SENATE BILL 210

IN THE SENATE

January 23, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on State Administration.
January 24, 1979	Fiscal note requested.
January 26, 1979	Fiscal note returned.
February 12, 1979	Committee recommend bill, do not pass.

2 INTRODUCED BY NOTWOOD Hager Fachi Phenen

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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."

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

Section 1. Purpose. It is found that local governments, both city and county, are providing certain essential governmental services to state government. The provision of such services is an expense which is increasingly difficult for local governments to bear without decreasing both the quantity and quality of essential services performed on behalf of all citizens. It is the intent of the legislature that local government have a means of defraying the cost of providing essential services to the state by charging for actual services provided.

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

- 22 (1) "Local government unit" means any city: town: or
 23 county within the state.
- 24 (2) "Essential services" means the provision of 25 garbage and refuse collection and disposal; sewer services:

street, road, highway, and bridge repair; snow removal; fire protection; police protection; street cleaning; and improvements made by any authorized special improvement district.

- (3) "State" means the state of Montana or any officedepartment, agency, authority, commission, board, institution, hospital, college, university, or other instrumentality thereof.
- 9 (4) "Department" means the department of 10 administration provided for in 2-15-1001.

Section 3. Charges against state for essential services. Any local government unit may charge the state for essential services provided to the state by the local government unit from which the state receives a direct benefit.

Section 4. Resolution of intent. Any local government unit choosing to exercise the powers conferred by [section 3] 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.

Section 5. Presumption of benefit to state. Whenever a

local government unit operates a police department or fire department that would respond to property owned by the state

23 department that would respond to property owned by the state

24 for any calls, it is presumed that the state receives the

25 benefit of police and fire protection therefrom.

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Section 6. Contract with state. 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 and at costs not to exceed the pro rata costs as those services are generally provided to residents of the local government unit.

Section 7. Rate resolution in absence of contract. (1) 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.

(2) 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.

Section 8. Assessment rate binding upon state. The local government unit must supply the department with data explaining how any particular assessment was determined, as well as data justifying the assessment rate. The decision of the local government unit as to any assessment for a particular service, in the absence of an abuse of discretion, is binding upon the state.

Section 9. Objection to assessment rate — disposition. (1) The department has 30 days to object in writing to any local government assessment it considers objectionable or disputable. If a written objection is filed with the local government, representatives of the local government shall meet with department representatives within 20 days of receiving the written objections to hear and discuss any objections.

(2) The local government shall issue its final decision regarding the particular assessment within 10 days of this meeting. The department shall pay the amount assessed annually on or before June 30.

Section 10. Review of local government decision. The decision of a local government unit may be reviewed by the

district court of the county where the local government unit
lis located. The petition for review must be filed within 30
days after the receipt of the resolution establishing the
rates by the department. When applicable, the provisions of
litle 2, chapter 4, part 7, apply to review under this
section.

 Section 11. Collection of assessment. 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 12. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA

Request No. 92-79

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received <u>January 24, 1979</u>, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>Senate Bill 210</u> pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - 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

An act authorizing local government units to charge the state for services supplied for the benefit of the state.

ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. Appraised value of all state buildings is 56% of total current market value.
- 2. The average current mill levy for applicable services is 30 mills.
- 3. The Department of Administration will need an additional two FTE positions to administer the act.
- 4. The additional administrative costs would be funded with General Fund monies; the payments to local governments would be one-third from other funds and two-thirds from the State General Fund.

FISCAL IMPACT

Current market value of all state buildings	\$347,595,000
x .56 to arrive at appraised valued	x.56
Estimated appraised value	194,653,200
x .0855 to arrive at taxable value	x.0855
Estimated taxable value	16,642,848
x Estimated mill levy for services (30 mills)	x.030
Estimated payment by state to local governments	499,285
-Add: Additional administrative costs	50,000
Total additional cost per year of proposed legislation	\$ 549,285

FUND INFORMATION

 General Fund
 \$383,023

 Other Funds
 166,262

 Total
 \$549,285

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: //26/79