SENATE BILL NO. 339

INTRODUCED BY RASMUSSEN

BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

IN THE SENATE

February 2, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Local Government.
February 8, 1979	Committee recommend bill do pass. Report adopted.
February 9, 1979	Printed and placed on members' desks.
February 10, 1979	Second reading, do pass.
February 12, 1979	Considered correctly engrossed.
February 13, 1979	Third reading, passed. Transmitted to second house.
]	N THE HOUSE
February 14, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Local Government.
March 6, 1979	Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.
March 8, 1979	Second reading, concurred in.
March 10, 1979	Third reading, concurred in.
]	N THE SENATE
March 12, 1979	Returned from second house. Concurred in. Sent to enrolling.
	Reported correctly enrolled.

2 INTRODUCED BY Rasmuney

BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND CLARIFY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAWS RELATING TO FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND TAXATION; REPEALING SECTION 7-6-4433."

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

Section 1. Section 7-6-106. MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-106. Political subdivisions to receive county
warrants for share of in-lieu payments. (1) After
apportioning any payment to the several accounts as provided
in 7-6-105, the county treasurer shall prepare in duplicate
a complete itemized statement, one copy of which shall be
filed with the board of county commissioners and the other
of which shall be filed with the county clerk.

(2) The board shall, by appropriate resolution, order warrants drawn on the county treasurer treasury to the order of each political subdivision named in the itemized statement and in the amount of the political subdivision's share in the payment. The county clerk shall draw and sign soid the warrants, which shall also be signed by the chairman of the board.

1 (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b).
2 whenever such warrant is presented to the county treasurer.
3 he shall debit the proper account in the fund and shall pay
4 the amount of such warrant in full. without deduction. to
5 the political subdivision presenting the same.

(b) The county treasurer shell may not honor such warrant unless it is endorsed by the president, chairman, or other presiding officer of the governing body of such the political subdivision. The endorsement of any warrant by said the presiding officer of the governing body of a political subdivision as provided in this section shell be construed as constitutes an approval of the agreement under which the payment was received. If any governing body of a political subdivision shell refuse refuses to receive any warrant delivered pursuant to this section, the amount of the warrant shall be refunded to the United States by the county."

Section 2. Section 7-6-207, MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-207. Deposit security. (1) Said The local
governing body may require security only for eny-such that
portion of the deposits as which is not guaranteed or
insured according to law. Such The security shall consist
of those enumerated in 17-6-103 or cashier's checks issued
to the depository institution by any federal reserve bank.

(2) When negotiable securities are furnished, such

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securities may be placed in trust. The trustee's receipt may be accepted in lieu of the actual securities when such receipt is in favor of the treasurer or town clerk, his successors, and the state of Montana and the form of receipt and the trustee have been approved by the department of community affairs. All warrants or other negotiable securities must be properly assigned or endorsed in blank. It shall—be is the duty of the appropriate governing body, upon the acceptance and approval of any of the above—mentioned bonds or securities, to make a complete minute entry of such the acceptance and approval upon the record of their proceedings, and such the bonds and securities shall be reapproved at least quarter—annually thereafter.

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(3)—(e)-it-shall-be-lawful-for-countyv-cityv-or--town
officials-charged-by-law-with-the-duty-of-requiring-security
from-depositories--of--their-several-public-funds-to-accept
from-such-depository-bank-as-security-for-such-deposits--or
any-part-thereofy-cashier*s-checks-issued-to-such-depository
bank-by-any-foderal-reserve-bank-

tb)--Subsection---(3)(a)---sholl---be---deemed---to--be
supplementary-to-the-provisions-of-subsections-(I)-and--(2)v
and-shall-not-in-any-manner-limit-or-affect-the-right-of-the
several---officers---enumerated---in--said-subsection-to-accept
security-of-the-character-specified-thereins*

Section 3. Section 7-6-2112. MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-2112. Treasurer's report reports to county

commissioners. (1) Each county treasurer must make a

detailed monthly reporty—at—every—regular—meeting—of to the

board of county commissioners of his county, of all money

received by him and the disbursement thereof and of all

debts due to and from the county and of all other

proceedings in his office, so that the receipts into the

treasury and the amount of disbursements, together with the

debts due to and from the county, may appear clearly and

distinctly—appear.

QCtober of each year the county treasurer must settle with the board of county commissioners for all money collected, and on said those days the treasurer must deliver to said the board affidavits verifying the reconcilement of the balance on hand in the county treasury. After the approval of such the statements and the accompanying affidavits, one copy of such the quarterly report shall be filed with the county clerk of said the county and one copy shall be retained by the county treasurer.

Section 4. Section 7-6-2201. MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2201. Fiscal year for counties. The fiscal year
for county purposes commences on July 1 of each year and
ends on June 30 of each the following year."

1	Section 5. Section 7-6-2202: MCA: is amended to read
2	#7-6-2202. Duties of county clerk related to finance.
3	(1) The county clerk must draw warrants on the count
4	treasurer treasury in favor of all persons entitled therete
5	in payment:

(a) of all claims and demands chargeable against the county which have been legally examined, allowed, and ordered paid by the board of county commissioners;

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- (b) for all debts and demands against the county when the amounts are fixed by law and are not directed to be audited by some other person or tribunal.
- (2) He The county clark must keep accounts current with the treasurer. When any person deposits with the county treasurer any money paid into the treasurer the county clark shall be furnished by the treasurer with a duplicate of the receipt issued to such the person. Which duplicate receipt shall be filed in the office of the county clark, and such the county clark shall charge the treasurer with the amount thereof.
- 20 (3) He <u>The county clerk</u> must make the annual statement
 21 as prescribed in 7-6-2203.**
- Section 6. Section 7-6-2221. MCA. is amended to read:

 "7-6-2221. <u>timitation-on-amount-of limitations on</u>

 capital improvement fund. The capital improvement fund shall

 may not exceed at any time a competent engineering estimate

1	of the cost of the adopted capital improvement program—and
2	provided-that-the-funds-are-expended-atleastwithineach
3	18-year-period. Money deposited in the fund must be expended
4	within a 10-year perlode"

Section 7. Section 7-6-2302. NCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2302. Role of department of community affairs.

The department of community affairs shall make rules and

classifications and prescribe forms necessary to carry out

the provisions of this part-except for 7-6-2329, to define

what expenditures are chargeable to each budget account, and

to establish accounting and cost systems necessary to

provide accurate budget information."

- 17 (a) the board has completed its preliminary county 18 budget for the current fiscal year;
- 19 (b) the budget is open to inspection in the office of
 20 the county clerk and recorder;
- (c) the board will meet on the Wednesday before the second Monday in August to fix the final budget and make appropriations, stating the time and place of the meeting; and
- 25 (d) any taxpayer or resident of the county may appear

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and be heard for or against any part of the budget.

- (2) The notice shall be published at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county."
- Section 9. Section 7-6-2317, MCA, is amended to read:

 "7-6-2317. Hearing on preliminary budget. (1) On the
 Mednesday before the second Monday in August, the county
 commissioners shall meet at the time and place designated in
 the notice provided for in 7-6-2316, at which time any
 taxpayer or resident of the county may appear and be heard
 for or against any part of the budget.
- (2) The hearing shall be continued from day to day and shall be concluded and the budget approved and adopted on the second Monday in August, before the fixing of the tax levies by the board.
- Section 10. Section 7-6-2342, MCA, is amended to read:

 #7-6-2342. Procedure to make expenditures and incur
 liabilities in case of other emergencies. (1) In a public
 emergency other than such—as—are—apecifically those
 described in 7-6-2341 and which could not reasonably have
 been foreseen at the time of making the budget, the board of
 county commissioners, by unanimous vote of the members
 present at any meeting (the time and place of which all the
 commissioners shall have had reasonable notice), shall adopt
 and enter upon their minutes a resolution stating the facts
 constituting the emergency and the estimated amount of money

required to meet such the emergency.

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- (2) The hoard shall publish the same resolution together with a notice that a public hearing will be held thereon on the resolution at the time and place designated therein in the notice. once in the official newspaper of the county and if there be is none, then in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The hearing shall may not be less than I week after the date of said publication.
- (3) Any taxpayer or resident of the county may appear at the hearing and be heard for or against the expenditure of money for such the alleged emergency.
- (4) (a) Upon the conclusion of such the hearing, if the commissioners shall approve of—such the emergency expenditure: they shall make and enter upon their official minutes: by unanimous vote of all of the members of the board present at such the meeting, an order setting forth the facts constituting such the emergency, together with the amount of expenditure authorized therefor by them. Subject to the limitations of subsection (4)(b), the order so entered—shall—be is lawful authorization for them to expend such amount, but no more, for such purpose.
- (b) No expenditure shall may be made or liability incurred pursuant to said the order until 5 days, exclusive of the day of entry of said the order, shall—have—elapsed elapse.**

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Section 11. Section 7-6-2343, MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-2343. Appeal of order for certain emergency
expenditures. (1) During the 5-day period provided by
7-6-2342(4)(b), any taxpayer or texpeyers resident of said
the county feeling aggrieved by the order issued pursuant to
7-6-2342(4) may appeal therefrom to the district court for
such county by filing with the clerk of such the court a
verified petition, a copy of which shall has theretofore
have been served upon the county clerk and recorder of said
the county as the clerk of the board of county
commissioners. Said The petition shall set forth in detail
the objections of the petitioner or petitioners to said the
order, giving their reasons why the emergency does not
exist.

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- (2) Until final determination of the matter by the court, the service and filing of such the petition shall operate operates to suspend such the emergency order and the authority to make any expenditure or incur any liability thereunder.
- (3) Upon the filing of such the petition, the court shall immediately fix a time for hearing such the petition, which time shall be at the earliest convenient time. At such the hearing the court shall hear the matter de novo and may take such testimony as it deems considers necessary. Its Ihe court's proceedings shall be summary and informal, and its

determination as to whether an emergency such as is contemplated within the meaning and provisions of this part exists or not and whether the expenditure authorized by soid the order is excessive or not shall be is final.*

Section 12. Section 7-6-2344. MCA. is amended to read:

Section 12. Section 7-6-2344. NCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-2344. Limitation on amount of emergency
expenditures and liabilities — election. (1) Unless the
excess above the sums listed in subsections (1)(a): (1)(b):
and (1)(c) shall is first heve been authorized by a majority
of the texpeying-freeholders electors of such the county-who
are registered-electors-therein: voting at a general or
special election: the aggregate total of all expenditures
made or liabilities incurred in any fiscal year to meet
emergencies: other than such-as-are those caused by fire:
flood; explosion: earthquake: epidemic, riot: or
insurrection: shall may not exceed-the-sum-of:

- 17 (a) \$25,000 in counties of eleases class 1, 2, 3, and 18 or 4;
- 19 (b) \$15,000 in counties of chasses class 5 and αr 6; 20 and
- 21 (c) \$7,500 in counties of class 7.
- 22 (2) The question of authorizing such the excess
 23 expenditures shall be submitted in the following forms
 24 inserting in the ballot the amount of the excess proposed to
 25 be authorized and a description of the emergency to be met:

Shall the board of county commissioners of County
Montana, be authorized to make additional expenditures and
incur additional liabilities in the amount of \$ over and
above the sum of \$ to meet an emergency caused by
T YES
□ NO

- (3) Notice of such the election shall be given by posting notice thereof at least 15 days before such the election in three public places in each voting precinct within the county and by publishing such the notice for not less than 10 days before the date of such the election.
- appropriations made therein in any one year to be paid from the county poor fund shell may not exceed the amount which would be produced by a mill levy equal to the difference between the mills levied in that year and the maximum mill levy authorized by law to be made for such fund, computed against the taxable value of the property subject to such levy as shown by the last completed assessment roll of the county."
- Section 13. Section 7-6-2401, MCA, is amended to read:

 "7-6-2401. Creation of office of county auditor. (1)

 Except as provided in subsection (2), the office of county auditor in-hereby-created and the same shall-exist exists in all counties of Montana of the first, second, third, and or

fourth classes <u>class</u>.

(2) The provisions of this part shell do not apply to counties having a population of less than 15,000 persons according to the lest most recent federal census—of—1960."

Section 14. Section 7-6-2402. MCA. is amended to read:

"7-6-2402. Optional election for county auditor. There may be elected in end-for each county of the classes named in 7-6-2401 some person to serve as county auditor. He—shell be—elected—for—the—term—of—4-years—and—until—his successor shell—be elected—and qualified—The—term—shall—begin—on—the first Monday in January succeeding his election—"

Section 15. Section 7-6-2403. MCA. is amended to read:

"7-6-2403. Qualifications of county auditor. No person

shall—be is eligible to serve in the office of county
auditor of any county within the state who shall—not—have

servived—at—the—aga—of—voting is not of voting aga and who
shall has not have been a bone-fide resident of the count
for which he shall—be is elected or appointed for at least 2

years preceding his election or appointment."

Section 16. Section 7-6-2406, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2406. Compensation of auditor. The county auditor

shall--receive receives the annual compensation provided by
law, payable monthly by warrants drawn on the treasury of
the county---treasurer, and shall receive no other
compensation or emplument whatsoever for any service or

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services rendered or performed by hims except actual expenses for living and traveling whenever the duties of his office require his presence at any place in the county other than the county seat, and then only after the same travel has been ordered and advised by the board of county commissioners."

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Section 17. Section 7-6-2409, MCA, is amended to read: "7-6-2409. Examination of county books and accounts. (1) It shall-be is the duty of the county auditor to make-on exemination--of examine the books and accounts of the county treasurer, the county clerk and recorder, the sheriff, the clerk of the district court, and all other county and township officers within 15 days preceding-each prior to the first regular session of the board of county commissioners at-their-next-session-immediately-following-such-exemination in March. June. September. and December of each year unless a longer time be is granted him to the auditor by the board in-which-to-report-the-same.

(2) Said The quarterly report shall contain a full and complete statement of the money received and disbursed by each of the officers since the last examination and report of--the--same. For the purpose of this section, the county auditor shall-have has free access to all books and papers in each of said the offices."

