

Property Tax 201

June 2026
Legislative Days

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Topics



Impacts of 2026 tax rate changes



Tax shifts



Maximum levy calculation



Fixed mill recalculation



Voted levy changes

SB 542/HB 231 tax rate changes



Residential Property Tax Rates

	Property Type/Value	Tax Rate
2026 and later	Default rate	1.90%
	Principal residence or long-term rental:	
	≤ median (\$378,000)	0.76%
	>median to <2 times median (\$378,001 to \$756,000)	0.90%
	2 times median to <4 times median (\$756,001 to \$1,511,999)	1.10%
	4 times median or greater (\$1,512,000)	1.90%
	Rental multifamily dwelling w/ qualified long-term rentals	1.10%
	Residence on qualified agricultural property	1.35%
2025	First \$400,000	0.76%
	>\$400,000 to \$1.5 million	1.10%
	>\$1.5 million	2.20%
	Rental multifamily dwelling >\$2 million	Max. rate 1.89%
2024	All land, dwelling: first \$1.5 million	1.35%
	Dwelling: > \$1.5 million	1.89%

An example: How homestead qualification shifts a tax bill



A house in central Bozeman

\$610,500 Market Value

QUALIFIED

*Taxed at lower Homestead/
Long-Term Rental rates*



\$4,965

2026 Taxable Value

NOT QUALIFIED

*Taxed at second-home/
vacation rental rates*



\$11,600

2026 Taxable Value

x 509.79 mills

*(1 mill = \$1 tax per
\$1,000 taxable value)*

\$2,531

Estimated 2026 tax bill

\$5,913

Estimated 2026 tax bill

How the Taxable Value conversion math works



\$610,500
Market Value

Residential taxable value with **homestead rate bracket**

1st \$378,000* of value converted at **0.76%**

(\$378k x 0.76% = \$2,873 taxable value)

+ **2nd \$378,000*** of value at **0.9%**

(Remaining \$232,500 x 0.9% = \$2,092)

+ **Next \$756,000**** of value at **1.1%**

(\$0 for \$610k example)

+ **Any remaining** value at **1.9%**

(\$0 for \$610k example)

