

1 valuation, assessment, and taxation as agricultural land under 15-7-202. The 1 acre must be valued at market
 2 value subject to an exemption equal to the statewide average value of a 1-acre homesite on agricultural
 3 property eligible for valuation, assessment, and taxation as agricultural land under 15-7-202.

4 (e) 1 acre of real property beneath an improvement used as a residence on land that is eligible for
 5 classification as nonqualified agricultural land under 15-6-133(1)(c). The 1 acre must be valued at market value.

6 ~~(d)(f)~~ 1 acre of real property beneath an improvement used as a residence on land eligible for
 7 valuation, assessment, and taxation as forest land under 15-6-143. The 1 acre must be valued at market value.

8 ~~(e)(g)~~ all commercial and industrial property, as defined in 15-1-101, and including:

9 (i) all commercial and industrial property that is used or owned by an individual, a business, a
 10 trade, a corporation, a limited liability company, or a partnership and that is used primarily for the production of
 11 income;

12 (ii) all golf courses, including land and improvements actually and necessarily used for that
 13 purpose, that consist of at least nine holes and not less than 700 lineal yards;

14 (iii) commercial buildings and parcels of land upon which the buildings are situated; and

15 (iv) vacant commercial lots.

16 (2) If a property includes both residential and commercial uses, the property is classified and
 17 appraised as follows:

18 (a) the land use with the highest percentage of total value is the use that is assigned to the
 19 property; and

20 (b) the improvements are apportioned according to the use of the improvements.

21 (3)(a) Except as provided in 15-24-1402, 15-24-1501, 15-24-1502, and subsection (3)(b), class four
 22 residential property described in subsections (1)(a) through ~~(1)(d)(1)(f)~~ of this section is taxed at 1.35% of
 23 market value.

24 (b) The tax rate for the portion of the market value of a single-family residential dwelling in excess
 25 of \$1.5 million is the residential property tax rate in subsection (3)(a) multiplied by 1.4.

26 (c) The tax rate for commercial property is the residential property tax rate in subsection (3)(a)
 27 multiplied by 1.4.

28 (4) Property described in subsection ~~(1)(e)(ii)(1)(g)(ii)~~ is taxed at one-half the tax rate established

1 in subsection (3)(c)."

2

3 **Section 2.** Section 15-6-229, MCA, is amended to read:

4 **"15-6-229. Exemption for land adjacent to transmission line right-of-way easement --**

5 **application -- limitations.** (1) Subject to the conditions of this section, ~~for tax years beginning after December~~
6 ~~31, 2007,~~ there is allowed an exemption from property taxes for land that is within 660 feet on either side of the
7 midpoint of a transmission line right-of-way or easement.

8 (2)(a) An owner or operator of a transmission line shall apply to the department for an exemption
9 under this section on a form provided by the department. The application must include a legal description and a
10 digitized certificate of survey of the property in the county for which the exemption is sought prepared by a
11 surveyor registered with the board of professional engineers and professional land surveyors provided for in 2-
12 15-1763 ~~of the property in the county for which the exemption is sought,~~ and other information required by the
13 department. A separate application must be made for each county in which an exemption is sought.

14 (b) An application for an exemption that would be in effect for the tax year and subsequent tax
15 years must be filed with the department by March 1 in the tax year that the exemption is sought.

16 (3)(a) The owner or operator of a transmission line shall inform the department of any change in
17 ownership of the land or other circumstances that may affect the eligibility of the land for the exemption. The
18 department shall determine whether any changes have occurred that affect the eligibility of the land for the
19 exemption.

20 (b) The exemption allowed under this section does not apply to:

21 (i) the boundaries of an incorporated or unincorporated city or town;

22 (ii) a platted and filed subdivision;

23 (iii) tracts of land used for residential, commercial, or industrial purposes; or

24 (iv) the 1 acre of land beneath improvements on land described in 15-6-133(1)(c) and ~~15-7-~~
25 ~~206(2)15-6-134(1)(e).~~

26 (4) For the purposes of this section, "transmission line" means an electric line with a design
27 capacity of 30 megavoltamperes or greater that is constructed after January 1, 2007."

28

1 **Section 3.** Section 15-6-240, MCA, is amended to read:

2 **"15-6-240. Intangible land value property exemption -- application procedure.** (1) There is an
3 intangible land value assistance program that provides graduated levels of property tax exemptions to assist
4 owners of primary residences with land values that are disproportionate to the value of a primary residence and
5 improvements. To be eligible for the exemption, applicants must meet the requirements of this section.

6 (2) If the total appraised value of the land is equal to or less than 150% of the appraised value of
7 the primary residence and improvements situated on the land, then the land exemption provided in this section
8 does not apply.

9 (3) Subject to subsection (6), if the total appraised value of the land is greater than 150% of the
10 appraised value of the primary residence and improvements situated on the land, then the land is valued at
11 150% of the appraised value of the primary residence and improvements situated on the land, subject to the
12 minimum equalization of value requirement in subsection (4), and the remainder of the land value is exempt
13 from taxation.

