5

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

11B BILL NO. 208 To or Muyer Hypigh anduck South

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AUTHORIZING LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS TO CHARGE THE STATE FOR SERVICES SUPPLIED

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STATE."

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

Section 1. Declaration of policy. It is found and declared that local governments, both cities and counties, are providing certain essential governmental services to state government. The provision of such services is an expense which it is increasingly more difficult for local governments to bear without decreasing both the quantity and quality of essential services performed on behalf of all citizens. It is further found and declared that local governments should have a means of defraying the cost of providing essential services to the state by charging it for actual services provided.

Section 2. Definitions. As used in this act, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following apply:

- (1) "Local government unit" means any city, town, or county within the state of Montana.
- (2) "Essential services" means the provision of

garbage and refuse collection and disposal; street, road, highway, and bridge repair; snow removal; fire protection; and street cleaning and improvements made by any authorized special improvement district;

- (3) "State" means the state of Montana or any office. department, agency, authority, commission, board. institution, hospital, college, university, or other instrumentality thereof.
- (4) "Department" means the department of 10 administration provided for in chapter 2. Title 82A.

11 Section 3. Charges against state for essential 12 services. Any local government unit may charge the state for essential services provided by the local government unit to the state for those essential services from which the 15 state receives a direct benefit. No charge may be made for street and road repair, improvement, maintenance, cleaning, 16 17 or snow removal unless the state owns real property which abuts upon or is serviced by the street or road on which 18 these services are provided.

13

14

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

Section 4. Resolution of intent. Any local government unit choosing to exercise the powers conferred by this act shall first pass a resolution declaring its intent to do so. In the resolution, the local government unit shall list the real property owned by the state within its boundaries. Whenever a local government unit operates a police

LC 0707/01

LC 0707/01

department or fire department, it is presumed that the state receives police and fire protection therefrom.

Section 5. Contract with state -- rate resolution.

(1) Within a reasonable time following final passage of the resolution of intent, the local government unit shall cause a certified copy of the resolution to be mailed by registered or certified mail to the department. As soon thereafter as practicable, the department shall execute a contract with the local government unit providing for payment to the local government unit for essential services which are provided. No contract may be for a period longer than 5 years. The contract must provide for annual or more frequent payments and for the provision of essential services only in the same manner as those services are provided to residents of the local government unit generally.

department of the resolution of intent, no contract agreeable to both the department and the local government unit has been executed, the local government unit may by resolution establish rates to be charged for the provision of each essential service to the state. The rates may not exceed the estimated cost of provision of the essential service as assessed against or attributed to taxable property within the local government unit boundary of like

value and nature. Within a reasonable time following final passage of the rate resolution: the local government unit shall cause a certified copy of the resolution establishing rates to be mailed by registered or certified mail to the department.

(3) (a) Except for garbage and refuse collection and disposal, for which the state may itself make provision, the decision of the local government unit as made in the rate resolution, in the absence of an abuse of discretion, shall be binding upon the state. The state shall pay the amount assessed annually on or before June 30.

(b) The decision of a local government unit may be reviewed by the district court of the county where the local government unit is located. The petition for review shall be filed within 30 days after the receipt of the resolution by the department. Where applicable, the provisions of 82-4216 apply to review under this subsection.

18 (4) If, after the resolution establishing the rates to
19 be charged has been enacted and approved by a court of
20 competent jurisdiction or the time for review thereof has
21 passed, the state does not make the annual payment, the
22 local government unit may sue the state to collect the
23 payment.

Section 6. Severability. It is the intent of the legislature that if a part of this act is invalid, all valid

-3-

-4-

- l parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in
- 2 effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of
- 3 its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid
- 4 applications that are severable from the invalid
- 5 applications.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA

RF	กแ	EST	NΩ	1	18-	77

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In complia	ance with	a written	request received	January 20	, 19 77	_ , there is hereby	y submitted a Fiscal Note
for Ho	ouse Bill	208	pursua	ant to Chapter 53, L	aws of Montana, 1	965 - Thirty-Ninth	Legislative Assembly.
Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members							
of the Legislature upon request.							