Section 18. Section 7-6-2421, MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-2421. Presentation of claims against county. (1) No account must may be allowed by the board unless the same is made out in separate items, with the nature of each item stated. If the claim is for official services for which no specified fees are fixed by law, the time actually and necessarily devoted to such services must be stated. No account must be necessarily passed upon by the board unless made out as prescribed in this section and filed by the clerk prior to the session at which it is asked to be heard.

- (2) Claims against the county shall contain the following statement: "I certify that this claim is correct and just in all respects and that payment or credit has not been received." Claims need not be verified by affidavit.
- (3) Every claim against the county, except claims arising from injury to a person or property, which are limited under provisions of Title 2, chapter 9, parts 1 through 3, as amended, must be presented within 1 year after the last item accrued.
- (4) No county officer must may, except for his own service, present any claim, account, or depand for allowance against the county or in any way advocate the relief asked on the claim or demand made by another.
- (5) if--money Money deposited in the county treasury demanded--within-6-years-by-the-legal-representatives-of-the

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decedents the treasurer sust pay it to thems ofter deducting the fees and expenses of the coroner and of the county—in relation—to—the matters of the same may be so poid at any time thereofter upon—the order—of—the board—of—county commissioners», and not otherwise disposed of shall be transferred by the county treasurer to the state treasurer for deposit in the agency fund provided for in Title 72x chapter 14s part 2a The county treasurer may deduct the fees and expenses of the coroner and the county prior to transferring the money.

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Section 19. Section 7-6-2422, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2422. Opposition to claims. Any citizen-and
resident or texpayer of the county in-which-he-resides may
appear before the board and oppose the allowance of any
claim or demand made against the county."

Section 20. Section 7-6-2424. MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2424. Appeal of decision concerning claim. (1)

Whenever a claim against a county is disallowed in whole or
in part or when whenever any taxpayer or resident of the
county is not satisfied with any allowance made by the
board, the claimants or—such taxpayers or resident may
appeal from the decision of the board to the district court
for the county by causing a written notice of appeal to be
served on the clerk of the board within 30 days after the
making of the decision or allowance and executing a bond to

the county, with surety to be approved by the clerk of the board, conditioned to prosecute such the appeal to effect and to pay all costs that may be adjudged against the appellant.

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- (2) The clerk of the board, upon an appeal being taken, must immediately give notice thereof to the county attorney and must make out a return of the proceedings in the matter before the board, with its decision thereon, and file the same, together with the bond and all the papers therein in his possession, with the clerk of the district court.
 - (3) Such The appeal must be entered, tried, and determined the same as appeals from justices, courts, and costs are awarded in like manner.
 - Section 21. Section 7-6-2428. MCA. is amended to read:

 "7-6-2428. Procedure to collect charges when criminal case is removed. (1) The district court of the county to which such a criminal action is removed must certify the amount of costs allowed and certified by the court to the board of county commissioners of its the county of the district court. Such board shall audit the same and draw its warrants therefor upon the treasurer treasury of the county from which such the action was removedy—and—such. The board drawing the warrants shall forward to said the treasurer and board of the county from which said the action was

transferredy as aforesaidy a certified copy of the total amount allowed by the court, giving each item as certified to them by the clerk of the district court and the court.

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(2) The board receiving such the certified copy of said the costs allowed shall enter the same in its books as a charge against the treasurer treasury of its county. The county treasurer of the county from which such the action was removed must, immediately upon presentation, pay said werrent the warrants out of the general fund of said that county, or if at the time of presentation, there is not sufficient money in the general fund to pay the same, he must endorse upon said-warrant the warrants "Not paid for want of funds", and said-warrant the warrants must be registered and shall draw interest at the same rate and be paid in the same manner as though it had been drawn by the board of the county where the indictment was found or information filed."

Section 22. Section 7-6-2430. MCA, is amended to read:
#7-6-2430. Accounts to be examined, settled, and
allowed. The board of county commissioners has jurisdiction
and power, under such limitations and restrictions as are
prescribed by law, at the regular meetings of the board, to
examine, settle, and allow all accounts legally chargeable
against the county, except salaries of officers, and order
warrants to be drawn on the county treesurer treasury

therefor and provide for the issuing of the same."

Section 23. Section 7-6-2601, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2601. Details related to county warrants. (1)

Warrants issued pursuant to 7-6-2202(1) shall be signed by
the county clerk and the chairman of the board of county
commissioners, except warrants drawn on the redemption fund.

- (2) All warrants issued by the county clerk during each year commencing with the first Monday in January must be numbered consecutively. The number date and amount of each and the name of the person to whom payable and the purpose for which drawn must be stated thereon; and they the warrants must, at the time they are issued, be registered by him.
- (3) Warrants drawn by order of the board on the county treesers treasury for the current expenses during each year must specify the liability for which they are drawn and when they the liability accrued.

Section 24. Section 7-6-2607, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2607. Examination and processing of warrants. (1)

The board, at its annual March session or oftener more often

if necessary, must examine the county warrants returned by

the county treasurer by comparing each warrant with the

record of warrants issued in the county clerk's office.

(2) The board must cause to be canceled all county warrants that have remained uncalled for 1 year or more in

the county clerk's office, the same these warrants to be canceled in the same manner as other county warrants. At the same time, the county treasurer must deliver to the board all warrants or vouchers that he way have are in his the treasurer's possession for money disbursed by him as treasurer and the clerk must receipt for the same.

- (3) The board must cause to be entered on seid the record of warrants, opposite to the entry of each warrant issued, the date when the seme warrant was canceled and must make a list of the canceled warrants so-conceled, specifying the number, date, amount, and the person to whom the same was payable, and enter must cause the seme list to be entered on the minutes of the board.
- Section 25. Section 7-6-2801; MCA: is amended to read:

 "7-6-2801. Management of school funds. The county
 treasurer must:
 - (1) keep all school money in a separate fund and keep a separate account of its disbursement to the several school districts which are entitled to receive it, according to the apportionment of the county superintendent of common schools:
 - (2) notify the county superintendent of the amount of the county school fund in the county treasury subject to apportionment, whenever required, and inform him of the amount of school money belonging to any other fund subject

- to apportionment, or as otherwise provided by law;
- 2 (3) pay all warrants drawn on county or district
 3 school money: in accordance with the provisions of law;
 4 whenever such warrants are countersigned by the district
 5 clerk and properly endorsed by the holders:
 - (4) make, annually, during the month of September, a financial report for the preceding year ending August 31 to the county superintendent, in such form as may—be is required by him.
- Section 26. Section 7-6-4101, MCA, is amended to read:

 "7-6-4101. Fiscal year for municipalities. The fiscal

 year of cities and towns commences on July 1 of each year

 and ends on June 30 of each the following year."
 - Section 27. Section 7-6-4113, MCA, is amended to read:

 "7-6-4113. Filing of annual financial statement. (1)

 The city or town clerk must, not later than August 31 following the close of each fiscal year, transmit one copy of the statement to the department of community affairs and must present the other copy to the city or town council or commission at its first regular meeting in September.
 - (2) If a city or town clerk fails to file a copy of the statement with the department within the time specified, the department, without delay, shall examine the books, records, and accounts of the city or town. The department shall make from its examination a statement of the financial

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condition of the city or town for the preceding fiscal year in the manner it should have been made by the city or town clerk. The examination shall be considered a special examination audit under the provisions of subsections (4) and (5) of 2-7-503, and all of the provisions of subsections (4) and (5) of 2-7-503 apply to it.

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Section 28. Section 7-6-4121, MCA, is amended to read:
#7-6-4121. Authorization to conduct municipal business
on a cash basis. (1) In case the total indebtedness of a
city or town has reached 11% of the total taxable value of
the property of the city or town subject to taxation, as
ascertained by the last assessment for state and county
taxes, the city or town may conduct its affairs and business
on a cash basis as provided by subsection (2).

(2) (a) in-case—the—total indebtedness—of—a-city—or town—has—reached—the—limit—of—5%—of—the—value—of—toxoble property—thereinv—it—shall—be—lawful—for—and—said—city—or town—is—hereby—authorized—and—sepowered—to—thereofter—sanage—and—conduct Whenever—a—city—or—town—is—conducting—its business affairs on a cash basis, and—poy the reasonable and necessary—current—expenses of the city or town may be paid out of the cash in the city or—town—treasury—and—derived from—its—current—revenues—under—such—restrictions—and regulations—as the city or town—council—may—by—ordinance prescribe—

the city or town shall—have—power—to max require a cash deposit as collateral security and indemnity, equal in amount to such payment, and may hold the same as a special deposit with the city treasurer or town clerk, in package form, as a pledge for the fulfillment and performance of the contract or obligation for which said the advance shall—have been is made.

(c) 8efore the payment of the current expenses mentioned above, the city or town council shall first set apart sufficient money to pay the interest upon its legal, valid, and outstanding bonded indebtedness and any sinking funds therein provided for and shall be authorized to pay all valid claims against funds raised by tax especially authorized by law for the purpose of paying such claims."

Section 29. Section 7-6-4227, MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-4227. Notice of hearing on preliminary budget.

#8 (1) The council shall then cause a notice to be published

stating that:

- 20 (a) said the council has completed its preliminary
 21 municipal budget for the current fiscal year;
- 22 (b) said the budget has been placed on file and is 23 open to inspection in the office of the clerk of the 24 municipality:
- 25 (c) said the council will meet on the Wednesday

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immediately preceding the second Monday in August thereofter for the purpose of fixing the final budget and making appropriations, designating the time and place when and where such meeting will be held; and

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- (d) any taxpayer or resident may appear thereat at the meeting and may be heard for or against any part of said the budget.
- (2) Sold The notice shall be published at least one time in the official newspaper of the municipality or, if there be is none, then in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the municipality is situated.

Section 30. Section 7-6-4228, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4228. Hearing on preliminary budget. (1) On the

Wednesday preceding the second Monday in August, the council

shall meet at the time and place designated in the notice

provided in 7-6-4227, at which time any taxpayer or resident

may appear and be heard for or against any part of the

budget. The council may call in the official in charge of an

office, department, service, or institution, at the time the

estimates for their respective offices are under

consideration, for examination concerning the estimates. The

official shall be called in by the council, upon the request

of a taxpayer or resident, for questioning upon the

estimates either by the council, or-a taxpayer, or resident.

(2) The hearing shall be continued from day to day and

shall be concluded and the budget finally approved and adopted on the second Monday in August, prior to the fixing of the tax levies by the council.

Section 31. Section 7-6-4232, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4232. Fixing of tax levy. (1) On the second

Monday in August and after the approval and adoption of the
final budget, the council shall fix the tax levy for each
fund at a rate, not exceeding limits prescribed by law,
which will raise the amount set out in the budget as the
amount necessary to be raised by tax levy for that fund
during the current fiscal year. The taxable valuation of the
city for the current fiscal year shall be the basis for
determining the amount of the tax levy for each fund, and
each tax levy shall be at a rate no higher than is required
on that basis, without including any amount for anticipated
tax delinquency, to raise the amount set out in the budget.

(2) If the council considers that a levy made for bond sinking or interest fund will not provide a sufficient amount to pay all bond principal and interest becoming due during the current fiscal year or within 6 months after the current fiscal year because of anticipated tax delinquency. the council may fix the levy at a rate it considers necessary to raise the amount for making the payments of principal and interest over and above the anticipated tax delinquency.

1 (3) Each levy shall be made in the manner provided by 15-10-201.

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- Section 32. Section 7-6-4252, MCA, is amended to read:

 **7-6-4252. Procedure to make expenditures and incur
 liabilities in case of other emergencies. (1) In a public
 emergency other than such—as—are—specifically those
 described in 7-6-4251 and which could not reasonably have
 been foreseen at the time of making the budget, the council,
 by unanimous vote of the members present at any meeting (the
 time and place of which all of the members shall have had
 reasonable notice), shall adopt and enter upon their minutes
 a resolution stating the facts constituting the emergency,
 the estimated amount of money required to meet such the
 emergency, and the fund against which emergency warrants
 shall be drawn.
- (2) The council shall publish the resolution, together with a notice that a public hearing will be held thereon go the resolution at the time and place designated therein in the notice, once in the official newspaper of the municipality and, if there be is none, then in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the municipality is situated. The hearing shall may not be less than 1 week after the date of said publication.
- (3) Any taxpayer or resident of the municipality may appear at the hearing and be heard for or against the

- expenditure of money for such the alleged emergency.
- (4) (a) Upon the conclusion of such the hearing, if the council shall approve of such approves the emergency expenditure, it shall make and enter upon its official minutes, by unanimous vote of all of the members of the council present at such the meeting, an order setting forth the facts constituting such the emergency, together with the amount of expenditure authorized therefor by them and the fund against which emergency warrants shall be drawn. Subject to the limitations of subsection (4)(b), the order sometimed—shall—be is lawful authorization for them to expend such amount, but no more, for such purpose.
- (b) No expenditure shell may be made or liability incurred pursuant to sold the order until 5 days, exclusive of the day of entry of sold the order. shell—have—elapsed elapse."
- Section 33. Section 7-6-4253, MCA, is amended to read:

 "7-6-4253. Appeal of order for certain emergency expenditures. (1) During the 5-day period provided by 7-6-4252(4)(b), any taxpayer or texpoyers resident of said the municipality feeling aggrieved by the order issued pursuant to 7-6-4252(4) may appeal therefrom to the district court for the county in which the municipality is situated by filing with the clerk of such the court a verified petition, a copy of which shall has theretofore have been

petition shall set forth in detail the objections of the petitioner or-petitioners to said the order, giving their reasons why the said emergency does not exist.