= \$4,965

Taxable Value

Residential taxable value at **non-homestead rate**

*All market value
is converted to
taxable value at
a higher rate*

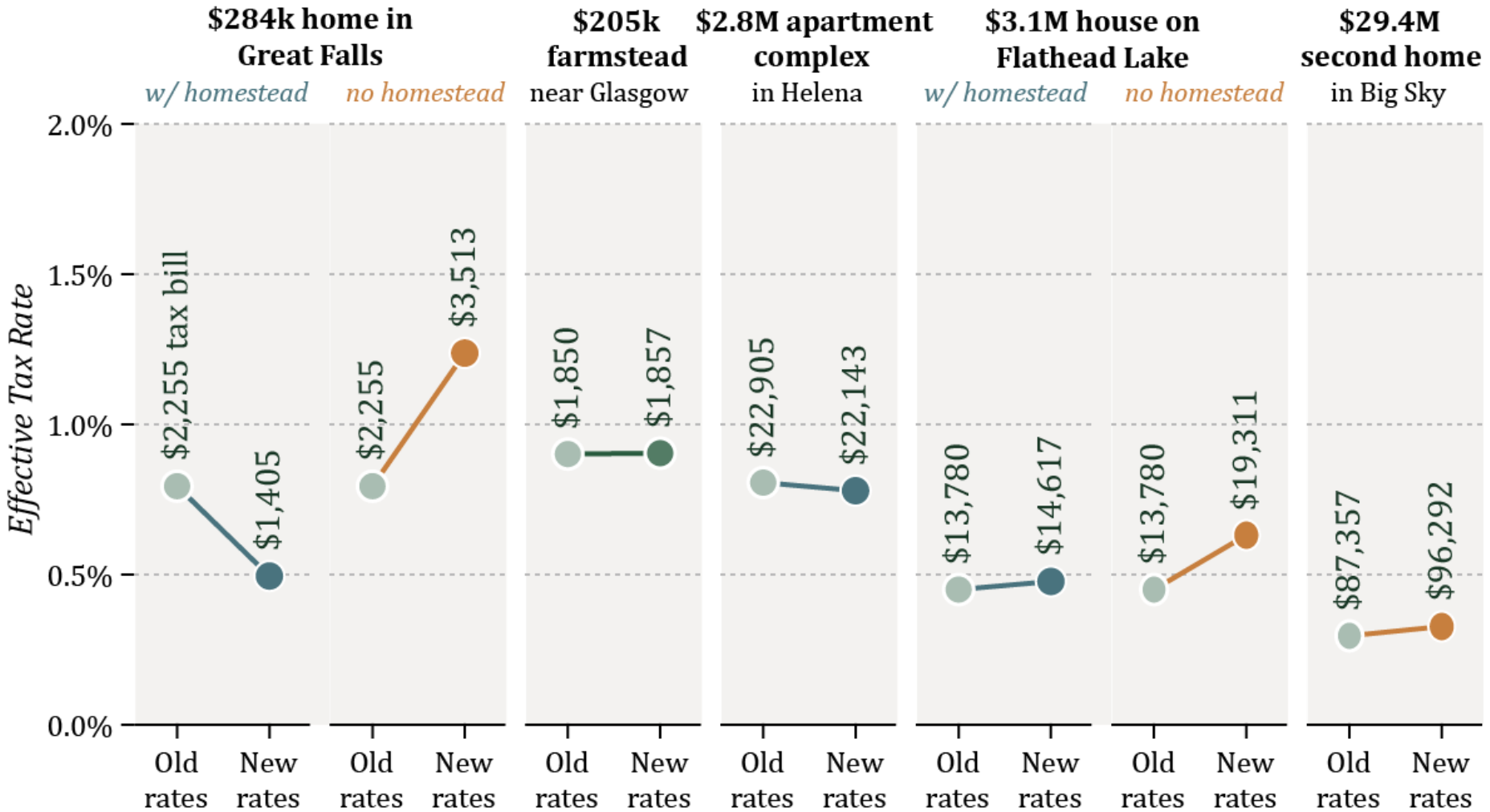
All \$610,500 at 1.9%

= \$11,600

Taxable Value

**Statewide median residential value; **2x statewide median*

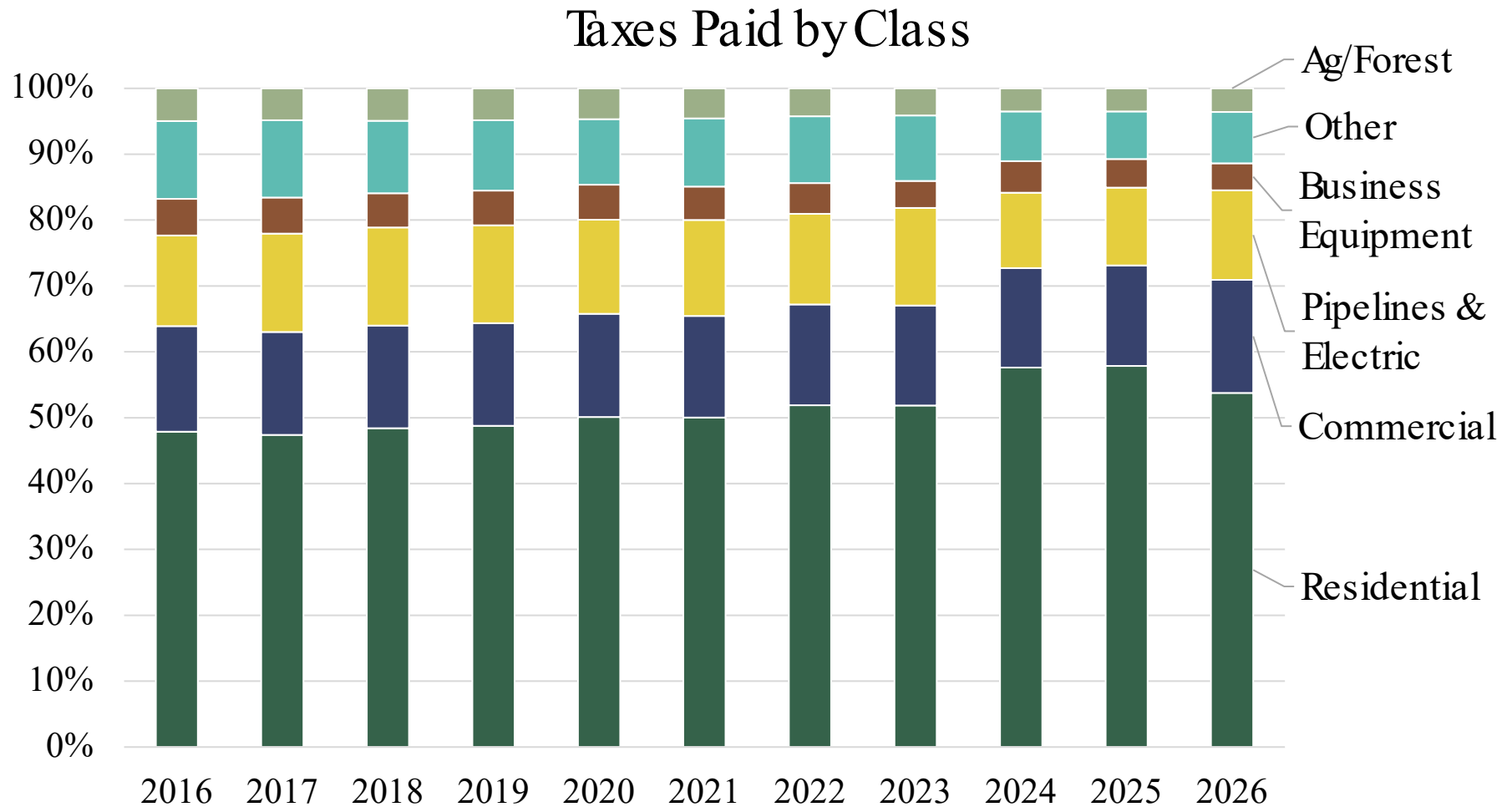
Estimated 2026 tax bills with and without rate changes adopted in 2025



Source: Legislative Fiscal Division analysis of Montana Dept. of Revenue property tax data.



Tax Shift



2025 Legislation Impacts Local Levy Calculations



MAX LEVY
CALCULATION



FIXED MILL
RECALCULATION



NEW VOTED LEVY
FORMAT

15-10-420: Maximum Levy

Overview

- Applies to city, counties, special districts
 - Not schools
- Max allowable levy without a vote
- Annual adjustment

2025 Changes

- Full inflation, 4% max
- Limits to newly taxable
- No longer applies to 95 mills and 1.5 mills

Overview of Calculation



Determine authorized revenue



Use taxable value to calculate maximum authorized levy



Decision: Governing body sets levy



Levy applies to all taxable property



CALCULATING THE MAXIMUM PROPERTY TAX MILL LEVY ACCORDING TO 15-10-420, MCA

Applies to most levies of a city, county, or special district. Does not apply to school district, county school, state school, or state university levies.

