HOUSE BILL 497

IN THE HOUSE

January 31, 1979

Introduced and referred to Committee on Taxation.

March 24, 1979 Committee recommend bill,

do not pass.

March 26, 1979 Report adopted.

House BILL NO. 497 Marks Rota

INTRODUCED BY Smallson that Ageste A Begin

HAYDEN Reyter Benny H.

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: MAN ACT TO ALLOW SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES TO EXCEED THEIR BONDED INDEBTEDNESS LIMITS UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; TO PROVIDE FOR STATE PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON SCHOOL BONDS IN EXCESS OF A CERTAIN LIMIT; ALLOCATING A PORTION OF THE INTEREST FROM THE COAL TAX EDUCATION TRUST FUND FOR THIS PURPOSE; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-7-2203, 20-9-406, AND 90-6-211, MCA.**

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

Section 1. Section 20-9-406, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-406. Limitations on amount of bond issue. (1)

The Except as provided in [section 3], the maximum amount for which each school district may become indebted by the issuance of bonds, including all indebtedness represented by outstanding bonds of previous issues and registered warrants, is 29% of the taxable value of the property subject to taxation as ascertained by the last completed assessment for state, county, and school taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. The 29% maximum however, may not pertain to indebtedness impaced by special improvement district obligations or assessments against the school district. All bonds issued in excess of such amount

shall be null and voide except as provided in this section
(2) When the total indebtedness of a school district

has reached the 29% limitation prescribed in this section
the school district may pay all reasonable and necessary

expenses of the school district on a cash basis in

accordance with the financial administration provisions of

this chapter-

(3) Whenever bonds are issued for the purpose of refunding bonds, any moneys to the credit of the debt service fund for the payment of the bonds to be refunded are applied towards the payment of such bonds and the refunding bond issue is decreased accordingly.

Section 2. Section 7-7-2203, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-7-2203. Limitation on amount of bonded indebtedness. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), no county shall issue bonds for any purpose which, with all outstanding bonds and warrants except county high school bonds and emergency bonds, will exceed 2 1/2% of the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the issuance of such bonds.

(2) A county may issue bonds which, with all outstanding bands and warrants, will exceed-2-1/2%-but-will not, except as provided in [section 3], exceed 5% of the value of such taxable property, when necessary to do so, for

the purpose of acquiring land for a site for county high school buildings and for erecting or acquiring buildings thereon and furnishing and equipping the same for county high school purposes.

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- (3) The foregoing limitation shall not apply to refunding bonds issued for the purpose of paying or retiring county bonds lawfully issued prior to January 1. 1932.
- (4) This part shall not be construed to extend limitations on bonded indebtedness for county high school purposes as fixed by [75-4114] and acts amendatory thereof."
- NEW_SECTIONs Section 3. Conditions necessary to exceed limitations on amount of bond issue. (1) A school district may exceed the limit on bonded indebtedness imposed in 20-9-406 if:
- 15 (a) the trustees of the district pass a resolution 16 stating that:
- 17 (i) the district needs funds for one of the purposes
 18 listed in (a) or (b) of 20-9-403(1);
- 19 (ii) issuing bonds for this purpose would raise the
 20 district's bonded indebtedness above the limit imposed in
 21 20-9-406; and
- 22 (ii) funds for the purpose are not reasonably
 23 available from any other source;
- (b) the superintendent of public instruction certifies
 that the statements contained in the trustees' resolution

l are	correct.
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- 2 (2) A county may exceed the limit on bonded
 3 indebtedness imposed in 7-7-2203 if:
- 4 (a) the county commissioners pass a resolution stating
 5 that:
- 6 (i) the county needs funds for the purpose listed in 7-7-2203(2):
- 8 (ii) issuing bonds for this purpose would raise the
 9 county's bonded indebtedness above the limit imposed in
 10 7-7-2203(2); and
- 11 (iii) funds for this purpose are not reasonably
 12 available from other sources:
- 13 (b) the superintendent of public instruction certifies
 14 that the statements contained in the county commissioners*
 15 resolution are correct.
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. State payment of interest on certain bonded indebtedness. (1) As long as funds are available in the school improvement fund created in 90-6-211, the superintendent of public instruction shall pay the interest due on a school district's bonds:
- 21 (a) if the district's bonded indebtedness exceeds 20%
 22 of the taxable value of the property subject to taxation as
 23 ascertained by the last completed assessment for state,
 24 county, and school taxes previous to the incurring of the
 25 indebtedness; and

(b) if th≃ bonds	raising the district's	i ndebt ednes :
above this figure were	issued for the purposes	listed in (a)
or (b) of 20-9-403(1).		