14 (4) If the calculation in subsection (3) creates a land value that is less than the statewide average
15 value of land, then the value of the land may not be reduced in an amount that is less than the statewide
16 average value of land multiplied by the acreage of land for the subject property.

17 (5) This section does not provide an exemption for the primary residence and improvements
18 situated on the land.

19 (6)(a) A claim for assistance must be filed on a form provided by the department within 30 days from
20 the date on the classification and appraisal notice, as provided for in 15-7-102, for the exemption to be
21 considered for both years of the 2-year valuation cycle provided for in 15-7-111. An application made more than
22 30 days from the date of the classification and appraisal notice will be applicable only for the second year of the
23 2-year valuation cycle. After an exemption is approved, the applicant remains eligible for the exemption for the
24 remainder of the 2-year valuation cycle as long as the property is continually used as a primary residence by
25 the applicant. An applicant who does not apply for assistance during the first year of the valuation cycle may
26 apply no later than March 1 of the second year of the cycle.

27 (b) The application form must contain:

28 (i) an affirmation that the applicant owns and maintains the land and improvements as the primary

1 residence;

2 (ii) an affirmation that the land has been owned by the applicant or a family member of the
3 applicant within the third degree of consanguinity for at least 30 consecutive years; and

4 (iii) any other information required by the department that is relevant to the applicant's eligibility.

5 (c) When providing information to the department for qualification under this section, applicants
6 are subject to the false swearing penalties established in 45-7-202.

7 (d) The department may investigate the information provided in an application and an applicant's
8 continued eligibility.

9 (e) The department may request applicant verification of the primary residence.

10 (7) As used in this section the following definitions apply:

11 (a) "Land" means:

12 (i) parcels of land or lots of not more than 5 acres under single ownership that support the primary
13 residential improvements. The term does not include parcels of land or lots that do not support the primary
14 residential improvements, regardless of whether those parcels or lots are contiguous with or adjacent to the
15 primary residential property.

16 (ii) subject to the limitations in subsection (7)(a)(i), separately assessed land on which a mobile or
17 manufactured home is located, but only if the mobile or manufactured home and the land are both owned by
18 the applicant.

19 (b) "Primary residence" means a single-family dwelling:

20 (i) in which an applicant can demonstrate the applicant lived for at least 7 months of the year for
21 which benefits are claimed;

22 (ii) that is the only residence for which the land exemption claimed in this section is claimed by the
23 applicant; and

24 (iii) that is owned or under contract for deed by the applicant.

25 (c) "Single-family dwelling" means a residential dwelling, manufactured home, trailer, or mobile
26 home. The term does not include a condominium unit or a unit of a multiple-unit dwelling.

27 (d) "Statewide average value of land" is a value calculated by the department that is equal to the
28 statewide average market value of 1 acre of class four real property described in 15-6-134(1)(a) through

1 ~~(1)(d)(1)(f).~~"

2

3 **Section 4.** Section 15-7-202, MCA, is amended to read:

4 **"15-7-202. Eligibility of land for valuation as agricultural.** (1) (a) Contiguous parcels of land
5 totaling 160 acres or more under one ownership are eligible for valuation, assessment, and taxation as
6 agricultural land each year that none of the parcels is devoted to a residential, commercial, or industrial use.

7 (b)(i) Contiguous parcels of land of 20 acres or more but less than 160 acres under one ownership
8 that are actively devoted to agricultural use are eligible for valuation, assessment, and taxation as agricultural
9 land if:

10 (A) the land is used primarily for raising and marketing, as defined in subsection (1)(c), products
11 that meet the definition of agricultural in 15-1-101 and if, except as provided in subsection (3), the owner or the
12 owner's immediate family members, agent, employee, or lessee markets not less than \$1,500 in annual gross
13 income from the raising of agricultural products produced by the land; or

14 (B) the parcels would have met the qualification set out in subsection (1)(b)(i)(A) were it not for
15 independent, intervening causes of production failure beyond the control of the producer or a marketing delay
16 for economic advantage, in which case proof of qualification in a prior year will suffice.

17 (ii) Noncontiguous parcels of land that meet the income requirement of subsection (1)(b)(i) are
18 eligible for valuation, assessment, and taxation as agricultural land under subsection (1)(b)(i) if:

19 (A) the land is an integral part of a bona fide agricultural operation undertaken by the persons set
20 forth in subsection (1)(b)(i) as defined in this section; and

21 (B) the land is not devoted to a residential, commercial, or industrial use.

22 (iii) Parcels of land that are part of a family-operated farm, family corporation, family partnership,
23 sole proprietorship, or family trust that is involved in Montana agricultural production consisting of 20 acres or
24 more but less than 160 acres that do not meet the income requirement of subsection (1)(b)(i) may also be
25 valued, assessed, and taxed as agricultural land if the owner:

26 (A) applies to the department requesting classification of the parcel as agricultural;

27 (B) verifies that the parcel of land is greater than 20 acres but less than 160 acres and that the
28 parcel is located within 15 air miles of the family-operated farming entity referred to in subsection (1)(b)(iii)(C);

1 and

2 (C) verifies that:

3 (I) the owner of the parcel is involved in agricultural production by submitting proof that 51% or
4 more of the owner's Montana annual gross income is derived from agricultural production; and

5 (II) property taxes on the property are paid by a family corporation, family partnership, sole
6 proprietorship, or family trust that is involved in Montana agricultural production and 51% of the entity's
7 Montana annual gross income is derived from agricultural production; or

8 (III) the owner is a shareholder, partner, owner, or member of the family corporation, family
9 partnership, sole proprietorship, or family trust that is involved in Montana agricultural production and 51% of
10 the person's or entity's Montana annual gross income is derived from agricultural production.