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

House Bill 208 proposes to grant local government units the authorization to charge the state for services provided by the units.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. There are approximately 567 cities, counties and towns in Montana.
- 2. Average statewide mill levy is 193 mills.
- 3. Value of state-owned properties (land, buildings and contents) is \$334.8 million.
- 4. Department of Revenue determined that because all state-owned land is presently classified, no added costs would be incurred. Relating to state-owned buildings and contents, the added workload would be absorbed in proposed budget requests.
- 5. Section 5 of this bill provides that "No contract may be for a period longer than 5 years."
 - In order to be fair to all owners of real property, maintain a consistent base, and to levy taxes in an equitable manner, all local government units would execute contracts for one (1) or two (2) years only; thus the state's administration costs would be the same each year.
- 6. If the state appeals any contract submitted by a local government unit, such costs could be absorbed in proposed budget requests for both the state and the local government unit.
- 7. Tax rate levied on state-owned properties would be only for direct benefits received from "Essential Services" not presently being paid for. The state presently pays SID assessments.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Additional cost to the state due to the proposed legislation is as follows:

	<u>FY 78</u>	<u>FY 79</u>
Personal Services	\$ 3,993	\$ 4,089
Operating Expenses	720	720
"Essential Service Costs" not presently provided for	<u>923,910</u>	<u>923,910</u>
Additional cost to state of proposed legislation	<u>\$928,623</u>	<u>\$928,719</u>

Richard of Drang for BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: ____/ - ユ ゲ - フフ

STATE OF MONTANA

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST NO. 118-77

Revised

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received <u>January 28</u> , 19 77, there is hereby submitted	ted a Fiscal Note
for House Bill 208 pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislati	ive Assembly.
Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Plan	nning, to members
of the Legislature upon request.	

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

House Bill 208 proposes to grant local government units the authorization to charge the state for services provided by the units.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. There are approximately 567 cities, counties and towns in Montana.
- 2. Average statewide mill levy is 193 mills.
- 3. Value of state-owned properties (land, buildings and contents) is \$334.8 million.
- 4. Department of Revenue determined that because all state-owned land is presently classified, no added costs would be incurred. Relating to state-owned buildings and contents, the added workload would be absorbed in proposed budget requests.
- 5. Section 5 of this bill provides that "No contract may be for a period longer than 5 years."

 In order to be fair to all owners of real property, maintain a consistent base, and to levy taxes in an equitable manner, all local government units would execute contracts for one (1) or two (2) years only; thus the state's administration costs would be the same each year.
- 6. If the state appeals any contract submitted by a local government unit, such costs could be absorbed in proposed budget requests for both the state and the local government unit.
- 7. Tax rate levied on state-owned properties would be only for direct benefits received from "Essential Services" not presently being paid for. The state presently pays SID assessments.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Additional cost to the state due to the proposed legislation is as follows:

	FY 78	FY 79
Personal services	\$ 3,993	\$ 4,089
Operating expenses	720	720
"Essential Service Costs" not presently provided for*	<u>923,910 </u>	923,910
Additional cost to state of proposed legislation	<u>\$928,623</u>	\$928, 719

^{*}These costs are distributed to the local government units thusly:

Counties Cities and towns \$642,720

ties and towns 281,190

\$923,910

There is attached an additional schedule showing a distribution of these costs to the respective state agencies.

TECHNICAL NOTE:

- 1. "Essential Services" definition does not include police protection; however it is referred to in Section 4.
- 2. House Bill No. 122 contains provisions to allow local government units to charge tax exempt properties for services provided.
- 3. No wording for Legislative Assembly to appropriate required funding.
- 4. House Bill No. 400 provides similar language to allow a state aid payment to school districts where state-owned property is located.

Rich 2. 2. De for BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: 2-8-77

SCHEDULE OF IN-LIEU PROPERTY TAX COSTS BROKEN DOWN INTO UNITS

_		Cost
Department of Administration, Capital Complex ¹	\$ 52,919	
Department of Natural Resources		4,679
Department of Social & Rehabilitation Services ²		549
Department of Agriculture		341
Department of Fish and Game ²		4,146
Department of Highways ³	·	37,319
Department of Community Affairs		1,371
Department of Justice		26 3
Superintendent of Public Instruction		453
Department of Labor and Industry		8,030
Department of Military Affairs ⁴		13, 59 6
Department of Education:		
Eastern Montana College	\$ 57,238	
Montana College of Mineral Science & Tech.	25,024	
Montana State University	196,380	
Northern Montana College	37,437	
University of Montana	165,006	
School for the Deaf and Blind	7,993	
Western Montana College	28,560	517,638
Department of Institutions:		
Boulder River School and Hospital	\$ 25,919	
Center for the Aged	4,826	
Eastmont Training Center	1,537	
Galen State Hospital	20,293	
Montana Health Center	1,183	
Montana Childrens Center	6,955	
Montana State Prison ⁵	13,330	
Montana Veterans Home	5,406	
Mountain View School	3,463	
Pine Hills School	10,583	
Swan River Youth Forest Camp	1,739	
Warm Springs State Hospital	40,540	135,774
State owned land - not included above		146,832
TOTAL		\$923,910

