

1 SENATE BILL NO. 529
2 INTRODUCED BY G. HERTZ
3
4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENTS FOR
5 COMMUNICATION AND INTERNET PROPERTY; EXEMPTING CERTAIN WIRELESS INFRASTRUCTURE
6 FROM PROPERTY TAXATION; REPEALING THE PROHIBITION ON USING FEDERAL FUNDS WHEN
7 RECEIVING THE FIBER OPTIC OR COAXIAL CABLE ABATEMENT; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-6-135, 15-6-
8 156, 15-6-219, AND 15-6-243, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY
9 DATE."

10
11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

12
13 **Section 1.** Section 15-6-135, MCA, is amended to read:

14 **"15-6-135. Class five property -- description -- taxable percentage -- exemption.** (1) Class five
15 property includes:

- 16 (a) all property used and owned by cooperative rural electrical and cooperative rural telephone
17 associations organized under the laws of Montana, except property owned by cooperative organizations
18 described in 15-6-137(1)(a);
- 19 (b) air and water pollution control and carbon capture equipment as defined in this section;
- 20 (c) new industrial property as defined in this section;
- 21 (d) any personal or real property used primarily in the production of ethanol-blended gasoline
22 during construction and for the first 3 years of its operation;
- 23 (e) all land and improvements and all personal property owned by a research and development
24 firm, provided that the property is actively devoted to research and development;
- 25 (f) machinery and equipment used in electrolytic reduction facilities;
- 26 (g) all property used and owned by persons, firms, corporations, or other organizations that are
27 engaged in the business of furnishing telecommunications services exclusively to rural areas or to rural areas
28 and cities and towns of 1,200 permanent residents or less.

1 (2) (a) "Air and water pollution control and carbon capture equipment" means that portion of
2 identifiable property, facilities, machinery, devices, or equipment certified as provided in subsections (2)(b) and
3 (2)(c) and designed, constructed, under construction, or operated for removing, disposing, abating, treating,
4 eliminating, destroying, neutralizing, stabilizing, rendering inert, storing, or preventing the creation of air or
5 water pollutants that, except for the use of the item, would be released to the environment. This includes
6 machinery, devices, or equipment used to capture carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gases. Reduction in
7 pollutants obtained through operational techniques without specific facilities, machinery, devices, or equipment
8 is not eligible for certification under this section.

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

12 (c) The department of environmental quality shall promulgate rules specifying procedures,
13 including timeframes for certification application, and definitions necessary to identify air and water pollution
14 control and carbon capture equipment for certification and compliance. The department of revenue shall
15 promulgate rules pertaining to the valuation of qualifying air and water pollution control and carbon capture
16 equipment. The department of environmental quality shall identify and track compliance in the use of certified
17 air and water pollution control and carbon capture equipment and report continuous acts or patterns of
18 noncompliance at a facility to the department of revenue. Casual or isolated incidents of noncompliance at a
19 facility do not affect certification.

20 (d) To qualify for the exemption under subsection (5)(b)(i), the air and water pollution control and
21 carbon capture equipment must be placed into service after January 1, 2014, for the purposes of environmental
22 benefit or to comply with state or federal pollution control regulations. If the air or water pollution control and
23 carbon capture equipment enhances the performance of existing air and water pollution control and carbon
24 capture equipment, only the market value of the enhancement is subject to the exemption under subsection
25 (5)(b)(i).

26 (e) Except as provided in subsection (2)(d), equipment that does not qualify for the exemption
27 under subsection (5)(b)(i) includes but is not limited to equipment placed into service to maintain, replace, or
28 repair equipment installed on or before January 1, 2014.

1 (f) A person may appeal the certification, classification, and valuation of the property to the
2 Montana tax appeal board. Appeals on the property certification must name the department of environmental
3 quality as the respondent, and appeals on the classification or valuation of the equipment must name the
4 department of revenue as the respondent.

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

8 (b) New industrial property does not include:

9 (i) property used by retail or wholesale merchants, commercial services of any type, agriculture,
10 trades, or professions unless the business or profession meets the requirements of subsection (4)(b)(v);

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

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

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

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

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

19 (ii) do similar work, employing capital and labor, in which materials unserviceable in their natural
20 state are extracted, processed, or made fit for use or are substantially altered or treated so as to create
21 commercial products or materials;

22 (iii) engage in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new
23 products in the manner defined as manufacturing in the North American Industry Classification System Manual
24 prepared by the United States office of management and budget;

25 (iv) engage in the transportation, warehousing, or distribution of commercial products or materials if
26 50% or more of an industry's gross sales or receipts are earned from outside the state; or

27 (v) earn 50% or more of their annual gross income from out-of-state sales.