11 (c) For the purposes of this subsection (1):

12 (i) "marketing" means the selling of agricultural products produced by the land and includes but is
13 not limited to:

14 (A) rental or lease of the land as long as the land is actively used for grazing livestock or for other
15 agricultural purposes; and

16 (B) rental payments made under the federal conservation reserve program or a successor to that
17 program;

18 (ii) land that is ~~devoted to residential use or that is~~ used for agricultural buildings and is included in
19 or is contiguous to land under the same ownership that is classified as agricultural land, other than nonqualified
20 agricultural land described in 15-6-133(1)(c), must be classified as agricultural land, ~~and the land must be~~
21 ~~valued as provided in 15-7-206.~~

22 (2) Contiguous or noncontiguous parcels of land totaling less than 20 acres under one ownership
23 that are actively devoted to agricultural use are eligible for valuation, assessment, and taxation as agricultural
24 each year that the parcels meet any of the following qualifications:

25 (a) except as provided in subsection (3), the parcels produce and the owner or the owner's agent,
26 employee, or lessee markets not less than \$1,500 in annual gross income from the raising of agricultural
27 products as defined in 15-1-101;

28 (b) the parcels would have met the qualification set out in subsection (2)(a) were it not for

1 independent, intervening causes of production failure beyond the control of the producer or marketing delay for
2 economic advantage, in which case proof of qualification in a prior year will suffice; or

3 (c) in a prior year, the parcels totaled 20 acres or more and qualified as agricultural land under this
4 section, but the number of acres was reduced to less than 20 acres for a public use described in 70-30-102 by
5 the federal government, the state, a county, or a municipality, and since that reduction in acres, the parcels
6 have not been further divided.

7 (3) For grazing land to be eligible for classification as agricultural land under subsections (1)(b)
8 and (2), the land must be capable of sustaining a minimum number of animal unit months of carrying capacity.
9 The minimum number of animal unit months of carrying capacity must equate to \$1,500 in annual gross income
10 as determined by the Montana state university-Bozeman college of agriculture.

11 (4) The grazing on land by a horse or other animals kept as a hobby and not as a part of a bona
12 fide agricultural enterprise is not considered a bona fide agricultural operation.

13 (5)(a) Upon application by the property owner, the following parcels of land are eligible for provisional
14 agricultural classification for 5 years to allow crops to reach salable maturity:

15 (i) a fruit orchard consisting of a minimum of 100 live fruit trees maintained using accepted fruit
16 tree husbandry practices, including pest and disease management, fencing, and a watering system;

17 (ii) a vineyard containing a minimum of 120 live vines maintained using accepted husbandry
18 practices, including weed and grass maintenance, pest and disease management, pruning, and trellising and
19 staking; and

20 (iii) property containing a minimum of 2,000 live Christmas trees cultivated according to accepted
21 husbandry practices, including regular shearing.

22 (b) Following the 5th year of provisional agricultural classification, the property owner shall submit
23 an application for agricultural classification. The application must include documentation proving that the
24 property continues to meet the requirements of subsection (5)(a) and that the income requirements of
25 subsection (2)(a) have been met.

26 (6) The department may not classify land less than 160 acres as agricultural unless the owner has
27 applied to have land classified as agricultural land. Land of 20 acres or more but less than 160 acres for which
28 no application for agricultural classification has been made is valued as provided in 15-6-133(1)(c) and is taxed

1 as provided in 15-6-133(3). If land has been valued, assessed, and taxed as agricultural land in any year, it
2 must continue to be valued, assessed, and taxed as agricultural until the department reclassifies the property. A
3 reclassification does not mean revaluation pursuant to 15-7-111.

4 (7) For the purposes of this part, growing timber is not an agricultural use."
5

6 **Section 5.** Section 15-7-206, MCA, is amended to read:

7 **"15-7-206. Improvements on agricultural land.** (4) In determining the total area of land actively
8 devoted to agricultural use, there is included the area of all land under barns, sheds, silos, cribs, greenhouses,
9 and like structures, lakes, dams, ponds, streams, irrigation ditches, and like facilities.

10 ~~(2) — One acre of land beneath residential improvements on agricultural land, as described in 15-7-~~
11 ~~202(1)(c)(ii), is valued at the class with the highest productive value and production capacity of agricultural~~
12 ~~land."~~

13
14 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Effective date. [This act] is effective January 1, 2027.

15
16 NEW SECTION. Section 7. Applicability. [This act] applies to property tax years beginning after
17 December 31, 2026.

18 - END -