¹ Included PERS and TRS buildings.

² Does not include building constructed in 1976.

³ See Assumption No. 3.

⁴ That agency projected this cost to be \$25,000.

⁵ That department projected this cost to be \$23,750; does not include new facilities completed in 1976.

Approved by Comm. on Local Government

Morph JB BILL NO. 208

2 INTRODUCED BY Mayor Lynch Conduct Jacob W

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AUTHORIZING LOCAL
5 GOVERNMENT UNITS TO CHARGE THE STATE FOR SERVICES SUPPLIED
6 FOR THE SENEFIT OF THE STATE."

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

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

15

17

13

19

20

21

22

23

24

Section 1. Declaration of policy. It is found and declared that local governments, both cities and counties, are providing certain essential governmental services to state government. The provision of such services is an expense which it is increasingly more difficult for local governments to bear without decreasing both the quantity and quality of essential services performed on behalf of all citizens. It is further found and declared that local governments should have a means of defraying the cost of providing essential services to the state by charging it for actual services provided.

Section 2. Definitions. As used in this act, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following apply:

- (1) "Local government unit" means any city, town, or county within the state of Montana.
- 25 (2) "Essential services" means the provision of

garbage and refuse collection and disposal; streat, road, highway, and bridge repair; snow removal; fire protection; and street cleaning and improvements made by any authorized special improvement district;

- 5 (3) "State" means the state of Montana or any office, 5 department, agency, authority, commission, board, 7 institution, hospital, college, university, or other 8 instrumentality thereof.
- 9 (4) "Department" means the department of 10 administration provided for in chapter 2, Title 82A.

11 Section 3. Charges against state for 12 services. Any local government unit may charge the state 13 for essential services provided by the local government unit to the state for those essential services from which the 14 15 state receives a direct benefit. No charge may be made for street and road-repair, improvement, maintenance, cleaning, 16 17 or snow removal unless the state owns real property which 18 abuts upon or is serviced by the street or road on which 19 these services are provided.

Section 4. Resolution of intent. Any local government unit choosing to exercise the powers conferred by this act shall first pass a resolution declaring its intent to do so.

In the resolution, the local government unit shall list the real property owned by the state within its boundaries.

Whenever a local government unit operates a police

LC 0707/01 £C 5707/01

department or fire department, it is presumed that the state receives police and fire protection therefrom.

Section 5. Contract with state -- rate resolution.

(1) Within a reasonable time following final passage of the resolution of intent, the local government unit shall cause a certified copy of the resolution to be mailed by registered or certified mail to the department. As soon thereafter as practicable, the department shall execute a contract with the local government unit providing for payment to the local government unit for essential services which are provided. No contract may be for a period longer than 5 years. The contract must provide for annual or more frequent payments and for the provision of essential services only in the same manner as those services are provided to residents of the local government unit generally.

department of the resolution of intent, no contract agreeable to both the department and the local government unit has been executed, the local government unit may by resolution establish rates to be charged for the provision of each essential service to the state. The rates may not exceed the estimated cost of provision of the essential service as assessed against or attributed to taxable property within the local government unit boundary of like

value and nature. Within a reasonable time following final passage of the rate resolution: the local government unit shall cause a certified copy of the resolution establishing rates to be mailed by registered or certified mail to the department.

(3) (a) Except for garbage and refuse collection and disposal, for which the state may itself make provision, the decision of the local government unit as made in the rate resolution, in the absence of an abuse of discretion, shall be binding upon the state. The state shall pay the amount assessed annually on or before June 30.

(b) The decision of a local government unit may be reviewed by the district court of the county where the local government unit is located. The petition for review shall be filed within 30 days after the receipt of the resolution by the department. Where applicable, the provisions of 82-4215 apply to review under this subsection.