28 (5) (a) Except as provided in subsection (5)(b), class five property is taxed at 3% of its market

1 value.

2 (b) (i) Air and water pollution control and carbon capture equipment placed in service after January
3 1, 2014, and that satisfies the criteria in subsection (2)(d) is exempt from taxation.

4 (ii) (A) ~~Except as provided in subsection (5)(b)(ii)(B), fiber~~ Fiber PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (7),
5 FIBER FIBER optic or coaxial cable, as defined in 15-6-156, installed and placed in service on or after July 1,
6 2021, and wireless infrastructure, as defined in 15-6-156, placed in service on or after [the effective date of this
7 act], but not including wireless infrastructure classified as class thirteen property under 15-6-156, is exempt
8 from taxation for a period of 5 years starting from the date the fiber optic or coaxial cable or wireless
9 infrastructure was placed in service, after which the property exemption is phased out at a rate of 20% a year,
10 with the property being assessed at 100% of its taxable value after a 10-year period. In order to maintain the
11 exemption, the owner of fiber optic or coaxial cable or wireless infrastructure shall reinvest the tax savings from
12 the exemption by installing and placing in service new fiber optic or coaxial cable or wireless infrastructure in
13 Montana within 2 years from the date the owner first claimed the exemption provided for in this subsection
14 (5)(b)(ii) without charging those costs to the consumer. The cost of installing or placing into service fiber optic or
15 coaxial cable or wireless infrastructure with the reinvested tax savings without charging those costs to the
16 consumer must be equal to or greater than the value of the tax savings received from the tax incentive.

17 ~~(B) Fiber optic or coaxial cable installed using federal funds received pursuant to section 9901 of the~~
18 ~~American Rescue Plan Act is not eligible for exemption from taxation under this section.~~

19 (C)(B) An entity that claims a tax exemption under this subsection (5)(b)(ii) shall maintain adequate
20 books and records demonstrating the investment the owner made when installing and placing in service fiber
21 optic or coaxial cable or wireless infrastructure in Montana. The property owners shall make those records
22 available to the department for inspection upon request.

23 (6) (a) The property taxes exempted from taxation by subsection (5)(b)(ii) are subject to
24 termination or recapture if the department determines that the owner failed to install and place in service new
25 coaxial or fiber cable or wireless infrastructure in Montana as provided in subsection (5)(b)(ii) or otherwise
26 violates the provisions of this section.

27 (b) Upon notice from the department that the owner's exemption has terminated, any local
28 governing body may recapture taxes previously exempted in that jurisdiction, plus interest and penalties for

1 nonpayment of property taxes as provided in 15-16-102, during any tax year in which an exemption under the
2 provisions of subsection (5)(b)(ii) was improper. Any recapture must occur within 10 years after the end of the
3 calendar year in which the exemption was first claimed.

4 (c) The recapture of abated taxes may be cancelled, in whole or in part, if the local governing body
5 determines that the taxpayer's failure to meet the requirements is a result of circumstances beyond the control
6 of the taxpayer.

7 ~~(7) THE PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION FOR WIRELESS INFRASTRUCTURE MUST~~
8 ~~BE FOR WIRELESS INFRASTRUCTURE INSTALLED IN RURAL AREAS, AREAS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF A FEDERALLY~~
9 ~~RECOGNIZED INDIAN RESERVATION, AND OTHER AREAS OF THE STATE WITH LITTLE OR NO CURRENT WIRELESS~~
10 ~~SERVICES."~~

11

12 **Section 2.** Section 15-6-156, MCA, is amended to read:

13 **"15-6-156. Class thirteen property -- description -- taxable percentage.** (1) Except as provided in
14 subsections (2)(a) through (2)(i), class thirteen property includes:

15 (a) electrical generation facilities, except wind generation facilities, biomass generation facilities,
16 and energy storage facilities classified under 15-6-157, of a centrally assessed electric power company;