- (2) Until final determination of the matter by the court, the service and filing of such the petition shall operate operates to suspend such the emergency order and the authority to make any expenditure or incur any liability thereunder.
- (3) Upon the filing of such the petition, the court shall immediately fix a time for hearing such the petition, which time shall be at the earliest convenient time. At such the hearing the court shall hear the matter de novo and may take such testimony as it deems considers necessary. Its The court's proceedings shall be summary and informal, and its determination as to whether an emergency such as is contemplated within the meaning and provisions of this part exists or not and whether the expenditure authorized by seed the order is excessive or not shall be is final."
- Section 34. Section 7-6-4302, NCA, is amended to read:

 #7-6-4302. Payment of claims by warrant. Except as
 provided in 7-6-4121, all accounts and demands against a
 city or town must be submitted to the council and, if found
 correct, must be allowed and an order must be made that the
 demand be paid—upon—which—the. The mayor must draw a

warrant upon the treasurer treasury in favor of the ownerspecifying for what purpose and by what authority it is
issued and out of what funds it is to be paid. The city
treasurer or town clerk must pay the same warrant out of the
proper fund.*

Section 36. Section 7-6-4404, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4404. Tax-related duties of town clerk. It shell
the is the duty of the town clerk to perform such duties in
the collection of taxes. Hicenses license faces or
assessments as are or-may-be prescribed by law or
ordinance."

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(2) All money received from sales and redemptions—and from—sales—by—the—county+ after a dead is given by the county treasurer as provided by law+ shall be credited to the state+ county+ and city or town pro rata in the same proportions as provided in 15-18-108.**

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Section 38. Section 7-6-4431, MCA, is amended to read: "7-6-4431. Authorization to exceed maximum mill levy -- election required. (1) Subject to the conditions of subsection (2), whenever the council of any city or town shall--deem considers it necessary to raise money by taxation. in excess of the levy now allowed by law. for any purpose for which said the city or town is authorized to expend money raised by taxation in said the city or town, it the council shall submit the question of such additional levy to the least registered voters of such the city or town who-are-toxpoying-freeholders-therein, either at the regular annual election held in said the city or town or at a special election called for that purpose by the council of such the city or town. If the majority voting on the question are in favor of such an additional levy-or-levies. the city or town council shall so certify and such additional levy or-levies-of-taxes shall be made by the city or town council for that year.

24 (2) Such additional levy shall may not exceed 5 mills.**

Section 39. Section 7-6-4438. MCA. is amended to read: "7-6-4438. Tax levy and expenditures for municipal and administrative purposes when limits on municipal indebtedness exceeded. (1) All taxes levied and collected or to-be-collected for municipal and administrative purposes by any city or town in which the indebtedness equals or exceeds the limit allowed in by statute may be used in payment of current expenses during the fiscal year for which the taxes were levied, as if a special levy had been made for each of the purposes. The council of any such city or town may designate the amount of the general levy applicable to each of the purposes. The amount so designated constitutes a special fund for the special purpose of paying the expenses incurred for the purpose. The expenses shall be payable out of the fund and not otherwise.

- (2) However, the aggregate of all taxes authorized for general municipal and administrative purposes may not exceed 5-1/2% la5% annually of the taxable value of all property subject to taxation in such the city or town.
- exceeds soid the limit allowed by statute, shall—be sutherized—to may levy and collect special taxes for municipal and administrative purposes, and the city council in making such—levy special levies shall designate the amount thereof for each of soid the purposes, and each tax,

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when collected, shell-constitutes constitutes a fund out of which the expenses incurred for the purpose for which such the tax was levied shall be paid. The expenses incurred for any such particular purpose shall be paid out of the fund so to-be provided therefor and not otherwise."

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Section 40. Section 7-6-4501. MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4501. Interest on unpaid warrants. When any
warrant drawn upon the treeswerr treasury of a city or e
town elerk and pursuant to any ordinance or resolution or
direction of the council of such the city or town is
presented to the city treasurer or town clerk for payment
and the same is not paid for want of funds. such the city
treasurer or town clerk must endorse thereon "Not paid for
want of funds", annexing the date of presentation, and
signing his name thereto. From that time until such the
warrant is called for payment, the warrant shall—bear bears
interest at a rate fixed by ordinance."

Section 41. Section 7-6-4603, MCA, is amended to read:
#7-6-4603. Investment of municipal money in city or
town warrants. (1) Except as provided in 7-7-4102, whenever
the city or town has, under its control and in any fund, any
money for which there is no immediate demand and which, in
the judgment of the city or town council, it would be
advantageous to invest in city or town warrants, the city or
town council is-outhorized-in their-discretion to may direct

the city treasurer or town clerk to purchase legally issued
city or town general obligation warrants of the same city or
town thereafter issued against funds in which there is not
sufficient funds to pay such city or town warrants at the
time of issuance.

(2) (a) In case of such purchase, the city or town council shall designate the fund or funds to be so invested and shall fix the amount thereof and shall also designate the city or town warrants which are to be purchased by such funds. The city or town clerk shall thereupon cause to be attached to or stamped, written, or printed upon the warrants so ordered to be purchased a notice to the effect that the city or town will exercise its preference right to purchase such warrants.

(b) The city treasurer or town clerk shall thereafter, when such city or town warrant is presented to him, purchase the same out of the proper fund as designated by the city or town council. The warrant so purchased shall be registered as other city or town warrants and bear interest as provided by law.

21 (3) When the designated amounts have been invested,
22 the city treasurer or-town-clerk shall notify the city or
23 town clerk.**

Z4 Section 42. Repealer. Section 7-6-4433. MCA. is repealed.



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LC 0555

1979 Legislature Code Commissioner Bill - Summary

Joseph Bill No. 339

AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND CLARIFY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAWS RELATING TO FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND TAXATION.

(This summary does not include discussion of routine form or grammatical changes.)

Section 1. 7-6-106. In subsection (2), "county treasurer" is changed to "county treasury" to reflect the fact that warrants are drawn on the treasury, not the treasurer. Subsection (3)(b) is rewritten slightly for clarity.

Section 2. 7-6-207. Subsection (3) is deleted and the reference in subsection (3) to cashier's checks is added to subsection (1). In essence adding the reference in subsection (1) causes subsection (3) to be redundant.

Section 3. 7-6-2112. In subsection (1), a reference to submission of a report at every regular meeting is changed to a monthly submittal. This change reflects the actual practice in the counties. The existing law dates from a period when the county commissioners met quarterly. Today's law provides for more frequent meetings and the reference to every regular meeting is no longer appropriate. In the second sentence of subsection (2), "such report" is changed to the "quarterly report" for clarity. Both subsections (1) and (2) refer to reports. From the context it seems clear that the report referred to by "such report" is the report of that subsection, which is a quarterly report.

Section 4. 7-6-2201. This section is rewritten for clarity.

Section 5. 7-6-2202. In subsection (1), "county treasurer" is changed to "county treasury" to reflect the fact that warrants are drawn on the treasury and not the treasurer. In subsections (2) and (3), "He" is changed to "The county clerk" for clarity.

Section 6. 7-6-2221. This section is rewritten for clarity.

Section 7. 7-6-2302. A rulemaking exception relating to 7-6-2329 is deleted. The exception was added during the recodification

process when a reference to "act" was changed to "part" and the MCA part contained 7-6-2329, which was not contained in the original act. It would appear that the intent of the legislature is to permit rulemaking authority for the situation covered by 7-6-2329; hence the exception is recommended for deletion.

Sections 8 through 11. 7-6-2316, 7-6-2317, 7-6-2342, and 7-6-2343. Sections 7-6-2316, 7-6-2317, and 7-6-2342 are amended to permit any resident of the county to appear and be heard at the budgethearing. Having granted the right of participation to taxpayers, the rationale of various Montana and United States Supreme Court decisions would seem to indicate that it is appropriate that any resident be allowed to participate. Article II, section 8, of the Montana constitution provides for the right of participation. Similarly, 7-6-2343 is amended to permit any resident to appeal the decision of the county commissioners. In addition 7-6-2342 and 7-6-2343 are rewritten for clarity.

Section 12. 7-6-2344. This section is rewritten for clarity. In subsection (1), the qualification for voting is rewritten to permit all electors of the county to vote. The "taxpaying free-holder" requirement would appear to be unconstitutional in view of the decisions of the United States Supreme Court. (For discussion see 35 L. Ed.2d 843 (1974)).

Section 13. 7-6-2401. The section is rewritten for clarity. In subsection (2), a reference to the 1960 federal census is rewritten to refer to the current federal census. It appears to be the intent of the section that the ability to create the office of county auditor should hinge on current population and not the 1960 population.

Section 14. 7-6-2402. The last two sentences are deleted as redundant with 7-4-2205. Section 7-4-2203 is proposed to be amended to contain the county auditor in the list of county officers in 7-4-2203(1).

Section 15. 7-6-2403. This section is rewritten for clarity. At the end of the section, the words "or appointment" are added to reflect the fact that the county auditor may be elected or appointed.

Section 16. 7-6-2406. The phrase "treasury of the county treasurer" is changed to the "treasury of the county" to correct what appears to be an error.

Section 17. 7-6-2409. This section originated in 1891 at which time the commissioners met quarterly. Because the regular meetings of the county commissioners are held more frequently at present, the section is amended to refer to the regular meetings in March, June, September, and December and to quarterly reports to bring the language into better accord with the present meeting set-up for the county commissioners. The new language also more accurately reflects the actual procedure in the auditor's office.

- Section 18. 7-6-2421. Subsection (5) is rewritten to accommodate the proposed repeal of 16-2616 (see section 30 of LC 0553). The language chosen provides a mechanism to treat the money referred to in the same manner as escheated property.
- Section 19. 7-6-2422. The language is rewritten to permit any taxpayer or resident of the county to appear before the board of county commissioners and register opposition to a claim. (See discussion for sections 8 through 11.)
- Section 20. 7-6-2424. Subsection (1) is rewritten to permit taxpayers or residents to appeal certain decisions of the board of county commissioners. (See discussion for sections 8 through 11.)
- Sections 21 through 23. 7-6-2428, 7-6-2430, and 7-6-2601. References to the "treasurer" are changed to "treasury" to utilize the proper terminology. Sections 7-6-2428 and 7-6-2601 are rewritten for clarity.
 - Section 24. 7-6-2607. This section is rewritten for clarity.
- Section 25. 7-6-2801. In subsection (1), "superintendent of common schools" is changed to "superintendent of schools" to utilize proper terminology.
 - Section 26. 7-6-4101. This section is rewritten for clarity.
- Section 27. 7-6-4113. In subsection (2), "special examination" is changed to "special audit" to utilize the terminology of 2-7-503.
- Section 28. $\frac{7-6-4121}{58}$. Subsection (2)(a) is rewritten to delete a reference to a $\frac{58}{10}$ limit on taxable value. This 5% limitation conflicts with the language of subsection (1), which is the more recent enactment.
- Sections 29 and 30. 7-6-4227 and 7-6-4228. The right to appear and be heard at a hearing on the budget is extended to residents of the municipality. (See discussion sections 8 through 11.)
- Section 31. 7-6-4232. In subsection (2), the word "principal" is added following bond to correct what appears to be an inadvertent omission of the term.
- Sections 32 and 33. 7-6-4252 and 7-6-4253. Both sections are rewritten for clarity. In 7-6-4252 residents are extended the right to appear and be heard at certain budget hearings, and in 7-6-4253 residents are extended the right to appeal municipal council actions regarding the budget to district court. (See discussion sections 8 through 11.)
- Section 34. 7-6-4302. "Treasurer" is changed to "treasury" to correct improper terminology. Warrants are drawn on the treasury, not the treasurer.
- Sections 35 and 36. 7-6-4402 and 7-6-4404. "Licenses" is changed to "license fees" to correct improper terminology. Fees are collected, not the licenses themselves.

Section 37. 7-6-4414. This section is rewritten for clarity.

Section 38. 7-6-4431. This section is rewritten for clarity. In subsection (1), the requirement that voters in certain elections be taxpaying freeholders is deleted. The "taxpaying freeholder" requirement appears to be unconstitutional in view of several decisions of the United States Supreme Court. (See discussion 35 L.Ed.2d 843 (1974)).

Section 39. 7-6-4438. This section is rewritten for clarity. In subsection (2), "5½" is changed to "1.5%". Chapter 566, Laws of 1977, revised the property tax system. In present section 7-6-4405 a limit of 2.4% was retained by the 1977 amendments, but in 7-6-4438, a limit of 1.5% was changed to 5½%. This appears to have been an oversight and either the limit in 7-6-4405 should be increased or the limit in 7-6-4438 should be decreased. The proposed amendment decreases the figure in 7-6-4438 to the percentage used prior to the passage of Chapter 566. It also appears that the language originally employed in 7-6-4438 (per centum of the assessed value of all taxable property) has been construed as equivalent to the term taxable value, hence no change in the percentage figure should have been made in 1977.

Sections 7-6-4405 and 7-6-4438 provide limitations on the tax levy for general municipal or administrative purposes. Section 7-6-4405 relates to the ordinary operation of the municipality while 7-6-4438 deals with the situation when a municipality exceeds statutory debt limitations. Prior to the 1977 amendments, the percentage limitation on tax during normal operations (2.4%) exceeded the permissible limitation on tax during excess-debt operations (1.5%). The 1977 amendment by changing 1.5% to 5.5% altered this relationship. It would seem to be illogical to permit the city to tax more for general and administrative operations when the city is over the debt limits than when the city is controlling its debt. Thus a change is needed. As discussed above on the basis of the meaning of the language and the fact that 2.4% in 7-6-4405 was not changed, the 5.5% in 7-6-4438 has been changed back to the original figure of 1.5%.

Section 40. 7-6-4501. "Treasurer" is changed to "treasury" to correct improper terminology. Warrants are drawn upon the treasury, not the treasurer. References to the treasurer or town clerk are also rewritten to correlate with the assignment of town treasurer duties to the town clerk under 7-6-4108(2).

LC 0555

Section 41. 7-6-4603. In subsection (3), references to the town clerk are deleted. Under 7-6-4108(2), the town clerk assumes the functions of the town treasurer. Previously, the town treasurer was required to notify the town clerk of certain actions. Because of 7-6-4108(2), this becomes the town clerk notifying the town clerk, which is redundant and hence is deleted

Section 42. Repealer. Section 7-6-4433, MCA, is recommended for repeal. This section deals with registration of electors who are taxpaying freeholders for certain elections concerning mill levies. The section appears to be unconstitutional under the decisions of the United States Supreme Court. (See discussion 35 L. Ed.2d 843 (1974)).