Newly taxable property allowable amounts: 75% of class four; 40% of non-class one, class two, and class four (or 50% with large taxpayer reserve account); 100% of new or expanding industry, historic, and class eight abatements

STEP



June 2026

Questions about this infographic?
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MONTANA
LEGISLATURE
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LEGISLATIVE
SERVICES
DIVISION

Locals Must Recalculate Fixed Mills

2025

Set mills to raise 2024 revenue

2026

Other
fixed
mill
levy

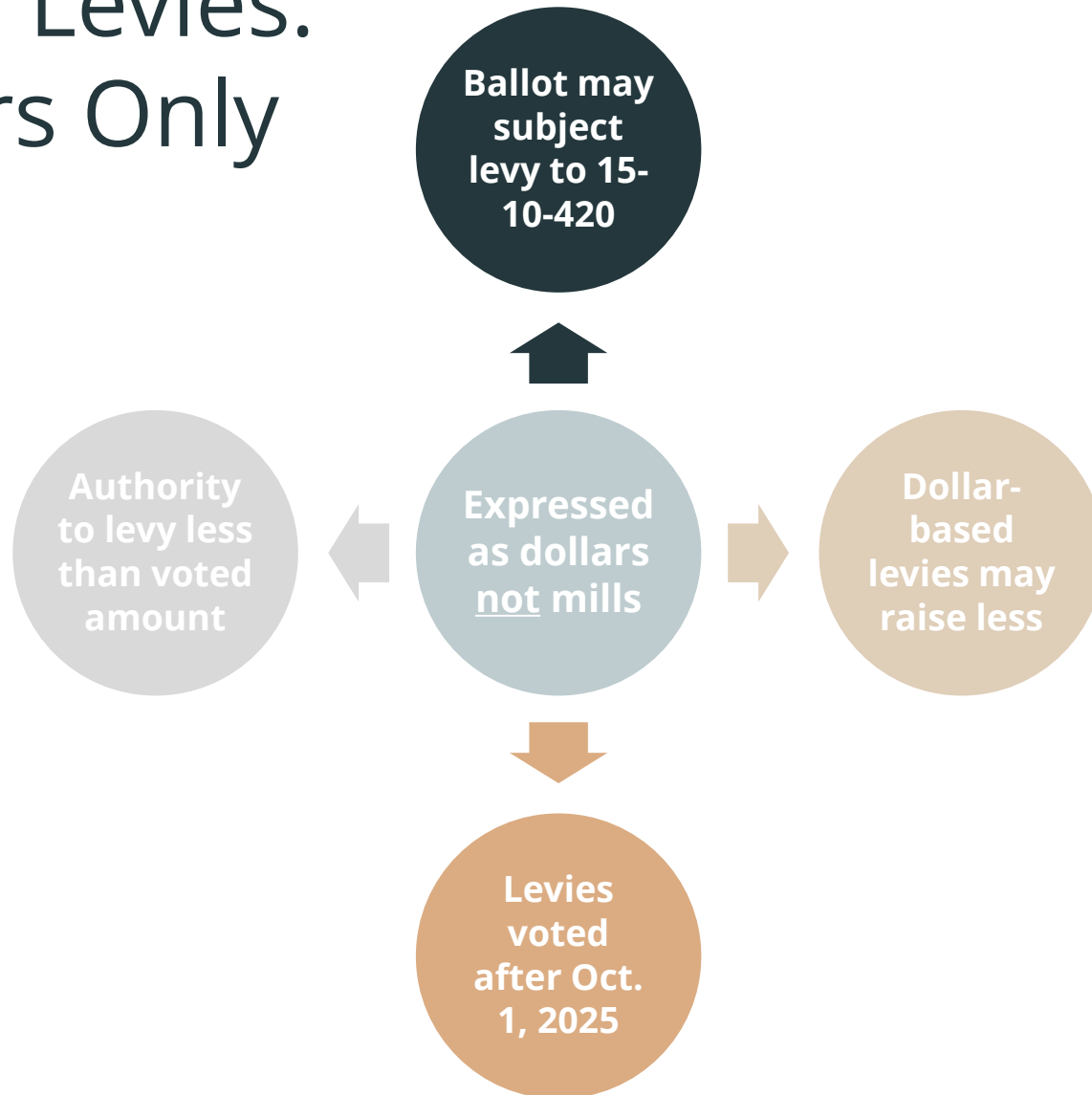
2025 mills are new max

Charter

or

Convert to dollar-based levy
subject to 15-10-420

Voted Levies: Dollars Only



Questions?

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