17 (b) electrical generation facilities, except wind generation facilities, biomass generation facilities,
18 and energy storage facilities classified under 15-6-157, owned or operated by an exempt wholesale generator
19 or an entity certified as an exempt wholesale generator pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 16451;

20 (c) noncentrally assessed electrical generation facilities, except wind generation facilities, biomass
21 generation facilities, and energy storage facilities classified under 15-6-157, owned or operated by any
22 electrical energy producer;

23 (d) allocations of centrally assessed telecommunications services companies; and

24 (e) dedicated communications infrastructure described in 15-6-162(5) for which construction
25 commenced after June 30, 2027, or for which the 15-year period provided for in 15-6-162(5)(c) has expired.

26 (2) Class thirteen property does not include:

27 (a) property owned by cooperative rural electric cooperative associations classified under 15-6-
28 135;

1 (b) property owned by cooperative rural electric cooperative associations classified under 15-6-137
2 or 15-6-157;

3 (c) allocations of electric power company property under 15-6-141;

4 (d) electrical generation facilities included in another class of property;

5 (e) property owned by cooperative rural telephone associations and classified under 15-6-135;

6 (f) property owned by organizations providing telecommunications services and classified under
7 15-6-135;

8 (g) generation facilities that are exempt under 15-6-225;

9 (h) qualified data centers classified under 15-6-162; and

10 (i) property classified under 15-6-163.

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

12 (a) (i) "Electrical generation facilities" means any combination of a physically connected generator
13 or generators, associated prime movers, and other associated property, including appurtenant land and
14 improvements and personal property, that are normally operated together to produce electric power. The term
15 includes but is not limited to generating facilities that produce electricity from coal-fired steam turbines, oil or
16 gas turbines, turbine generators that are driven by falling water, or solar panel systems.

17 (ii) The term does not include electrical generation facilities used for noncommercial purposes or
18 exclusively for agricultural purposes.

19 (iii) (A) The term also does not include a qualifying facility certified by the federal energy regulatory
20 commission.

21 (B) To qualify for consideration of an abatement as allowed in 15-24-1402, the requesting entity
22 must disclose, in writing, its intent to request certification as a qualifying facility to the governing body.

23 (C) If the intent is not disclosed and an abatement granted, abatement may be rescinded by the
24 governing body.

25 (D) Certified qualifying facilities are classified under 15-6-134 and 15-6-138.

26 (iv) The term also does not include a facility that is owned and operated by a person not primarily
27 engaged in the generation or sale of electricity other than power from a small power production facility and
28 classified under 15-6-134 and 15-6-138.

1 (b) (i) "Fiber optic or coaxial cable" means any fiber optic or coaxial cable, including all capitalized
2 costs associated with installing and placing in service the fiber optic or coaxial cable, and other property that is
3 normally operated when installing and placing in service fiber optic or coaxial cable to deliver digital
4 communication and access to the internet.

5 (ii) The term does not include routers, head-end equipment, central office equipment and other
6 electronics, or hardware or software not directly associated with installing and placing in service fiber optic or
7 coaxial cable or the buildings used to house equipment.

8 (c) "Rural areas" means an area not included within 1 mile of the boundaries of an incorporated or
9 unincorporated city, town, or village having a population in excess of 3,500 persons.

10 ~~(e)(d)~~ (i) "Wireless infrastructure" means signal transmission facilities and associated network
11 equipment, including all capitalized costs associated with installing and placing these facilities and network
12 equipment in service, together with other property that is directly associated with providing wireless service to
13 customers, and which includes power equipment, cables, lines, radios, antenna, transceivers, shelters, and
14 towers.

15 (ii) The term does not include central office equipment and other electronics or hardware or
16 software not directly associated with installing and placing wireless infrastructure into service.

17 (4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), class thirteen property is taxed at 6% of its market
18 value.

