gross income of the employee or account holder and are exempt from taxation, in accordance with 15-30-2110(2)(j), as long as the principal and interest or other income is contained within the account, distributed to an immediate family member as provided in subsection (6), or withdrawn only for payment of eligible medical expenses or for paying the expenses of administering the account. Any part of the principal or income, or both, withdrawn from an account may not be excluded under subsection (2) and this subsection if the amount is withdrawn from the account and used for a purpose other than an eligible medical expense or for paying the expenses of administering the account.

(2) (a) An employee or account holder may annually contribute not more than:

(i) $3,500 in tax year 2018;

(ii) $4,000 in tax year 2019;

(iii) an amount determined for each subsequent tax year by multiplying the amount in subsection (2)(a)(ii) by an inflation factor determined by dividing the consumer price index for June of the previous tax year by the consumer price index for June 2018 and rounding the resulting figure to the nearest $500 increment.

(b) There is no limitation on the amount of funds and interest or other income on those funds that may be retained tax-free within an account.

(3) A deduction pursuant to 15-30-2131 is not allowed to an employee or account holder for an amount contributed to an account. An employee or account holder may not deduct pursuant to 15-30-2131 or exclude pursuant to 15-30-2110 an amount representing a loss in the value of an investment contained in an account.

(4) The transfer of money in an account owned by one employee or account holder to the account of another employee or account holder who is an immediate family member of the first employee or account holder does not subject either employee or account holder to tax liability under this section. Amounts contained within the account of the receiving employee or account holder are subject to the requirements and limitations provided in this section.

(5) The employee or account holder who establishes the account is the owner of the account. An employee or account holder may withdraw money in an account and deposit the money in another account with a different or with the same account administrator without incurring tax liability.

(6) Within 30 days of being furnished proof of the death of the employee or account holder, the account administrator shall distribute the principal and accumulated interest or other income in the account to the estate of the employee or account holder or to a designated pay-on-death beneficiary as provided in 72-6-223. An immediate family member who receives the distribution provided for in this subsection becomes the

account holder and may:

(a) within 1 year of the death of the employee or account holder from which the account was inherited, withdraw funds for eligible medical expenses incurred by the deceased; and

(b) contribute to the account, retain money in the account tax-free, and withdraw funds from the account as provided in this chapter.

15-61-202. (Effective January 1, 2024) Tax exemption -- conditions. (1) Except as provided in this section, the amount of principal provided for in subsection (2) contributed annually by an employee or account holder to an account and all interest or other income on the principal ~~that was contributed to a medical care savings account prior to January 1, 2024,~~ may be excluded from the Montana taxable income of the employee or account holder and is exempt from taxation, in accordance with 15-30-2120, as long as the principal and interest or other income is contained within the account, distributed to an immediate family member as provided in subsection ~~(6)~~(5), or withdrawn only for payment of eligible medical expenses or for paying the expenses of administering the account. Any part of the principal or income, or both, withdrawn from an account may not be excluded under subsection (2) and this subsection if the amount is withdrawn from the account and used for a purpose other than an eligible medical expense or for paying the expenses of administering the account.

~~(2) For contributions that were made prior to January 1, 2024, there is no limitation on the amount of funds and interest or other income on those funds that may be retained tax-free within an account.~~

(2) (a) An employee or account holder may annually contribute not more than:

(i) $4,500 in tax year 2024; and

(ii) an amount determined for each subsequent tax year by multiplying the amount in subsection (2)(a)(i) by an inflation factor determined by dividing the consumer price index fund for June of the previous tax year by the consumer price index for June 2023 and rounding the resulting figure to the nearest $100 increment.

(b) There is no limitation on the amount of funds and interest or other income on those funds that may be retained tax-free within an account.

(3) The transfer of money in an account owned by one employee or account holder to the account of another employee or account holder who is an immediate family member of the first employee or account holder does not subject either employee or account holder to tax liability under this section. Amounts contained

within the account of the receiving employee or account holder are subject to the requirements and limitations provided in this section.

(4) The employee or account holder who establishes the account is the owner of the account. An employee or account holder may withdraw money in an account and deposit the money in another account with a different or with the same account administrator without incurring tax liability.

(5) Within 30 days of being furnished proof of the death of the employee or account holder, the account administrator shall distribute the principal and accumulated interest or other income in the account to the estate of the employee or account holder or to a designated pay-on-death beneficiary as provided in 72-6-223. An immediate family member who receives the distribution provided for in this subsection becomes the account holder and may:

(a) within 1 year of the death of the employee or account holder from which the account was inherited, withdraw funds for eligible medical expenses incurred by the deceased; and

(b) contribute to the account, retain money in the account tax-free, and withdraw funds from the account as provided in this chapter."

NEW SECTION. **Section 5. Effective dates.** (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), [this act] is effective on passage and approval.

(2) [Sections 1 through ~~3~~ 4] are effective January 1, 2024.

NEW SECTION. **Section 6. Applicability.** [This act] applies to income tax years beginning after December 31, 2023.

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