(4) If, after the resolution establishing the rates to be charged has been enacted and approved by a court of competent jurisdiction or the time for review thereof has passed, the state does not make the annual payment, the local government unit may sue the state to collect the payment.

Section 6. Severability. It is the intent of the legislature that if a part of this act is invalid, all valid

-3-

LC 0707/01

1 parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in

 $2\,$ $\,$ effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of

3 its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid

4 applications that are severable from the invalid

5 applications.

-End-

45th Legislature LC 0707/01 LC 0707/01

INTRODUCED BY Mayer / Wyrigh andruck Jose HA

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: MAN ACT AUTHORIZING LOCAL
GOVERNMENT UNITS TO CHARGE THE STATE FOR SERVICES SUPPLIED
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STATE.**

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

Section 1. Declaration of policy. It is found and declared that local governments, both cities and counties, are providing certain essential governmental services to state government. The provision of such services is an expense which it is increasingly more difficult for local governments to bear without decreasing both the quantity and quality of essential services performed on behalf of all citizens. It is further found and declared that local governments should have a means of defraying the cost of providing essential services to the state by charging it for actual services provided.

Section 2. Definitions. As used in this act, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following apply:

- 23 (1) "Local government unit" means any city, town, or
 24 county within the state of Montana.
 - (2) "Essential services" means the provision of

garbage and refuse collection and disposal; street, road, highway, and bridge repair; snow removal; fire protection; and street cleaning and improvements made by any authorized special improvement district;

- 5 (3) "State" means the state of Montana or any office,
 6 department, agency, authority, commission, board,
 7 institution, hospital, college, university, or other
 8 instrumentality thereof.
- 9 (4) "Department" means the department of 10 administration provided for in chapter 2, Title 82A.

Section 3. Charges against state for essential services. Any local government unit may charge the state for essential services provided by the local government unit to the state for those essential services from which the state receives a direct benefit. No charge may be made for street and road repair: improvement: maintenance, cleaning, or snow removal unless the state owns real property which abuts upon or is serviced by the street or road on which these services are provided.

Section 4. Resolution of intent. Any local government unit choosing to exercise the powers conferred by this act shall first pass a resolution declaring its intent to do so. In the resolution, the local government unit shall list the real property owned by the state within its boundaries. Whenever a local government unit operates a police

LC 0707/01 LC 0707/01

department or fire department, it is presumed that the state receives police and fire protection therefrom.

Section 5. Contract with state -- rate resolution.

(1) Within a reasonable time following final passage of the resolution of intent, the local government unit shall cause a certified copy of the resolution to be mailed by registered or certified mail to the department. As soon thereafter as practicable, the department shall execute a contract with the local government unit providing for payment to the local government unit for essential services which are provided. No contract may be for a period longer than 5 years. The contract must provide for annual or more frequent payments and for the provision of essential services only in the same manner as those services are provided to residents of the local government unit generally.

(2) If, within 90 days of the receipt by the department of the resolution of intent, no contract agreeable to both the department and the local government unit has been executed, the local government unit may by resolution establish rates to be charged for the provision of each essential service to the state. The rates may not exceed the estimated cost of provision of the essential service as assessed against or attributed to taxable property within the local government unit boundary of like

value and nature. Within a reasonable time following final passage of the rate resolution, the local government unit shall cause a certified copy of the resolution establishing rates to be mailed by registered or certified mail to the department.

(3) (a) Except for garbage and refuse collection and disposal, for which the state may itself make provision, the decision of the local government unit as made in the rate resolution, in the absence of an abuse of discretion, shall be binding upon the state. The state shall pay the amount assessed annually on or before June 30.

(b) The decision of a local government unit may be reviewed by the district court of the county where the local government unit is located. The petition for review shall be filed within 30 days after the receipt of the resolution by the department. Where applicable, the provisions of 82-4216 apply to review under this subsection.

(4) If, after the resolution establishing the rates to be charged has been enacted and approved by a court of competent jurisdiction or the time for review thereof has passed, the state does not make the annual payment, the local government unit may sue the state to collect the payment.

Section 6. Severability. It is the intent of the legislature that if a part of this act is invalid, all valid

- 1 parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in
- 2 effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of
- 3 its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid
- 4 applications that are severable from the invalid
- 5 applications.

-End-