19 (b) (i) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b)(ii), fiber ~~Fiber~~ PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6), FIBER
20 FIBER optic or coaxial cable installed and placed in service on or after July 1, 2021, and, subject to subsection
21 (6), wireless infrastructure placed in service on or after [the effective date of this act], is exempt from taxation
22 for a period of 5 years starting from the date the fiber optic or coaxial cable or wireless infrastructure was
23 placed in service, after which the property exemption is phased out at a rate of 20% a year, with the property
24 being assessed at 100% of its taxable value after a 10-year period. In order to maintain the exemption, the
25 owner of fiber optic or coaxial cable or wireless infrastructure shall reinvest the tax savings from the exemption
26 by installing and placing in service new fiber optic or coaxial cable or wireless infrastructure in Montana within 2
27 years from the date the owner first claimed the exemption provided for in this subsection (4)(b) without charging
28 those costs to the consumer. The cost of installing or placing into service fiber optic or coaxial cable or wireless

1 infrastructure with the reinvested tax savings without charging those costs to the consumer must be equal to or
2 greater than the value of the tax savings received from the tax incentive.

3 ~~(ii) Fiber optic or coaxial cable installed using federal funds received pursuant to Section 9901 of the~~
4 ~~American Rescue Plan Act is not eligible for exemption from taxation under this section.~~

5 ~~(iii)(ii)~~ An entity that claims a tax exemption under this subsection (4)(b) shall maintain adequate
6 books and records demonstrating the investment the owner made when installing and placing in service fiber
7 optic or coaxial cable or wireless infrastructure in Montana. The property owners shall make those records
8 available to the department for inspection upon request.

9 (5) (a) The property taxes exempted from taxation by subsection (4)(b) are subject to termination
10 or recapture if the department determines that the owner failed to install and place in service new coaxial or
11 fiber cable or wireless infrastructure in Montana as provided in subsection (4)(b) or otherwise violates the
12 provisions of this section.

13 (b) Upon notice from the department that the owner's exemption has terminated, any local
14 governing body may recapture taxes previously exempted in that jurisdiction, plus interest and penalties for
15 nonpayment of property taxes as provided in 15-16-102, during any tax year in which an exemption under the
16 provisions of this section was improper. Any recapture must occur within 10 years after the end of the calendar
17 year in which the exemption was first claimed.

18 (c) The recapture of abated taxes may be cancelled, in whole or in part, if the local governing body
19 determines that the taxpayer's failure to meet the requirements is a result of circumstances beyond the control
20 of the taxpayer.

21 ~~(6) THE PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION FOR WIRELESS INFRASTRUCTURE MUST~~
22 ~~BE FOR WIRELESS INFRASTRUCTURE INSTALLED IN RURAL AREAS, AREAS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF A FEDERALLY~~
23 ~~RECOGNIZED INDIAN RESERVATION, AND OTHER AREAS OF THE STATE WITH LITTLE OR NO CURRENT WIRELESS SERVICES.~~

24 (6) The property tax exemptions provided in this section for wireless infrastructure must be for
25 wireless infrastructure installed in rural areas, areas within the boundaries of a federally recognized Indian
26 reservation, and other areas of the state with little or no current wireless services."

27

28 **Section 3.** Section 15-6-219, MCA, is amended to read:

1 **"15-6-219. Personal and other property exemptions.** (1) The following categories of property are
2 exempt from taxation:

3 (a) harness, saddlery, and other tack equipment;

4 (b) the first \$15,000 or less of market value of tools owned by the taxpayer that are customarily
5 hand-held and that are used to:

6 (i) construct, repair, and maintain improvements to real property; or

7 (ii) repair and maintain machinery, equipment, appliances, or other personal property;

8 (c) all household goods and furniture, including but not limited to clocks, musical instruments,
9 sewing machines, and wearing apparel of members of the family, used by the owner for personal and domestic
10 purposes or for furnishing or equipping the family residence;

11 (d) a bicycle or a moped, as defined in 61-8-102, used by the owner for personal transportation
12 purposes;

13 (e) items of personal property intended for rent or lease in the ordinary course of business if each
14 item of personal property satisfies all of the following:

15 (i) the acquired cost of the personal property is less than \$15,000;

16 (ii) the personal property is owned by a business whose primary business income is from rental or
17 lease of personal property to individuals and no one customer of the business accounts for more than 10% of
18 the total rentals or leases during a calendar year; and

19 (iii) the lease of the personal property is generally on an hourly, daily, weekly, semimonthly, or
20 monthly basis;

21 (f) space vehicles and all machinery, fixtures, equipment, and tools used in the design,
22 manufacture, launch, repair, and maintenance of space vehicles that are owned by businesses engaged in
23 manufacturing and launching space vehicles in the state or that are owned by a contractor or subcontractor of
24 that business and that are directly used for space vehicle design, manufacture, launch, repair, and
25 maintenance;

