HOUSE BILL NO. 462

INTRODUCED BY SEIFERT, MOORE

IN THE HOUSE

January 24, 1981	Introduced and referred to Committee on State Administration						
February 2, 1981	Committee recommend bill do pass and be placed on consent calendar Report adopted.						
February 3, 1981	Considered correctly engrossed.						
February 4, 1981	Consent calendar, do pass. Transmitted to Senate.						
IN TH	IE SENATE						
February 5, 1981	Introduced and referred to Committee on Taxation.						
March 17, 1981	Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.						
March 19, 1981	Second reading, concurred in. Report adopted.						
March 21, 1981	Third reading, concurred in. Ayes, 48; Noes, 0.						
in 1	THE HOUSE						
March 23, 1981	Returned from Senate. Con- curred in. Sent to enrolling						
	Reported correctly enrolled.						

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 462
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: MAN ACT TO CLARIFY THE LAWS
5	RELATING TO DISASTER AND EMERGENCY SERVICES EXPENDITURES AND
ь	THE LOCAL EMERGENCY LEVY; AMENDING SECTIONS 10-3-311 AND
7	10-3-405+ KCA+#
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	Section 1. Section 10-3-311, MCA, is amended to read:
11	*10-3-311. Emergency or disaster expenditures. (1) The
12	governor may authorize the incurring of liabilities and
13	expenses to be paid as other claims against the state from
14	the general fund, in the amount necessary, when an emergency
15	or disaster justifies the expenditure and is declared by the
16	governor, to meet contingencies and emergencies arising from
17	hostile attacks, riots or insurrections, epidemics of
18	disease, plagues of insects, fires, floods, or other acts of
19	God resulting in damage or disaster to the works, buildings
20	or property of the state or any political subdivision
21	thereof or which memace the health, welfare, safety, lives,
22	or property of any considerable number of persons in any
23	county or community of the state, upon demonstration by the
24	political jurisdiction that:

(a) such political jurisdiction has exhausted all

(b) the emergency is beyond the financial capability of the political jurisdiction to respond and for which no appropriation in the affected fund is available in sufficient amount to meet the emergency or disaster; or (c) federal funds available for such emergency or disaster require either matching state funds or specific expenditures prior to eligibility for assistance under federal laws. (2) The governor shall be charged with the implementation of the program. (3) The administration and development of rules for implementation of this section will be promulgated by the department of administration." Section 2. Section 10-3-405, MCA, is amended to read: *10-3-405. Levying emergency tax -- disposition of surplus. (1) The governing body of the city council-and or town or the board--of governing body of the county. commissioners or both: shall estimate expenditures and levy an emergency millage to cover the expenditures. The millage levied by the council governing body of the city or town shall not exceed 2 mills on the municipality's taxable valuation. The millage levied by the board governing body of the county shall not exceed 2 mills on the taxable valuation

of the county outside the municipalities.

available emergency levies;

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(2) No expenditure of revenue received from the millage shall be made without approval of the appropriate levying body.

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- 4 (3) An additional levy or levies may be made by the appropriate levying body, providing that the sum of the levies for emergencies as set forth in this section shall not exceed 2 mills in any one year.
- (4) All levies under this section may be passed only
 by a unanimous vote of the appropriate body.
 - (5) Funds levied for an emergency and remaining when no further expenditures are necesary shall remain in a separate emergency fund and shall be used only for expenditures arising from future emergencies.**

-End-

SECOND READING BILL WAS NOT PRINTED.

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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO CLARIFY THE LAWS
5	RELATING TO DISASTER AND EMERGENCY SERVICES EXPENDITURES AND
6	THE LOCAL EMERGENCY LEVY; AMENDING SECTIONS 10-3-311 AND
7	10-3-405, MCA."
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9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	Section 1. Section 10-3-311, MCA, is amended to read:
11	*10-3-311. Emergency or disaster expenditures. (1) The
12	governor may authorize the incurring of liabilities and
13	expenses to be paid as other claims against the state from
14	the general fund, in the amount necessary, when an emergency
15	or disaster justifies the expenditure and is declared by the
16	governor, to meet contingencies and emergencies arising from
17	hostile attacks, riots or insurrections, epidemics of
18	disease, plagues of insects, fires, floods, or other acts of
19	God resulting in damage or disaster to the works, buildings
20	or property of the state or any political subdivision
21	thereof or which menace the health, welfare, safety, lives,
22	or property of any considerable number of persons in any
23	county or community of the state, upon demonstration by the
24	political jurisdiction that:

(a) such political jurisdiction has exhausted all

2 (b) the emergency is beyond the financial capability of the political jurisdiction to respond and for which no 3 appropriation in the affected fund is available 5 sufficient amount to meet the emergency or disaster; or 6 (c) federal funds available for such emergency or 7 disaster require either matching state funds or specific expenditures prior to eligibility for assistance under federal laws. 10 (2) The governor shall be charged with the 11 implementation of the program. 12 (3) The administration and development of rules for 13 implementation of this section will be promulgated by the 14 department of administration. Section 2. Section 10-3-405. MCA. is amended to read: 15 "10-3-405. Levying emergency tax -- disposition of 16 17 surplus. (1) The governing body of the city council-and or 18 town or the board-of governing body of the county.

CONSENT CALENDAR THIRD READING

of the county outside the municipalities.

commissioners or both: shall estimate expenditures and levy

an emergency millage to cover the expenditures. The millage levied by the council governing body of the city or town

shall not exceed 2 mills on the municipality*s taxable valuation. The millage levied by the board governing body of the county shall not exceed 2 mills on the taxable valuation

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2	millage sha	11e	be made	without	approval	of	the	appropr	iate
3	levying boo	dv-							

(3) An additional levy or levies may be made by the appropriate levying body, providing that the sum of the levies for emergencies as set forth in this section shall not exceed 2 mills in any one year.

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- 8 (4) All levies under this section may be passed only
 9 by a unanimous vote of the appropriate body.
- 10 (5) Funds levied for an emergency and remaining when 11 no further expenditures are necesary shall remain in a 12 separate emergency fund and shall be used only for 13 expenditures arising from future emergencies.**

-End-

HOUSE	BILL	NO.	462	

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO CLARIFY THE LAWS RELATING TO DISASTER AND EMERGENCY SERVICES EXPENDITURES AND THE LOCAL EMERGENCY LEVY; AMENDING SECTIONS 10-3-311 AND 10-3-405. MCA."

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

Section 1. Section 10-3-311, MCA, is amended to read:

**10-3-311. Emergency or disaster expenditures. (1) The
governor may authorize the incurring of liabilities and
expenses to be paid as other claims against the state from
the general fund, in the amount necessary, when an emergency
or disaster justifies the expenditure and is declared by the
governor, to meet contingencies and emergencies arising from
hostile attacks, riots or insurrections, epidemics of
disease, plagues of insects, fires, floods, or other acts of
God resulting in damage or disaster to the works, buildings
or property of the state or any political subdivision
thereof or which menace the health, welfare, safety, lives,
or property of any considerable number of persons in any
county or community of the state, upon demonstration by the
political jurisdiction that:

(a) such political jurisdiction has exhausted all

1 available emergency levies;

2 (b) the emergency is beyond the financial capability
3 of the political jurisdiction to respond and for which no
4 appropriation <u>in the affected fund</u> is available in
5 sufficient amount to meet the emergency or disaster; or

- (c) federal funds available for such emergency or disaster require either matching state funds or specific expenditures prior to eligibility for assistance under federal laws.
- 10 (2) The governor shall be charged with the
- 12 (3) The administration and development of rules for 13 implementation of this section will be promulgated by the 14 department of administration.**

Section 2. Section 10-3-405, MCA, is amended to read:

"10-3-405. Levying emergency tax -- disposition of surplus. (1) The governing body of the city council-and or town or the board-of governing body of the county, commissioners or both, shall estimate expenditures and levy an emergency millage to cover the expenditures. The millage levied by the council governing body of the city or town shall not exceed 2 mills on the municipality's taxable valuation. The millage levied by the board governing body of the county shall not exceed 2 mills on the taxable valuation of the county outside the municipalities.

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- (2) No expenditure of revenue received from the millage shall be made without approval of the appropriate levying body.
- (3) An additional levy or levies may be made by the appropriate levying body. providing that the sum of the levies for emergencies as set forth in this section shall not exceed 2 mills in any one year.

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- (4) All levies under this section may be passed only by a unanimous vote of the appropriate body.
- (5) Funds levied for an emergency and remaining when no further expenditures are necessary shall remain in a separate emergency fund and shall be used only for expenditures arising from future emergencies.**

-End-