Approved by Comm. on Local Government

2 INTRODUCED BY Rasmussey

BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND CLARIFY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAWS RELATING TO FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND TAXATION; REPEALING SECTION 7-6-4433."

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

Section 1. Section 7-6-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-106. Political subdivisions to receive county
warrants for share of in-lieu payments. (1) After
apportioning any payment to the several accounts as provided
in 7-6-105, the county treasurer shall prepare in duplicate
a complete itemized statement, one copy of which shall be
filed with the board of county commissioners and the other
of which shall be filed with the county clerk.

(2) The board shall, by appropriate resolution, order warrants drawn on the county treasurer treasury to the order of each political subdivision named in the itemized statement and in the amount of the political subdivision's share in the payment. The county clerk shall draw and sign soid the warrants, which shall also be signed by the chairman of the board.

There are no changes in <u>\$8.339</u> and due to length will not be rerun. Please refer to white copy for complete text.

(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b) whenever such warrant is presented to the county treasurer. he shall debit the proper account in the fund and shall pay the amount of such warrant in full, without deduction, to the political subdivision presenting the same.

(b) The county treasurer shell may not honor such warrant unless it is endorsed by the president, chairman, or other presiding officer of the governing body of such the political subdivision. The endorsement of any warrant by sold the presiding officer of the governing body of a political subdivision as provided in this section shell—be construed—as constitutes an approval of the agreement under which the payment was received. If any governing body of a political subdivision shell—refuse refuses to receive any warrant delivered pursuant to this section, the amount of the warrant shall be refunded to the United States by the county."

Section 2. Section 7-6-207. MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-207. Deposit security. (1) Soid The local
governing body may require security only for eny-such that
portion of the deposits os which is not guaranteed or
insured according to law. Such The security shall consist
of those enumerated in 17-6-103 or cashier's checks issued
to the depository institution by any federal reserve bank.

(2) When negotiable securities are furnished, such

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be accepted in lieu of the actual securities when such receipt is in favor of the treasurer or town clerk, his successors, and the state of Montana and the form of receipt and the trustee have been approved by the department of community affairs. All warrants or other negotiable securities must be properly assigned or endorsed in blank. It shell—be is the duty of the appropriate governing body, upon the acceptance and approval of any of the above—mentioned bonds or securities, to make a complete minute entry of such the acceptance and approval upon the record of their proceedings, and such the bonds and securities shall be reapproved at least quarter—annually thereafter.

(3)—(4)—It—shell—be-lewful—for countyv-cityv—or—town
officials—charged by-law with the duty-of-requiring security
from—depositories—of—their-several-public-funds-to-occept
from-such-depository—bank—as-security—for-such-deposits—or
any-part-thereofy-cashier*s—checks—issued-to-such-depository
bank—by-sny-federol-reserve—banky

tbj--Subsection---(3)tej---shall---be---degmed---to--be
supplementary-to-the-provisions-of-subsections-(1)-ond--(2)+
and-shall-not-in-any-monner-limit-or-affect-the-right-of-the
several---officers--enumerated---in--said-subsection-to-accept
security-of-the-character-specified-therein*

**7~6-2112. Treasurer's report reports to county commissioners. (1) Each county treasurer must make a detailed monthly reporty—st—every—regular—meeting—of to the board of county commissioners of his county, of all money received by him and the disbursement thereof and of all debts due to and from the county and of all other proceedings in his office, so that the receipts into the treasury and the amount of disbursements, together with the debts due to and from the county, may appear clearly and distinctly—especar.

(2) On the first Monday of January, April, July, and October of each year the county treasurer must settle with the board of county commissioners for all money collected, and on seid those days the treasurer must deliver to said the board affidavits verifying the reconcilement of the balance on hand in the county treasury. After the approval of such the statements and the accompanying affidavits, one copy of such the quarterly report shall be filed with the county clerk of seid the county and one copy shall be retained by the county treasurer.

Section 4. Section 7-6-2201. MCA. is amended to read:

"7-6-2201. Fiscal year for counties. The fiscal year
for county purposes commences on July 1 of each year and
ends on June 30 of each the following year."

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Lexate BILL NO. 339 1 INTRODUCED BY 2

BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: PAN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND CLARIFY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAWS RELATING TO FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND TAXATION; REPEALING SECTION 7-6-4433. MCA."

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

Section 1. Section 7-6-106. MCA. is amended to read: *7-6-106. Political subdivisions to receive county warrants for share of in-lieu payments. (1) After apportioning any payment to the several accounts as provided in 7-6-105, the county treasurer shall prepare in duplicate a complete itemized statement, one copy of which shall be filed with the board of county commissioners and the other of which shall be filed with the county clerk.

(2) The board shall, by appropriate resolution, order warrants drawn on the county treasurer treasury to the order of each political subdivision named in the itemized statement and in the amount of the political subdivision's share in the payment. The county clerk shall draw and sign soid the warrants, which shall also be signed by the chairman of the board.

1 (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b). whenever such warrant is presented to the county treasurer. he shall debit the proper account in the fund and shall pay 3 the amount of such warrant in full. without deduction. to the political subdivision presenting the same. 5

(b) The county treasurer shell may not honor such warrant unless it is endorsed by the president, chairman, or other presiding officer of the governing body of such the political subdivision. The endorsement of any warrant by said the presiding officer of the governing body of a political subdivision as provided in this section shall-be construed-as constitutes an approval of the agreement under which the payment was received. If any governing body of a political subdivision shall-refuse refuses to receive any warrant delivered pursuant to this section, the amount of the warrant shall be refunded to the United States by the county."

Section 2. Section 7-6-207, MCA, is amended to read: *7-6-207. Deposit security. (1) Said The local governing body may require security only for env-such that portion of the deposits as which is not quaranteed or insured according to law. Such The security shall consist of those enumerated in 17-6-103 or cashier's checks issued to the depository institution by any federal reserve bank-

(2) When negotiable securities are furnished, such

be accepted in lieu of the actual securities when such receipt is in favor of the treasurer or town clerk, his successors, and the state of Montana and the form of receipt and the trustee have been approved by the department of community affairs. All warrants or other negotiable securities must be properly assigned or endorsed in blank. It shell—be is the duty of the appropriate governing body, upon the acceptance and approval of any of the above—mentioned bonds or securities, to make a complete minute entry of such the acceptance and approval upon the record of their proceedings, and such the bonds and securities shall be reapproved at least quarter—annually thereafter.

(3)--(e)-it-shell-be-lawful-for-county--city--er--town

efficiels-charged-by-law-with-the-duty-of-requiring-security

from--depositories--of--their-several-public-funds-to-accept

from-such-depository-bank-us-security-for-such--deposits--or

sny-part-thereofy-cashier*s-chacks-issued-to-such-depository

bank-by-any-federal-reserve-bank-

(b) --Subsection---(3)(a)---shell---be---doemed---to--be
supplementary-to-the-provisions-of-subsections-(i)-end--(2)v
end-shell-not-in-eny-manner-limit-or-affect-the-right-of-the
several---officers--enumerated--in--seid-subsection-to-accept
security-of-the-character-specified-therein**

Section 3. Section 7-6-2112. MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2112. Treasurer's report reports to county

commissioners. (1) Each county treasurer must make a

detailed monthly reports—at—every—regular—meeting—of to the

board of county commissioners of his county, of all money

received by him and the disbursement thereof and of all

debts due to and from the county and of all other

proceedings in his office, so that the receipts into the

treasury and the amount of disbursements, together with the

debts due to and from the county, may appear clearly and

distinctly—expense.

October of each year the county treasurer must settle with the board of county commissioners for all money collected, and on seld those days the treasurer must deliver to seld the board affidavits verifying the reconcilement of the balance on hand in the county treasury. After the approval of such the statements and the accompanying affidavits, or copy of such the quarterly report shall be filed with the county clerk of seld the county and one copy shall be retained by the county treasurer.

Section 4. Section 7-6-2201. MCA. is amended to read:

"7-6-2201. Fiscal year for counties. The fiscal year

to county purposes commences on July 1 of each year and

the following year."

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L	Section 5. Section 7-6-2202, MCA, is amended to rea	d
<u>•</u>	#7-6-2202. Duties of county clerk related to financ	е.
3	(1) The county clerk must draw warrants on the coun	ity
•	treesurer treasury in favor of all persons entitled there	to
5	in navment:	

(a) of all claims and demands chargeable against the county which have been legally examined, allowed, and ordered paid by the board of county commissioners;

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- (b) for all debts and demands against the county when the amounts are fixed by law and are not directed to be audited by some other person or tribunal.
 - with the treasurer. When any person deposits with the county treasurer any money paid into the treasurer with a duplicate of the receipt issued to such the person, which duplicate receipt shall be filed in the office of the county clerk, and such the county clerk shall be filed in the office of the county clerk, and such the county clerk shall charge the treasurer with the amount thereof.
- (3) He <u>The county clerk</u> must make the annual statement as prescribed in 7-6-2203.**
- Section 6. Section 7-6-2221. MCA. is amended to read:

 #7-6-2221. Limitation-on-emount-of Limitations on
 capital improvement fund. The capital improvement fund shall
 may not exceed at any time a competent engineering estimate

1	of the cost of the adopted capital improvement program—and
2	provided-that-tha-funds-are-expended-atleastwithineach
3	18 year period. Money deposited in the fund must be expended
4	within a 10-year periode"

Section 7. Section 7-6-2302, NCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2302. Role of department of community affairs.

The department of community affairs shall make rules and

classifications and prescribe forms necessary to carry out

the provisions of this part-except-for-7-6-2329, to define

what expenditures are chargeable to each budget account, and

to establish accounting and cost systems necessary to

provide accurate budget information."

- 17 (a) the board has completed its preliminary county18 budget for the current fiscal year;
- 19 (b) the budget is open to inspection in the office of 20 the county clerk and recorder;
- 21 (c) the board will meet on the Wednesday before the 22 second Monday in August to fix the final budget and make 23 appropriations, stating the time and place of the meeting: 24 and
 - (d) any taxpayer or resident of the county may appear

and be heard for or against any part of the budget.

- (2) The notice shall be published at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.**
- Section 9. Section 7-6-2317, MCA, is amended to read:

 "7-6-2317. Hearing on preliminary budget. (1) On the

 Wednesday before the second Monday in August, the county

 commissioners shall meet at the time and place designated in

 the notice provided for in 7-6-2316, at which time any

 taxpayer or resident of the county may appear and be heard

 for or against any part of the budget.
- (2) The hearing shall be continued from day to day and shall be concluded and the budget approved and adopted on the second Monday in Augusto before the fixing of the tax levies by the boardom
- Section 10. Section 7-6-2342, MCA, is amended to read:

 "7-6-2342. Procedure to make expenditures and incur
 liabilities in case of other emergencies. (1) In a public
 emergency other than such—as—are—specifically those
 described in 7-6-2341 and which could not reasonably have
 been foreseen at the time of making the budget, the board of
 county commissioners, by unanimous vote of the members
 present at any meeting (the time and place of which all the
 commissioners shall have had reasonable notice), shall adopt
 and enter upon their minutes a resolution stating the facts
 constituting the emergency and the estimated amount of money

required to meet such the emergency.

- together with a notice that a public hearing will be held thereon on the resolution at the time and place designated therein in the notice. once in the official newspaper of the county and if there be is none, then in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The hearing shall may not be less than I week after the date of said publication.
- (3) Any taxpayer or resident of the county may appear at the hearing and be heard for or against the expenditure of money for such the alleged emergency.
- (4) (a) Upon the conclusion of such the hearing, if the commissioners shall approve of such the emergency expenditure, they shall make and enter upon their official minutes, by unanimous vote of all of the members of the board present at such the meeting, an order setting forth the facts constituting such the emergency, together with the amount of expenditure authorized therefor by them. Subject to the limitations of subsection (4)(b), the order so entered—shall—be is lawful authorization for them to expend such amount, but no more, for such purpose.
- (b) No expenditure shall may be made or liability incurred pursuant to soid the order until 5 days, exclusive of the day of entry of soid the order. shall—have—elapsed elapse."

Section 11. Section 7-6-2343. MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-2343. Appeal of order for certain emergency expenditures. (1) Ouring the 5-day period provided by 7-6-2342(4)(b), any taxpayer or taxpayers resident of soid the county feeling aggrieved by the order issued pursuant to 7-6-2342(4) may appeal therefrom to the district court for such county by filing with the clerk of such the court a verified petition, a copy of which shall has theretofore have been served upon the county clerk and recorder of said the county as the clerk of the board of county commissioners. Said The petition shall set forth in detail the objections of the petitioner or petitioners to said the order, giving their reasons why the emergency does not exist.

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- (2) Until final determination of the matter by the court, the service and filing of such the petition shall operate operates to suspend such the emergency order and the authority to make any expenditure or incur any liability thereunder.
- (3) Upon the filing of such the petition, the court shall immediately fix a time for hearing such the petition, which time shall be at the earliest convenient time. At such the hearing the court shall hear the matter de novo and may take such testimony as it deems considers necessary. Its line court's proceedings shall be summary and informal, and its

determination as to whether an emergency such as is contemplated within the meaning and provisions of this part exists or not and whether the expenditure authorized by soid the order is excessive or not shell—be is final.

Section 12. Section 7-6-2344. NCA. is amended to read:

"7-6-2344. Limitation on amount of emergency expenditures and liabilities -- election. (1) Unless the excess above the sums listed in subsections (1)(a), (1)(b), and (1)(c) shell is first have been authorized by a majority of the texpaying-freeholders alectors of such the county-who are registered electors therein, voting at a general or special election, the aggregate total of all expenditures made or liabilities incurred in any fiscal year to meet emergencies, other than such-as-are those caused by fire, flood, explosion, earthquake, epidemic, riot, or insurrection, shell may not exceed-the-sum-of:

- 17 (a) \$25,000 in counties of elesses class 1, 2, 3, and 18 or 4;
- 19 (b) \$15,000 in counties of class 5 and or 6;
 20 and
 - (c) \$7.500 in countles of class 7.

(2) The question of authorizing such the excess expenditures shall be submitted in the following forms inserting in the ballot the amount of the excess proposed to be authorized and a description of the emergency to be met:

Shall the board of county commissioners of County
Montana, be authorized to make additional expenditures and
incur additional liabilities in the amount of \$ over and
above the sum of S to meet an emergency caused by
☐ YES

___ NO

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- (3) Notice of such the election shall be given by posting notice thereof at least 15 days before such the election in three public places in each voting precinct within the county and by publishing such the notice for not less than 10 days before the date of such the election.
- appropriations made therein in any one year to be paid from the county poor fund shell may not exceed the amount which would be produced by a mill levy equal to the difference between the mills levied in that year and the maximum mill levy authorized by law to be made for such fund, computed against the taxable value of the property subject to such levy as shown by the last completed assessment roll of the county."
- Section 13. Section 7-6-2401, MCA, is amended to read:

 #7-6-2401. Creation of office of county auditor. (1)

 Except as provided in subsection (2), the office of county auditor is hereby created and the same shall exist gaists in all counties of Montene of the first, second, third, and or

fourth classes <u>class</u>.

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(2) The provisions of this part shell do not apply to counties having a population of less than 15,000 persons according to the lest most recent federal census-of-1960."

Section 14. Section 7-6-2402. MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2402. Optional election for county auditor. There may be elected in and-for each county of the classes named in 7-6-2401 some person to serve as county auditor. He-shell be-elected-for-the-term of 4-years-and-until-his-successor shell-be-elected-and-qualifieds-The-term-shell-begin-on-the first-Monday-in-January-succeeding-his-elections."

Section 15. Section 7-6-2403. MCA. is amended to read:

"7-6-2403. Qualifications of county auditor. No person

shall—be is eligible to serve in the office of county

auditor of any county within—the state who shall—not—have

arrived—at—the—age of voting is not of voting age and who

shall has not have been a bona—fide resident of the county

for which he shall—be is elected or appointed for at least

years preceding his election or appointment."

Section 16. Section 7-6-2406. MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2406. Compensation of auditor. The county auditor

shall--receive receives the annual compensation provided by

law, payable monthly by warrants drawn on the treasury of

the county---treasurer, and shall receive no other

compensation or emolument whatsoever for any service or

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expenses for living and traveling whenever the duties of his office require his presence at any place in the county other than the county seat, and then only after the same travel has been ordered and advised by the board of county commissioners."

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Section 17. Section 7-6-2409, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2409. Examination of county books and accounts.

(1) It shell-be is the duty of the county auditor to make-an examination—of examine the books and accounts of the county treasurer, the county clerk and recorder, the sheriff, the clerk of the district court, and all other county and township officers within 15 days preceding—each prior to the first regular session of the board of county commissioners at-their—next-session—immediately—following—such—examination in March, June, September, and December of each year unless a longer time be is granted him to the auditor by the board in—which—to-report—the—same.

(2) Said The quarterly report shall contain a full and complete statement of the money received and disbursed by each of the officers since the last examination and report of—the—same. For the purpose of this section, the county auditor shall—have has free access to all books and papers in each of said the offices.*

Section 18. Section 7-6-2421, MCA, is amended to read:

**T-6-2421. Presentation of claims against county. (1)

No account must may be allowed by the board unless the same is made out in separate items, with the nature of each item stated. If the claim is for official services for which no specified fees are fixed by law, the time actually and necessarily devoted to such services must be stated. No account must be necessarily passed upon by the board unless made out as prescribed in this section and filed by the clerk prior to the session at which it is asked to be heard.

- (2) Claims against the county shall contain the following statement: "I certify that this claim is correct and just in all respects and that payment or credit has not been received." Claims need not be verified by affidavit.
- (3) Every claim against the county, except claims arising from injury to a person or property, which are limited under provisions of Title 2, chapter 9, parts 1 through 3, as amended, must be presented within 1 year after the last item accrued.
- (4) No county officer must may, except for his own service, present any claim, account, or demand for allowance against the county or in any way advocate the relief asked on the claim or demand made by another.

the fees and expenses of the coroner and of the county in relation to the sattery or the same may be so paid at any time thereofter upon the order of the board of county counts in the county treasurer to the state treasurer for deposit in the agency fund provided for in Title 72s chapter 14s part 2s The county treasurer may deduct the fees and expenses of the coroner and the county prior to transferring the money.

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Section 19. Section 7-6-2422, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2422. Opposition to claims. Any citizen—and
resident or taxpayer of the county in-which-he-resides may
appear before the board and oppose the allowance of any
claim or demand made against the county."

Section 20. Section 7-6-2424, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2424. Appeal of decision concerning claim. (1)
Whenever a claim against a county is disallowed in whole or
in part or when whenever any taxpayer or resident of the
county is not satisfied with any allowance made by the
board, the claimants or such taxpayers or resident may
appeal from the decision of the board to the district court
for the county by causing a written notice of appeal to be
served on the clerk of the board within 30 days after the
making of the decision or allowance and executing a bond to

the county: with surety to be approved by the clerk of the board- conditioned to prosecute such the appeal to effect and to pay all costs that may be adjudged against the appellant-

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taken, must immediately give notice thereof to the county
attorney and must make out a return of the proceedings in
the matter before the board, with its decision thereon, and
file the same, together with the bond and all the papers
therein in his possession, with the clerk of the district
court.

(3) Such The appeal must be entered, tried, and determined the same as appeals from justices, courts, and costs are awarded in like manner.

Section 21. Section 7-6-2428, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2428. Procedure to collect charges when criminal case is removed. (1) The district court of the county to which such a criminal action is removed must certify the amount of costs allowed and certified by the court to the board of county commissioners of its the county of the district court. Such board shall audit the same and draw its warrants therefor upon the treesurer treasury of the county from which such the action was removedy—and—such. The board drawing the warrants shall forward to said the treesurer and board of the county from which said the action was

transferredy as aforesoidy a certified copy of the total amount allowed by the court, giving each item as certified to them by the clerk of the district court and the court.

the costs allowed shall enter the same in its books as a charge against the treesurer treasury of its county. The county treasurer of the county from which such the action was removed must, immediately upon presentation, pay said werrent the warrants out of the general fund of said that county, or if at the time of presentation, there is not sufficient money in the general fund to pay the same, he must endorse upon said-warrant the warrants. "Not paid for want of funds", and said-warrant the warrants must be registered and shall draw interest at the same rate and be paid in the same manner as though it had been drawn by the board of the county where the indictment was found or information filed."

Section 22. Section 7-6-2430, MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-2430. Accounts to be examined, settled, and allowed. The board of county commissioners has jurisdiction and power, under such limitations and restrictions as are prescribed by law, at the regular meetings of the board, to examine, settle, and allow all accounts legally chargeable against the county, except salaries of officers, and order warrants to be drawn on the county treasurer treasury

therefor and provide for the issuing of the same."

Section 23. Section 7-6-2601, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2601. Details related to county warrants. (1)

Warrants issued pursuant to 7-6-2202(1) shall be signed by
the county clerk and the chairman of the board of county
commissioners, except warrants drawn on the redemption fund.

- (2) All warrants issued by the county clerk during each year, commencing with the first Monday in January, must be numbered consecutively. The number, date, and amount of each and the name of the person to whom payable and the purpose for which drawn must be stated thereon; and they the warrants must, at the time they are issued, be registered by him.
- (3) Warrants drawn by order of the board on the county treasurer treasury for the current expenses during each year must specify the liability for which they are drawn and when they the liability accrued.**

Section 24. Section 7-6-2607. MCA. is amended to read:

"7-6-2607. Examination and processing of warrants. (1)

The board, at its annual March session or oftener more often

if necessary, must examine the county warrants returned by

the county treasurer by comparing each warrant with the

record of warrants issued in the county clerk's office.

(2) The board must cause to be canceled all county warrants that have remained uncalled for 1 year or more in

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the county clerk's office, the same these warrants to be canceled in the same manner as other county warrants. At the same time, the county treasurer must deliver to the board all warrants or vouchers that he may have are in his the treasurer's possession for money disbursed by him as treasurer and the clerk must receipt for the same.

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- (3) The board must cause to be entered on said the record of warrants, opposite to the entry of each warrant issued, the date when the same warrant was canceled and must make a list of the canceled warrants so-conceled, specifying the number, date, amount, and the person to whom the same was payable, and enter must cause the same list to be entered on the minutes of the board."
- Section 25. Section 7-6-2801. MCA, is amended to read:

 =7-6-2801. Management of school funds. The county
 treasurer must:
 - (1) keep all school money in a separate fund and keep a separate account of its disbursement to the several school districts which are entitled to receive it according to the apportionment of the county superintendent of common schools:
 - (2) notify the county superintendent of the amount of the county school fund in the county treasury subject to apportionment, whenever required, and inform him of the amount of school money belonging to any other fund subject

to apportionment, or as otherwise provided by law;

- 2 (3) pay all warrants drawn on county or district
 3 school money+ in accordance with the provisions of law+
 4 whenever such warrants are countersigned by the district
 5 clerk and properly endorsed by the holders;
 - (4) make, annually, during the month of September, a financial report for the preceding year ending August 31 to the county superintendent, in such form as may--be is required by him."
 - Section 26. Section 7-6-4101, MCA, is amended to read:

 "7-6-4101. Fiscal year for municipalities. The fiscal
 year of cities and towns commences on July 1 of each year
 and ends on June 30 of each the following year."
 - Section 27. Section 7-6-4113, MCA, is amended to read:

 *7-6-4113. Filing of annual financial statement. (1)

 The city or town clerk must, not later than August 31

 following the close of each fiscal year, transmit one copy

 of the statement to the department of community affairs ar

 must present the other copy to the city or town council or

 commission at its first regular meeting in September.
 - (2) If a city or town clerk fails to file a copy of the statement with the department within the time specified, the department, without delay, shall examine the books, records, and accounts of the city or town. The department shall make from its examination a statement of the financial

condition of the city or town for the preceding fiscal year in the manner it should have been made by the city or town clerk. The examination shall be considered a special examination audit under the provisions of subsections (4) and (5) of 2-7-503, and all of the provisions of subsections (4) and (5) of 2-7-503 apply to it.

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Section 28. Section 7-6-4121, MCA, is amended to read:
#7-6-4121. Authorization to conduct municipal business
on a cash basis. (1) In case the total indebtedness of a
city or town has reached 11% of the total taxable value of
the property of the city or town subject to taxation, as
ascertained by the last assessment for state and county
taxes, the city or town may conduct its affairs and business
on a cash basis as provided by subsection (2).

(2) (a) in-case—the—total—indebtedness—of—a-city—or town—has—reached—the—limit—of—5% of—the—value—of—taxable property—thereinv—it—shall—be—lowful—for—and—said—city—or town—is—hereby—cuthorized—and—capowered—to—thereafter—manage and—conduct Whenever a city or town is conducting its business affairs on a cash basis, and—pay the reasonable and necessary current expenses of the city or town may be paid out of the cash in the city or town treasury and derived from its current revenues, under such restrictions and regulations as the city or town council may by ordinance prescribe.

the city or town shall-have-power—to may require a cash deposit as collateral security and indemnity, equal in amount to such payment, and may hold the same as a special deposit with the city treasurer or town clerk, in package form, as a pledge for the fulfillment and performance of the contract or obligation for which said the advance shall-have been is made.

9 . (c) Before the payment of the current expenses
10 mentioned above, the city or town council shall first set
11 apart sufficient money to pay the interest upon its legal,
12 valid, and outstanding bonded indebtedness and any sinking
13 funds therein provided for and shall be authorized to pay
14 all valid claims against funds raised by tax especially
15 authorized by law for the purpose of paying such claims.

Section 29. Section 7-6-4227, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4227. Notice of hearing on preliminary budget.

(1) The council shall then cause a notice to be published stating that:

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- (a) soid the council has completed its preliminary
 municipal budget for the current fiscal year;
- 22 (b) seid the budget has been placed on file and is 23 open to inspection in the office of the clerk of the 24 municipality;
- 25 (c) said the council will meet on the Wednesday

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Immediately preceding the second Monday in August thereafter for the purpose of fixing the final budget and making appropriations, designating the time and place when and where such meeting will be held; and

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- (d) any taxpayer or resident may appear thereat at the meeting and may be heard for or against any part of said the budget.
- (2) Said The notice shall be published at least one time in the official newspaper of the municipality or i if there be i none, then in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the municipality is situated.

Section 30. Section 7-6-4228, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4228. Hearing on preliminary budget. (1) On the
Wednesday preceding the second Monday in August, the council
shall meet at the time and place designated in the notice
provided in 7-6-4227, at which time any taxpayer or resident
may appear and be heard for or against any part of the
budget. The council may call in the official in charge of an
office, department, service, or institution, at the time the
estimates for their respective offices are under
consideration, for examination concerning the estimates. The
official shall be called in by the council, upon the request
of a taxpayer or resident, for questioning upon the
estimates either by the council, or examinates.

(2) The hearing shall be continued from day to day and

shall be concluded and the budget finally approved and adopted on the second Monday in August, prior to the fixing of the tax levies by the council.

The section 31. Section 7-6-4232, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4232. Fixing of tax levy. (1) On the second

Monday in August and after the approval and adoption of the final budget, the council shall fix the tax levy for each fund at a rate, not exceeding limits prescribed by law, which will raise the amount set out in the budget as the amount necessary to be raised by tax levy for that fund during the current fiscal year. The taxable valuation of the city for the current fiscal year shall be the basis for determining the amount of the tax levy for each fund, and each tax levy shall be at a rate no higher than is required on that basis, without including any amount for anticipated tax delinquency, to raise the amount set out in the budget.

(2) If the council considers that a levy made for a bond sinking or interest fund will not provide a sufficien. amount to pay all bond principal and interest becoming due during the current fiscal year or within 6 months after the current fiscal year because of anticipated tax delinquency, the council may fix the levy at a rate it considers necessary to raise the amount for making the payments of principal and interest over and above the anticipated tax delinquency.

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1 (3) Each levy shall be made in the manner provided by 2 15-10-201.

- Section 32. Section 7-6-4252, MCA, is amended to read:

 "7-6-4252. Procedure to make expenditures and incur
 liabilities in case of other emergencies. (1) In a public
 emergency other than such—as—are—specifically those
 described in 7-6-4251 and which could not reasonably have
 been foreseen at the time of making the budget, the council,
 by unanimous vote of the members present at any meeting (the
 time and place of which all of the members shall have had
 reasonable notice), shall adopt and enter upon their minutes
 a resolution stating the facts constituting the emergency,
 the estimated amount of money required to meet such the
 emergency, and the fund against which emergency warrants
 shall be drawn.
- (2) The council shall publish the resolution. together with a notice that a public hearing will be held thereon on the resolution at the time and place designated therein in the notice. once in the official newspaper of the municipality and, if there be is none, then in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the municipality is situated. The hearing shall may not be less than 1 week after the date of said publication.
- (3) Any taxpayer or resident of the municipality may appear at the hearing and be heard for or against the

- expenditure of money for such the alleged emergency.
 - (4) (a) Upon the conclusion of such the hearing, if the council shell-approve—of—such approves the emergency expenditure, it shall make and enter upon its official minutes, by unanimous vote of all of the members of the council present at such the meeting, an order setting forth the facts constituting such the emergency, together with the amount of expenditure authorized therefor by them and the fund against which emergency warrants shall be drawn. Subject to the limitations of subsection (4)(b), the order so—entered—shell—be is lawful authorization for them to expend such amount, but no more, for such purpose.
 - (b) No expenditure shall may be made or liability incurred pursuant to said the order until 5 days, exclusive of the day of entry of said the order, shall—have—elapsed elapse."
 - Section 33. Section 7-6-4253, MCA, is amended to read:

 "7-6-4253. Appeal of order for certain emergency
 expenditures. (1) During the 5-day period provided by
 7-6-4252(4)(b), any taxpayer or taxpayers resident of seid
 the municipality feeling aggrieved by the order issued
 pursuant to 7-6-4252(4) may appeal therefrom to the district
 court for the county in which the municipality is situated
 by filing with the clerk of such the court a verified
 petition, a copy of which shell has theretofore have been

petition shall set forth in detail the objections of the petitioner or-petitioners to said the order, giving their reasons why the said emergency does not exist.

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- (2) Until final determination of the matter by the court, the service and filing of auch the petition shall operate operates to suspend such the emergency order and the authority to make any expenditure or incur any liability thereunder.
- shall immediately fix a time for hearing such the petition, which time shall be at the earliest convenient time. At such the hearing the court shall hear the matter de novo and may take such testimony as it deems considers necessary. Its The court's proceedings shall be summary and informal, and its determination as to whether an emergency such as is contemplated within the meaning and provisions of this part exists or not and whether the expenditure authorized by seed the order is excessive or not shall be is final."
- Section 34. Section 7-6-4302, MCA, is amended to read:

 "7-6-4302. Payment of claims by warrant. Except as
 provided in 7-6-4121, all accounts and demands against a
 city or town must be submitted to the council and, if found
 correct, must be allowed and an order must be made that the
 demand be paid—upon—which—the. The mayor must draw a

warrant upon the treasurer treasury in favor of the owners specifying for what purpose and by what authority it is issued and out of what funds it is to be paid. The city treasurer or town clerk must pay the same warrant out of the proper fund.

Section 35. Section 7-6-4402. NCA. is amended to read:

"7-6-4402. Tax-related duties of city treasurer. It

shall—be is the duty of the city treasurer to perform such
duties in the collection of taxes. Ficenses license fees. or
assessments as are or—may—be prescribed by law or
ordinance."

Section 36. Section 7-6-4404. MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-4404. Tax-related duties of town clerk. It shell
be is the duty of the town clerk to perform such duties in
the collection of taxes. license fees. or
assessments as are or-may-be prescribed by law or
ordinance."

Section 37. Section 7-6-4414. MCA+ is amended to read #7-6-4414. Sales for delinquent taxes when county collects municipal tax. (1) All publications for of sales for delinquent taxes shall include such city or town taxesy there being but. There is only one sale for each piece of property. The sale shall cover the aggregate of such city or town. county, and state taxes, with the penalties, interest, and cost of advertising provided by law.

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(2) All money received from sales and redemptions—and from-sales—by—the-county, after <u>a</u> deed <u>is</u> given by the county treasurer as provided by law, shall be credited to the state, county, and city or town pro rata in the same proportions as provided in 15-18-108.**

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Section 38. Section 7-6-4431, MCA, is amended to read: *7-6-4431. Authorization to exceed maximum will levy -- election required. (1) Subject to the conditions of subsection (2), whenever the council of any city or town shell--deem considers it necessary to raise money by taxation. in excess of the levy new allowed by laws for any purpose for which said the city or town is authorized to expend money raised by taxation in said the city or town, it the council shall submit the question of such additional levy to the legal registered voters of such the city or town who-are-taxpaying-fresholders-therein; either at the regular annual election held in said the city or town or at a special election called for that purpose by the council of such the city or town. If the majority voting on the question are in favor of such an additional levy-or-levies. the city or town council shall so certify and such additional levy or-levies-of-texes shall be made by the city or town council for that year.

24 (2) Such additional levy *** may not exceed 5 mills.**

Section 39. Section 7-6-4438, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4438. Tax levy and expenditures for municipal and administrative purposes when limits on municipal indebtedness exceeded. (1) All taxes levied and collected or to-be-collected for municipal and administrative purposes by any city or town in which the indebtedness equals or exceeds the limit allowed in by statute may be used in payment of current expenses during the fiscal year for which the taxes were levied, as if a special levy had been made for each of the purposes. The council of any such city or town may designate the amount of the general levy applicable to each of the purposes. The amount so designated constitutes a special fund for the special purpose of paying the expenses incurred for the purpose. The expenses shall be payable out of the fund and not otherwise.

- (2) However, the aggregate of all taxes authorized for general municipal and administrative purposes may not exceed 5-2/2% 1.5% annually of the taxable value of all property subject to taxation in such the city or town.
- (3) Any city, the indebtedness of which equals or exceeds seid the limit allowed by statute, shall—be authorized—to may levy and collect special taxes for municipal and administrative purposes, and the city council in making such—levy special levies shall designate the amount thereof for each of seid the purposes, and each tax.

when collected, shall—constitutes constitutes a fund out of which the expenses incurred for the purpose for which such the tax was levied shall be paid. The expenses incurred for any such particular purpose shall be paid out of the fund so to-be provided therefor and not otherwise.*

Section 40. Section 7-6-4501, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4501. Interest on unpaid warrants. When any warrant drawn upon the treasurer treasury of a city or a town elerk and pursuant to any ordinance or resolution or direction of the council of such the city or town is presented to the city treasurer or town clerk for payment and the same is not paid for want of funds. such the city treasurer or town clerk must endorse thereon "Not paid for want of funds", annexing the date of presentation, and signing his name thereto. From that time until such the warrant is called for payment, the warrant shall—bear hears interest at a rate fixed by ordinance."

Section 41. Section 7-6-4603, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4603. Investment of municipal money in city or
town warrants. (1) Except as provided in 7-7-4102, whenever
the city or town has, under its control and in any fund, any
money for which there is no immediate demand and which, in
the judgment of the city or town council, it would be
advantageous to invest in city or town warrants, the city or
town council is-authorized-in-their-discretion-to may direct

the city treasurer or town clerk to purchase legally issued city or town general obligation warrants of the same city or town thereafter issued against funds in which there is not sufficient funds to pay such city or town warrants at the time of issuance.

- (2) (a) In case of such purchase, the city or town council shall designate the fund or funds to be so invested and shall fix the amount thereof and shall also designate the city or town warrant—or warrants which are to be purchased by such funds. The city or town clerk shall thereupon cause to be attached to or stamped, written, or printed upon the warrants so ordered to be purchased a notice to the effect that the city or town will exercise its preference right to purchase such warrants.
- (b) The city treasurer or town clerk shall thereafter, when such city or town warrant is presented to him, purchase the same out of the proper fund as designated by the city or town council. The warrant so purchased shall be register; as other city or town warrants and bear interest as provided by law.
- 21 (3) When the designated amounts have been invested.
 22 the city treasurer or-town-clerk shall notify the city or
 23 town clerk.
- Section 42. Repealer. Section 7-6-4433, MCA, is repealed.

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 339
2	INTRODUCED BY RASMUSSEN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

46th Legislature

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND CLARIFY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAWS RELATING TO FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND TAXATION; REPEALING SECTION 7-6-4433."

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

Section 1. Section 7-6-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-106. Political subdivisions to receive county
warrants for share of in-lieu payments. (1) After
apportioning any payment to the several accounts as provided
in 7-6-105, the county treasurer shall prepare in duplicate
a complete itemized statement, one copy of which shall be
filed with the board of county commissioners and the other
of which shall be filed with the county clerk.

(2) The board shall, by appropriate resolution, order warrants drawn on the county treasurer treasury to the order of each political subdivision named in the itemized statement and in the amount of the political subdivision's share in the payment. The county clerk shall draw and sign and the warrants, which shall also be signed by the chairman of the board.

(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b) whenever such warrant is presented to the county treasurer, he shall debit the proper account in the fund and shall pay the amount of such warrant in full, without deduction, to the political subdivision presenting the same.

(b) The county treasurer shell may not honor such warrant unless it is endorsed by the president, chairman, or other presiding afficer of the governing body of such the political subdivision. The endorsement of any warrant by seid the presiding officer of the governing body of a political subdivision as provided in this section shell—be construed—as constitutes an approval of the agreement under which the payment was received. If any governing body of a political subdivision shell—refuse refuses to receive any warrant delivered pursuant to this section, the amount of the warrant shall be refunded to the United States by the county.*

Section 2. Section 7-6-207. MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-207. Deposit security. (1) Seed The local
governing body may require security only for eny-such that
portion of the deposits as which is not guaranteed or
insured according to law. Such The security shall consist
of those enumerated in 17-6-103 or cashier's checks issued
to the depository institution by any federal reserve bank.

(2) When negotiable securities are furnished, such

securities may be placed in trust. The trustee's receipt may be accepted in lieu of the actual securities when such receipt is in favor of the treasurer or town clerk, his successors, and the state of Montana and the form of receipt and the trustee have been approved by the department of community affairs. All warrants or other negotiable securities must be properly assigned or endorsed in blank. It shell-be is the duty of the appropriate governing body, upon the acceptance and approval of any of the above-mentioned bonds or securities, to make a complete minute entry of such the acceptance and approval upon the record of their proceedings, and such the bonds and securities shall be reapproved at least quarter-annually thereafter.

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†3}--{a}-īt-shall-ba-lawful-for-county-city--or--town
officials-charged-by-law-with-the-duty-of-requiring-security
from--depositories--ef--their-several-public-funds-to-accept
from-such-depository-bank-as-security-for-such--deposits--or
any-part-thereofy-cashier*s-chacks-issued-to-such-depository
bank-by-any-foderal-reserve-bank

tb;--Subsection---{3}{a}---shall---be---deemed---to--be
supplementary-to-the-provisions-of-subsections-{1}-and--{2}*
and-shall-not-in-any-manner-limit-or-affect-the-right-of-the
several--officers--enumerated--in--sald-subsection-to-accept
security-of-the-character-specified-therein="

Section 3. Section 7-6-2112. MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-2112. Treasurer's report reports to county

commissioners. (1) Each county treasurer must make a

detailed monthly reporty-at-every-regular-meeting-of to the

board of county commissioners of his county, of all money

received by him and the disbursement thereof and of all

debts due to and from the county and of all other

proceedings in his office, so that the receipts into the

treasury and the amount of disbursements, together with the

debts due to and from the county, may appear clearly and

distinctly-oppear.

(2) On the first Monday of January, April: July, and October of each year the county treasurer must settle with the board of county commissioners for all money collected; and on setd those days the treasurer must deliver to setd the board affidavits verifying the reconcilement of the balance on hand in the county treasury. After the approval of such the statements and the accompanying affidavits, one copy of such the quarterly report shall be filed with the county clerk of setd the county and one copy shall be retained by the county treasurer.

Section 4. Section 7-6-2201. MCA. is amended to read:

"7-6-2201. Fiscal year for counties. The fiscal year
for county purposes commences on July 1 of each year and
ends on June 30 of each the following year."

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	Section 5. Section 7-6-2202, MCA, is amended to read
!	#7-6-2202. Duties of county clerk related to finance
ı	(1) The county clerk must draw warrants on the count
•	treasurer treasury in favor of all persons entitled theret
	in payment:

(a) of all claims and demands chargeable against the county which have been legally examined, allowed, and ordered paid by the board of county commissioners;

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- 9 (b) for all debts and demands against the county when 10 the amounts are fixed by law and are not directed to be 11 audited by some other person or tribunal.
 - (2) He <u>The county clark</u> must keep accounts current with the treasurer. When any person deposits with the county treasurer any money paid into the treasury, the county clark shall be furnished by the treasurer with a duplicate of the receipt issued to such the person, which duplicate receipt shall be filed in the office of the county clark, and such the county clark shall charge the treasurer with the amount thereof.
- 20 (3) He <u>The county clerk</u> must make the annual statement
 21 as prescribed in 7-6-2203.**
- Section 6. Section 7-6-2221. MCA, is amended to read:

 #7-6-2221. E-mitetion-on-amount-of Limitations on

 capital improvement fund. The capital improvement fund shall

 may not exceed at any time a competent engineering estimate

1	f the cost of the adopted capital improvement program-or
2	rovided-thet-the-funds-are-expended-otleastwithineac
3	8-year-period. Money deposited in the fund must be expended
4	ithin a 10-year period."

Section 7. Section 7-6-2302. MCA. is amended to read:
#7-6-2302. Role of department of community affairs.
The department of community affairs shall make rules and classifications and prescribe forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this part-except-for-7-6-2329. to define what expenditures are chargeable to each budget account. and to establish accounting and cost systems necessary to provide accurate budget information.

Section 8. Section 7-6-2316. MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2316. Notice of hearing on preliminary budget.

[1] The board of county commissioners shall then have a notice published stating that:

- 17 (a) the board has completed its preliminary county18 budget for the current fiscal year;
- 19 (b) the budget is open to inspection in the office of 20 the county clerk and recorder;
- 21 (c) the board will meet on the Wednesday before the 22 second Monday in August to fix the final budget and make 23 appropriations+ stating the time and place of the meeting; 24 and
 - (d) any taxpayer <u>or resident of the county</u> may appear

and be heard for or against any part of the budget.

(2) The notice shall be published at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county."

Section 9. Section 7-6-2317, MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-2317. Hearing on preliminary budget. (1) On the
Wednesday before the second Monday in August, the county
commissioners small meet at the time and place designated in
the notice provided for in 7-6-2316, at which time any
taxpayer or resident of the county may appear and be heard
for or against any part of the budget.

(2) The hearing shall be continued from day to day and shall be concluded and the budget approved and adopted on the second Monday in August, before the fixing of the tax levies by the board.

Section 10. Section 7-6-2342. MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-2342. Procedure to make expenditures and incur
liabilities in case of other emergencies. (1) In a public
emergency other than such--es--specifically those
described in 7-6-2341 and which could not reasonably have
been foreseen at the time of making the budget, the board of
county commissioners, by unanimous vote of the members
present at any meeting (the time and place of which all the
commissioners shall have had reasonable notice), shall adopt
and enter upon their minutes a resolution stating the facts
constituting the emergency and the estimated amount of money

required to meet such the emergency.

- (2) The board shall publish the same resolution. together with a notice that a public hearing will be held thereon on the resolution at the time and place designated therein in the notice. once in the official newspaper of the county and if there be is none, then in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The hearing shall may not be less than 1 week after the date of said publication.
- (3) Any taxpayer or resident of the county may appear at the hearing and be heard for or against the expenditure of money for such the alleged emergency.
- (4) (a) Upon the conclusion of such the hearing, if the commissioners shall approve of—such the emergency expenditure, they shall make and enter upon their official minutes, by unanimous vote of all of the members of the board present at such the meeting, an order setting forth the facts constituting such the emergency, together with the amount of expenditure authorized therefor by them. Subject to the limitations of subsection (4)(b), the order so entered—shall—be is lawful authorization for them to expend such amount, but no more, for such purpose.
- (b) No expenditure shall may be made or liability incurred pursuant to said the order until 5 days, exclusive of the day of entry of said the order, shall—have—elapsed elapse."

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Section 11. Section 7-6-2343, MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-2343. Appeal of order for certain emergency
expenditures. (1) During the 5-day period provided by

7-b-2342(4)(b), any taxpayer or taxpayers resident of smid
the county feeling aggrieved by the order issued pursuant to

7-b-2342(4) may appeal therefrom to the district court for
such county by filing with the clerk of such the court a

verified petition, a copy of which shall has theretofore
mave been served upon the county clerk and recorder of said
the county as the clerk of the board of county

commissioners. Said The petition shall set forth in detail
the objections of the petitioner or-petitioners to said the
order, giving their reasons why the emergency does not
exist.

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- (2) Until final determination of the matter by the court, the service and filing of such the petition shall operate operates to suspend such the emergency order and the authority to make any expenditure or incur any liability thereunder.
- (3) Upon the filing of such the petition, the court shall immediately fix a time for hearing such the petition, which time shall be at the earliest convenient time. At such the hearing the court shall hear the matter de novo and may take such testimony as it deems considers necessary. Its Incourt's proceedings shall be summary and informal, and its

determination as to whether an emergency such as is contemplated within the meaning and provisions of this part exists or not and whether the expenditure authorized by said the order is excessive or not shall-be is final."

Section 12. Section 7-6-2344, MCA, is amended to read:
#7-6-2344. Limitation on amount of emergency
expenditures and liabilities -- election. (1) Unless the
excess above the sums listed in subsections (1)(a), (1)(b),
and (1)(c) shall is first have-been authorized by a majority
of the tempaying-freeholders electors of such the county-who
are-registered-electors-therein, voting at a general or
special election, the aggregate total of all expenditures
made or liabilities incurred in any fiscal year to meet
emergencies, other than such-as-are those caused by fire,
flood, explosion, earthquake, epidemic, riot, or
insurrection, shall may not exceed-the-sum-of:

- 17 (a) \$25,000 in counties of chasses <u>class</u> 1, 2, 3, and 18 or 4;
- 19 (b) \$15+000 in counties of elesses <u>class</u> 5 and <u>or</u> 6;
 20 and
 - (c) \$7,500 in counties of class 7.
- 22 (2) The question of authorizing such the excess
 23 expenditures shall be submitted in the following form;
 24 inserting in the ballot the amount of the excess proposed to
 25 be authorized and a description of the emergency to be met:

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Shall the board of county commissioners of County.				
Shall the board of country commissioners of were country				
Montana, be authorized to make additional expenditures and				
incur additional liabilities in the amount of \$ over and				
above the sum of \$ to meet an emergency caused by				
YES				
□ NO				
(3) Notice of such the election shall be given by				
posting notice thereof at least 15 days before such the				
election in three public places in each voting precinct				

county."

less than 10 days before the date of such the election.

(4) The total of all emergency budgets and appropriations made therein in any one year to be paid from the county poor fund shall may not exceed the amount which would be produced by a mill levy equal to the difference between the mills levied in that year and the maximum mill levy authorized by law to be made for such fund, computed against the taxable value of the property subject to such levy as shown by the last completed assessment roll of the

within the county and by publishing such the notice for not

Section 13. Section 7-6-2401, MCA, is amended to read:
#7-6-2401. Creation of office of county auditor. {1}
Except as provided in subsection (2), the office of county
auditor is-hereby-created-and-the-same-shall-exist exists in
all counties of-Montane of the first, second, third, and or

(2) The provisions of this part shall do not apply to counties having a population of less than 15,000 persons according to the last most recent federal census-of-1960."

Section 14. Section 7-6-2402, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2402. Optional election for county auditor. There may be elected in and-for each county of the classes named in 7-6-2401 some person to serve as county auditor. He-shall be-elected-of-the-term-of-4-years-and-until-his-successor shall-be-elected-and-qualified-The-term-shall-begin-on-the first-Monday-in-January-succeeding-his-election-"

Section 15. Section 7-6-2403, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2403. Qualifications of county auditor. No person

shall—be is eligible to serve in the office of county
auditor of any county within—the—state who shall—not—have

errived—at—the—age-of-voting is not of voting age and who

shall has not have been a bone-fide resident of the county

for which he shall—be is elected or appointed for at least 2

years preceding his election or appointment."

Section 16. Section 7-6-2406, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2406. Compensation of auditor. The county auditor

shall—receive receives the annual compensation provided by

law, payable monthly by warrants drawn on the treasury of

the county——treasurer, and shall receive no other

compensation or emolument whatsoever for any service or

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expenses for living and traveling whenever the duties of his office require his presence at any place in the county other than the county seat, and then only after the seme travel has been ordered and advised by the board of county commissioners."

Section 17. Section 7-6-2409. MCA: is amended to read:

#7-6-2409. Examination of county books and accounts.

{1} It shell-be is the duty of the county auditor to make-an examination—of examine the books and accounts of the county treasurer: the county clerk and recorder: the sheriff: the clerk of the district court: and all other county and township officers within 15 days preceding—each prior_to_the first regular session of the board of county commissioners at-their—next—session—immediately—following—such—examination in_March:_June:_September:_and_December_of_each_year_unless a longer time be is granted him to_the_auditor by the board in-which-to-report-the-same.

(2) Said <u>The quarterly</u> report shall contain a full and complete statement of the money received and disbursed by each of the officers since the last examination and report of—the—same. For the purpose of this section, the county auditor shall—have has free access to all books and papers in each of said the offices."

Section 18. Section 7-6-2421. MCA: is amended to read:

M7-6-2421. Presentation of claims against county. (1)
No account must may be allowed by the board unless the same is made out in separate items, with the nature of each item stated. If the claim is for official services for which no specified fees are fixed by law, the time actually and necessarily devoted to such services must be stated. No account must be necessarily passed upon by the board unless made out as prescribed in this section and filed by the clerk prior to the session at which it is asked to be heard.

- (2) Claims against the county shall contain the following statement: "I certify that this claim is correct and just in all respects and that payment or credit has not been received." Claims need not be verified by affidavit.
- (3) Every claim against the county, except claims arising from injury to a person or property, which are limited under provisions of Title 2, chapter 9, parts 1 through 3, as amended, must be presented within 1 year after the last item accrued.
- (4) No county officer must may except for his own service, present any claim, account, or demand for allowance against the county or in any way advocate the relief asked on the claim or demand made by another.

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decedenty-the-tressurer-must-pay-it-to-themy-after-deducting the-fees-ond-expenses-of-the-coroner-and-of-the-county--in relation--to--the--mattery-or-the-same-may-be-so-paid-at-any time-thereafter-upon--the--order--of--the--hoord--of--county ecompisationersys and not otherwise disposed of shall be transferred by the county treasurer to the state treasurer for deposit in the agency fund provided for in little-72s chapter 14s part 2s The county treasurer may deduct the fees and expenses of the coroner and the county prior to transferring the moneys.

Section 19. Section 7-6-2422, MCA; is amended to read:

#7-6-2422. Opposition to claims. Any eftiren----resident or taxpayer of the county in-which-he--resides may appear before the board and oppose the allowance of any claim or demand made against the county.**

Section 20. Section 7-6-2424, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2424. Appeal of decision concerning claim. (1)

Whenever a claim against a county is disallowed in whole or
in part or when whenever any taxpayer or resident of the
county is not satisfied with any allowance made by the
board, the claimants or-such taxpayers or resident may
appeal from the decision of the board to the district court
for the county by causing a written notice of appeal to be
served on the clerk of the board within 30 days after the
making of the decision or allowance and executing a bond to

the county, with surety to be approved by the clerk of the board, conditioned to prosecute such the appeal to effect and to pay all costs that may be adjudged against the appellant.

- (2) The clerk of the board, upon an appeal being taken, must immediately give notice thereof to the county attorney and must make out a return of the proceedings in the matter before the board, with its decision thereon, and file the same, together with the bond and all the papers therein in his possession, with the clerk of the district court.
- (3) Such Ing appeal must be entered, tried, and determined the same as appeals from justices' courts, and costs are awarded in like manner."

Section 21. Section 7-6-2428. MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2428. Procedure to collect charges when criminal
case is removed. (1) The district court of the county to
which such a criminal action is removed must certify the
amount of costs allowed and certified by the court to the
board of county commissioners of its the county of the
district court. Such board shall audit the same and draw its
warrants therefor upon the treasurer treasury of the county
from which such the action was removedy-and-such. The board
drawing the warrants shall forward to said the treasurer and
board of the county from which said the action was

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transferredy-as-eforesaidy a certified copy of the total amount allowed by the court, giving each item as certified to them by the clerk of the district court and the court.

(2) The board receiving such the certified copy of said the costs allowed shall enter the same in its books as a charge against the treasurer treasury of its county. The county treasurer of the county from which such the action was removed must, immediately upon presentation, pay said werrent the warrants out of the general fund of said that county, or if at the time of presentation, there is not sufficient money in the general fund to pay the same, he must endorse upon said-werrent the warrants. "Not paid for want of funds", and said-warrant the warrants must be registered and shall draw interest at the same rate and be paid in the same manner as though it had been drawn by the board of the county where the indictment was found or information filed."

Section 22. Section 7-6-2430. MCA, is amended to read:
#7-6-2430. Accounts to be examined, settled, and
allowed. The board of county commissioners has jurisdiction
and power, under such limitations and restrictions as are
prescribed by law, at the regular meetings of the board, to
examine, settle, and allow all accounts legally chargeable
against the county, except salaries of officers, and order
warrants to be drawn on the county treasurer treasury

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therefor and provide for the issuing of the same."

Section 23. Section 7-6-2601. MCA, is amended to read:
#7-6-2601. Details related to county warrants. (1)
Warrants issued pursuant to 7-6-2202(1) shall be signed by
the county clerk and the chairman of the board of county
commissioners, except warrants drawn on the redemption fund.

- (2) All warrants issued by the county clerk during each year commencing with the first Monday in January, must be numbered consecutively. The number, date, and amount of each and the name of the person to whom payable and the purpose for which drawn must be stated thereon; and they the marrants must, at the time they are issued, be registered by him.
- (3) Warrants drawn by order of the board on the county treasurer treasury for the current expenses during each year must specify the liability for which they are drawn and when they the liability accrued.**

Section 24. Section 7-6-2607, MCA, is amended to read:
#7-6-2607. Examination and processing of warrants. (1)
The board, at its annual March session or oftener more often
if necessary, must examine the county warrants returned by
the county treasurer by comparing each warrant with the
record of warrants issued in the county clerk's office.

(2) The board must cause to be canceled all county warrants that have remained uncalled for 1 year or more in

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the county clerk's office, the-same these warrants to be canceled in the same manner as other county warrants. At the same time, the county treasurer must deliver to the board all warrants or vouchers that he-may-have are in his the treasurer's possession for money disbursed by him as treasurer and the clerk must receipt for the same.

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record of warrants, opposite to the entry of each warrant issued, the date when the same warrant was canceled and must make a list of the canceled warrants so-conceled, specifying the number, date, amount, and the person to whom the same was payable, and enter must cause the same list to be entered on the minutes of the board."

Section 25. Section 7-6-2801, MCA, is amended to read:
#7-6-2801. Management of school funds. The county
treasurer must:

- (1) keep all school money in a separate fund and keep a separate account of its disbursement to the several school districts which are entitled to receive it, according to the apportionment of the county superintendent of common schools;
- (2) notify the county superintendent of the amount of the county school fund in the county treasury subject to apportionment, whenever required, and inform him of the amount of school money belonging to any other fund subject

to apportionment, or as otherwise provided by law;

- (3) pay all warrants drawn on county or district school money. in accordance with the provisions of law, whenever such warrants are countersigned by the district clerk and properly endorsed by the holders;
- (4) make, annually, during the month of September, a financial report for the preceding year ending August 31 to the county superintendent, in such form as may—be is required by him."

Section 26. Section 7-6-4101, MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-4101. Fiscal year for municipalities. The fiscal
year of cities and towns commences on July 1 of each year
and ends on June 30 of each the following year.

Section 27. Section 7-6-4113, MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-4113. Filing of annual financial statement. (1)
The city or town clerk must, not later than August 31
following the close of each fiscal year, transmit one copy
of the statement to the department of community affairs and
must present the other copy to the city or town council or
commission at its first regular meeting in September.

(2) If a city or town clerk fails to file a copy of the statement with the department within the time specified, the department, without delay, shall examine the books, records, and accounts of the city or town. The department shall make from its examination a statement of the financial

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condition of the city or town for the preceding fiscal year in the manner it should have been made by the city or town clerk. The examination shall be considered a special examination audit under the provisions of subsections (4) and (5) of 2-7-503+ and all of the provisions of subsections (4) and (5) of 2-7-503 apply to it.

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Section 28. Section 7-6-4121. MCA. is amended to read:
#7-6-4121. Authorization to conduct municipal business
on a cash basis. (1) In case the total indebtedness of a
city or town has reached 11% of the total taxable value of
the property of the city or town subject to taxation, as
ascertained by the last assessment for state and county
taxes, the city or town may conduct its affairs and business
on a cash basis as provided by subsection (2).

(2) (a) in-case-the-total-indebtedness-of-s-city-or town-has-reached-the-limit-of-5%-of-the-value-of-taxable property-thereinv-it-shall-be-lawful-for-and-said-city-or town-is-hereby-authorized-and-empowered-to-thereafter-manage and-conduct whenever a city or town is Conducting its business affairs on a cash basis, and-pay the reasonable and necessary current expenses of the city or town may be paid out of the cash in the city or town treasury and derived from its current revenues, under such restrictions and regulations as the city or town council may by ordinance prescribe.

(b) In the event that payment be is made in advance, the city or town shell-have-power--to may require a cash deposit as collateral security and indemnity, equal in amount to such payment, and may hold the same as a special deposit with the city treasurer or town clerk, in package form, as a pledge for the fulfillment and performance of the contract or obligation for which said the advance shell-have been is made.

- (c) Before the payment of the current expenses mentioned above, the city or town council shall first set apart sufficient money to pay the interest upon—its—legal, valid, and outstanding bonded indebtedness and any sinking funds therein provided for and shall be authorized to pay all valid claims against funds raised by tax especially authorized by law for the purpose of paying such claims.**
- Section 29. Section 7-6-4227, MCA+ is amended to read:
 17 #7-6-4227. Notice of hearing on preliminary budget.
 18 (1) The council shall then cause a notice to be published
 19 stating that:
- 20 (a) said the council has completed its preliminary
 21 municipal budget for the current fiscal year:
- 22 (b) said the budget has been placed on file and is 23 open to inspection in the office of the clerk of the 24 municipality;
- 25 (c) seid the council will meet on the Wednesday

immediately preceding the second Monday in August thereafter for the purpose of fixing the final budget and making appropriations, designating the time and place when and where such meeting will be held; and

- (d) any taxpayer <u>or resident</u> may appear therest <u>at the</u>

 meeting and may be heard for or against any part of said the

 budget.
- (2) Soid The notice shall be published at least one time in the official newspaper of the municipality or, if there be is none, then in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the municipality is situated.

Section 30. Section 7-6-4228, MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-4228. Hearing on preliminary budget. (1) On the
Wednesday preceding the second Monday in August, the council
shall meet at the time and place designated in the notice
provided in 7-6-4227, at which time any taxpayer or resident
may appear and be heard for or against any part of the
budget. The council may call in the official in charge of an
office, department, service, or institution, at the time the
estimates for their respective offices are under
consideration, for examination concerning the estimates. The
official shall be called in by the council, upon the request
of a taxpayer or resident, for questioning upon the
estimates either by the council, or-a taxpayer, or resident.

(2) The hearing shall be continued from day to day and

shall be concluded and the budget finally approved and adopted on the second Monday in August, prior to the fixing of the tax levies by the council."

Section 31. Section 7-6-4232, MCA, is amended to read:

#7-6-4232. Fixing of tax levy. (1) On the second

Monday in August and after the approval and adoption of the

final budget, the council shall fix the tax levy for each

fund at a rate, not exceeding limits prescribed by law,

which will raise the amount set out in the budget as the

amount necessary to be raised by tax levy for that fund

during the current fiscal year. The taxable valuation of the

city for the current fiscal year shall be the basis for

determining the amount of the tax levy for each fund, and

each tax levy shall be at a rate no higher than is required

on that basis, without including any amount for anticipated

tax delinquency, to raise the amount set out in the budget.

(2) If the council considers that a levy made for a bond sinking or interest fund will not provide a sufficient amount to pay all bond principal and interest becoming due during the current fiscal year or within 6 months after the current fiscal year because of anticipated tax delinquency, the council may fix the levy at a rate it considers necessary to raise the amount for making the payments of principal and interest over and above the anticipated tax delinquency.

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1 (3) Each levy shall be made in the manner provided by 15-10-201."

Section 32. Section 7-6-4252. MCA, is amended to read:

M7-6-4252. Procedure to make expenditures and incur
liabilities in case of other emergencies. (1) In a public
emergency other than such--es--ere--specifically those
described in 7-6-4251 and which could not reasonably have
been foreseen at the time of making the budget, the council,
by unanimous vote of the members present at any meeting (the
time and place of which all of the members shall have had
reasonable notice), shall adopt and enter upon their minutes
a resolution stating the facts constituting the emergency,
the estimated amount of money required to meet such the
emergency, and the fund against which emergency warrants
shall be drawn.

- (2) The council shall publish the resolution, together with a notice that a public hearing will be held thereon on the resolution at the time and place designated therein in the notice, once in the official newspaper of the municipality and, if there be is none, then in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the municipality is situated. The hearing shall may not be less than I week after the date of said publication.
- 24 (3) Any taxpayer <u>or resident of the municipality</u> may 25 appear at the hearing and be heard for or against the

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expenditure of money for such the alleged emergency.

- (4) (a) Upon the conclusion of such the hearing, if the council shall-approve—of—such approves—the emergency expenditure, it shall make and enter upon its official minutes, by unanimous vote of all of the members of the council present at such the meeting, an order setting forth the facts constituting such the emergency, together with the amount of expenditure authorized therefor by them and the fund against which emergency warrants shall be drawn. Subject to the limitations of subsection (4)(b), the order so—entered—shall—be is lawful authorization for them to expend such amount, but no more, for such purpose.
- (b) No expenditure shall may be made or liability incurred pursuant to said the order until 5 days, exclusive of the day of entry of said the order, shall—have—elapsed elapse."
- Section 33. Section 7-6-4253, MCA, is amended to read:

 "7-6-4253. Appeal of order for certain emergency
 expenditures. (1) During the 5-day period provided by
 7-6-4252(4)(b), any taxpayer or taxpayers resident of said
 the municipality feeling aggrieved by the order issued
 pursuant to 7-6-4252(4) may appeal therefrom to the district
 court for the county in which the municipality is situated
 by filing with the clerk of such the court a verified
 petition, a copy of which shall has theretofore have been

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served upon the clerk of said the municipality. Said Inc petition shall set forth in detail the objections of the petitioner or-petitioners to said the orders giving their reasons why the soid emergency does not exist.

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- (2) Until final determination of the watter by the court, the service and filing of such the petition shall operate operates to suspend such the emergency order and the authority to make any expenditure or incur any liability thereunder.
- (3) Upon the filing of such the petition: the court shall immediately fix a time for hearing such the petition. which time shall be at the earliest convenient time. At such the hearing the court shall hear the matter de novo and may take such testimony as it deems considers necessary. Its Ihe court's proceedings shall be summary and informal, and its determination as to whether an emergency such as is contemplated within the meaning and provisions of this part exists or not and whether the expenditure authorized by said the order is excessive or not shell-be is final."

Section 34. Section 7-6-4302, MCA, is amended to read: #7-6-4302. Payment of claims by warrant. Except as provided in 7-6-4121, all accounts and demands against a city or town must be submitted to the council and, if found correct. must be allowed and an order must be made that the demand be paid--upon--which--the<u>. The</u> mayor must draw a

warrant upon the treasurer treasury in favor of the owner. specifying for what purpose and by what authority it is 2 issued and out of what funds it is to be paid. The city 3 treasurer or town clerk must pay the same warrant out of the proper fund."

Section 35. Section 7-6-4402, MCA, is amended to read: #7-6-4402. Tax-related duties of city treasurer. It shall--be is the duty of the city treasurer to perform such duties in the collection of taxes, licenses license fees, or assessments as are or--moy--be prescribed by law or ordinance."

Section 36. Section 7-6-4404, MCA: is amended to read: #7-6-4404. Tax-related duties of town clerk. It shall be is the duty of the town clerk to perform such duties in collection of taxes, licenses license_fees, or assessments as are or--mey--be prescribed by law or or di nance.*

Section 37. Section 7-6-4414. MCA. is amended to read: #7-6-4414. Sales for delinquent taxes when county collects municipal tax. (1) All publications for of sales for delinquent taxes shall include such city or town taxesy 21 there-being-but. There is only one sale for each piece of 22 property. The sale shall cover the addregate of such city 23 or town, county, and state taxes, with the penalties, 24 interest, and cost of advertising provided by law.

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(2) All money received from sales and redemptions—and from—sales—by—the—county, after a deed is given by the county treasurer as provided by law, shall be credited to the state, county, and city or town pro rata in the same proportions as provided in 15-18-108.**

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Section 38. Section 7-6-4431, MCA, is amended to read: "7-6-4431. Authorization to exceed maximum mill levy -- election required. (1) Subject to the conditions of subsection (2), whenever the council of any city or town shall--deem considers it necessary to raise money by taxation, in excess of the levy now allowed by laws for any purpose for which said the city or town is authorized to expend money raised by taxation in said the city or town, it the <u>council</u> shall submit the question of such additional levy to the legal registered voters of such the city or town who-are-taxpaying-freeholders-therein, either at the regular annual election held in soid the city or town or at a special election called for that purpose by the council of such the city or town. If the majority voting on the question are in favor of such an additional levy-or-levies. the city or town council shall so certify and such additional levy or-levies-of-taxes shall be made by the city or town council for that year.

24 (2) Such additional levy shall may not exceed 5 mills."

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Section 39. Section 7-6-4438. MCA. is amended to read: #7-6-4438. Tax levy and expenditures for municipal and administrative purposes when limits on municipal indebtedness exceeded. (1) All taxes levied and collected or to-be-collected for municipal and administrative purposes by any city or town in which the indebtedness equals or exceeds the limit allowed in by statute may be used in payment of current expenses during the fiscal year for which the taxes were levied, as if a special levy had been made for each of the purposes. The council of any such city or town may designate the amount of the general levy applicable to each of the purposes. The amount so designated constitutes a special fund for the special purpose of paying the expenses incurred for the purpose. The expenses shall be payable out of the fund and not otherwise.

- (2) However, the aggregate of all taxes authorized for general municipal and administrative purposes may not exceed 5-1/2% 1.23 annually of the taxable value of all property subject to taxation in such the city or town.
- (3) Any city, the indebtedness of which equals or exceeds anid the limit allowed by statute, shall—be authorized—to may levy and collect special taxes for municipal and administrative purposes, and the city council in making such—levy special levies shall designate the amount thereof for each of soid the purposes, and each tax.

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when collected, shall-constitute constitutes a fund out of which the expenses incurred for the purpose for which such the tax was levied shall be paid. The expenses incurred for any such particular purpose shall be paid out of the fund so to-be provided therefor and not otherwise."

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Section 40. Section 7-6-4501, MCA, is amended to read: #7-6-4501. Interest on unpaid warrants. When any warrant drawn upon the treasurer treasury of a city or s town elerk and pursuant to any ordinance or resolution or direction of the council of such the city or town is presented to the city treasurer or town clerk for payment and the same is not paid for want of funds, such the city treasurer or town clerk must endorse thereon "Not paid for want of funds", annexing the date of presentation, and signing his name thereto. From that time until such the warrant is called for payment, the warrant shall-bear bears interest at a rate fixed by ordinance."

Section 41. Section 7-6-4603, MCA, is amended to read: "7-6-4603. Investment of municipal money in city or town warrants. (1) Except as provided in 7-7-4102, whenever the city or town has, under its control and in any fund, any money for which there is no immediate demand and which, in the judgment of the city or town council, it would be advantageous to invest in city or town warrants, the city or town council is-suthorized-in-their-discretion-to may direct

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the city treasurer or town clerk to purchase legally issued city or town general obliqation warrants of the same city or town thereafter issued against funds in which there is not sufficient funds to pay such city or town warrants at the time of issuance.

- (2) (a) In case of such purchase, the city or town council shall designate the fund or funds to be so invested and shall fix the amount thereof and shall also designate the city or town warrant--or warrants which are to be purchased by such funds. The city or town clerk shall thereupon cause to be attached to or stamped, written, or printed upon the warrants so ordered to be purchased a notice to the effect that the city or town will exercise its preference right to purchase such warrant.
- (b) The city treasurer or town clerk shall thereafter, 15 when such city or town warrant is presented to him, purchase the same out of the proper fund as designated by the city or town council. The warrant so purchased shall be registered as other city or town warrants and bear interest as provided by law.
- (3) When the designated amounts have been invested. 21 the city treasurer or-town-elerk shall notify the city or 22 town clerk." 23
- Section 42. Repealer. Section 7-6-4433. 24 25 repealed.