26 (g) a title plant owned by a title insurer or a title insurance producer, as those terms are defined in
27 33-25-105;

28 (h) air and water pollution control and carbon capture equipment, as defined in 15-6-135, placed in

1 service after January 1, 2014;

2 (i) a houstrailer, manufactured home, or mobile home that receives an exemption from the
3 department based on abandonment, as provided in 15-6-242;

4 (j) ~~PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)~~, fiber optic or coaxial cable, as defined in 15-6-156, installed and
5 placed in service on or after July 1, 2021, and wireless infrastructure, as defined in 15-6-156, placed in service
6 on or after [the effective date of this act], but not including wireless infrastructure classified as class thirteen
7 property under 15-6-156, for a period of 5 years starting from the date placed in service as provided in 15-6-
8 156, if the owner of fiber optic or coaxial cable or wireless infrastructure reinvests the tax savings from the
9 exemption by installing and placing in service new fiber optic or coaxial cable or wireless infrastructure in
10 Montana within 2 years from the date the owner first claimed the exemption provided for in this subsection (1)(j)
11 without charging those costs to the consumer. The cost of installing or placing into service fiber optic or coaxial
12 cable or wireless infrastructure with the reinvested tax savings without charging those costs to the consumer
13 must be equal to or greater than the value of the tax savings received from the tax incentive. An entity that
14 claims a tax exemption under this subsection (1)(j) shall maintain adequate books and records demonstrating
15 the investment the owner made when installing and placing in service fiber optic or coaxial cable or wireless
16 infrastructure in Montana. The property owners shall make those records available to the department for
17 inspection upon request.

18 (k) personal property used in the manufacture of ammunition components as provided in 30-20-
19 204.

20 (2) (a) The property taxes exempted from taxation by subsection (1)(j) are subject to termination or
21 recapture if the department determines that the owner failed to install and place in service new coaxial or fiber
22 cable or wireless infrastructure in Montana as provided for in subsection (1)(j) or otherwise violates the
23 provisions of this section.

24 (b) Upon notice from the department that the owner's exemption has terminated, any local
25 governing body may recapture taxes previously exempted in that jurisdiction, plus interest and penalties for
26 nonpayment of property taxes as provided in 15-16-102, during any tax year in which an exemption under the
27 provisions of this section was improper. Any recapture must occur within 10 years after the end of the calendar
28 year in which the exemption was first claimed.

1 (c) The recapture of abated taxes may be cancelled, in whole or in part, if the local governing body
2 determines that the taxpayer's failure to meet the requirements is a result of circumstances beyond the control
3 of the taxpayer.

4 ~~(3) THE PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION FOR WIRELESS INFRASTRUCTURE MUST~~
5 ~~BE FOR WIRELESS INFRASTRUCTURE INSTALLED IN RURAL AREAS, AREAS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF A FEDERALLY~~
6 ~~RECOGNIZED INDIAN RESERVATION, AND OTHER AREAS OF THE STATE WITH LITTLE OR NO CURRENT WIRELESS~~
7 ~~SERVICES. (Subsection (1)(k) terminates December 31, 2024--sec. 16, Ch. 440, L. 2015.)"~~

8

9 **Section 4.** Section 15-6-243, MCA, is amended to read:

10 **"15-6-243. Fiber optic or coaxial cable abatement -- wireless infrastructure abatement -- review**
11 **and comment by local taxing jurisdictions.** The department shall establish a page on its website to enable:

12 (1) owners of fiber optic or coaxial cable or wireless infrastructure intending to take advantage of
13 the tax abatement provisions in 15-6-135, 15-6-156, and 15-6-219 to notify local governing bodies of the
14 location or locations in which they intend to place in service fiber optic or coaxial cable or wireless
15 infrastructure; and

16 (2) local governing bodies to post comments on such projects identified by owners of fiber optic or
17 coaxial cable or wireless infrastructure as provided in subsection (1)."

18

19 **NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective date.** [This act] is effective July 1, 2023.

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21 **NEW SECTION. Section 6. Applicability.** [This act] applies to fiber optic or coaxial cable and
22 wireless infrastructure placed in service on or after [the effective date of this act].

23

- END -