- (2) Tax money collected from the school district for debt service must be used to pay the principal due on the bonds.
- (3) The superintendent shall twice a year forward the funds necessary to pay the interest due on bonds meeting the conditions imposed in subsection (1) to the treasurer of the county in which the district issuing the bonds is located. The county treasurer shall credit these funds to the debt service fund for the school district.
- (4) The superintendent shall draw these funds from the school improvement fund created in 90-6-211.
 - (5) Tax money collected from the school district for debt service must be used to pay both principal and interest due on the bonds as soon as the district's bonded indebtedness equals less than 20% of the taxable valuation of the property in the district.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. State payment of interest on certain county bonded indebtedness. (1) As long as funds are available in the school improvement fund created in 90-6-211, the superintendent of public instruction shall pay the interest due on a county's bonds if:

(a) the county's bonded indebtedness exceeds 4% of the

value of	the taxable	property	in the	county	as	determined	or
the last	assessment	date prior	to the	issue	of	bonds; and	

- 3 (b) the bonds raising the county's indebtedness above 4 this figure were issued for the purpose listed in 5 7-7-2203(2).
 - (2) Tax money collected from the county for the sinking and interest fund must be used to pay the principal due on the bond.
 - (3) The superintendent shall twice a year forward the funds necessary to pay the interest due on bonds meeting the conditions imposed in subsection (1) to the treasurer of the county which has issued the bonds. The county treasurer shall credit these funds to the sinking and interest fund for the bonds.
 - (4) The superintendent shall draw these funds from the school improvement fund created in 90-6-211.
 - (5) Tax money collected from the county for the sinking and interest fund for the bonds must be used to pay both principal and interest due on the bonds as soon as the county's bonded indebtedness equals less than 4% of the taxable valuation of the property in the county.
- Section 6. Section 90-6-211, MCA, is amended to read:

 #90-6-211. Disposition of interest from unexpended

 balance. The unexpended balance in the local impact and

 education trust fund account shall be invested as provided

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by statute by the board of investments, or the income from such investments each year 10% shall be added to the 2 principal of the account to be segregated and held in trust for the purposes of supporting the public schools and university systems of the state. Of-the The remaining 90% 6 of the income from such investmentsy-three-fourths shall be 7 annually paid into the earmarked revenue fund to the credit 8 of the school improvement fund, which is hereby created, for 9 state equalization aid to enable public schools of the state 10 and--one-fourth--each--year--shall--be--paid-to-the-board-of regents-of-higher-education-for-use-by-the--institutions--of 11 12 higher--learning--in--the--statey--subject--to-the-budgeting 13 outhority-of-the-legislature to finance necessary capital 14 improvements and expenditures. as provided in [section 2]. Except as provided in 90-6-205(%), the principal of the 15 local impact and educational trust fund shall be dedicated 16 to education and forever remain inviolate and sacred to this 17 purpose as provided in sections 3 and 10 of Article X of the 18 19 Montana constitution."

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 476-79

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received	March 12 , 19	, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note
for HB 497 pursuant	to Chapter 53, Laws of Mon	tana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly.
Background information used in developing this Fisc	al Note is available from the	Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members
of the Legislature upon request.		

Description of Proposed Legislation:

House Bill 497 allows school districts and counties to exceed their bonded indebtedness limits under certain circumstances and provides for the payment of interest on such bonds from interest on the local impact and educational trust fund.

Assumptions:

- 1. The long-term investment rate will be 8.5%.
- 2. Coal tax collections are homogeneous.

Fiscal Impact:

Distribution of interest earnings on Local Impact and Educational Trust Fund:

	FY 80		FY 81		
	Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	
	Law	<u>Law</u>	Law	Law	
State equalization aid	\$ 758,000	\$ -0-	\$ 968,000	\$ -0-	
Board of Regents	252,000	-0-	322,000	-0-	
School Improvement Fund	-0- \$1,010,000	$\frac{1,010,000}{\$1,010,000}$	-0- \$1,290,000	$\frac{1,290,000}{\$1,290,000}$	

Technical Note:

The General Appropriations bill, HB 483, appropriates the local impact and educational trust monies provided by current statutes to the Foundation Program and the WICHE program in the Commissioner of Higher Education's office.

Richard L. Drumgter BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning