Senate Bill 373

In The Senate

February	5, 1981	Introduced and referred to Committee on Finance and Claims.
		Fiscal note requested.
February	9, 1981	Fiscal note returned.
February	21, 1981	Committee recommend bill do not pass.

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1 INTRODUCED BY 2 BY REQUEST OF THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR 3 4 5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO CLARIFY THE METHOD OF FUNDING DISTRICT COURTS AND TO GENERALLY REVISE THE PROCEDURE FOR AWARDING STATE GRANTS TO DISTRICT COURTS FOR 7 EMERGENCY EXPENSES: AMENDING SECTIONS 7-6-2301 THROUGH 8 7-6-2303 AND 7-6-2511, MCA; REPEALING SECTION 7-6-2352, MCA, 9 AND SECTION 3. CHAPTER 692. LAWS OF 1979; AND PROVIDING AN 10 EFFECTIVE DATE." 11 12 13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 14 Section 1. Section 7-6-2511: MCA: is amended to read: #7-6-2511. County levy for district court expenses. 15 16 (1) Except as provided in [section 3]. the county governing body must budget for and pay all costs associated with 17 13 district court operations. 19 121 The county governing body may fund district court 20 operations with revenue generated by the all-purpose levy 21 imposed under 7-6-2501 or any other available revenues. 22 (3) The In addition: the governing body of each county 23 may each year levy and collect a tax on the taxable property

of the county for all district court costs, except those

listed in 3-5-211, 3-5-213, and 3-5-215. The tax may not

exceed 6 mills in the first- and second-class counties. 5 mills in third- and fourth-class counties, and 4 mills in fifth-, sixth-, and seventh-class counties. These expenses 3 include but are not limited to salary and benefits for court 5 clerks, court reporters, youth probation officers, and other employees of the district court." 7 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definition. For the purposes of [sections 2 through 7], "emergency expenses" means 8 unanticipated litigation-related expenses incurred as a 9 result of a district court exercising its jurisdiction as 10 11 set forth in Article VII, section 4, of the 1972 12 Constitution of the State of Montana. "Emergency expenses" 13 does not include administrative expenses incurred as a result of the district court exercising that jurisdiction. 15 Expenses in excess of the levy in 7-6-2511 are not emergency expenses except as defined above. 16 17 NEW SECTION. Section 3. State grants to district courts for emergency expenses. (1) The supreme court may 18 19 award a grant to the governing body of a county for emergency expenses incurred by the district court during the 20 previous fiscal year. The grant must be made from funds 21 appropriated to the department of administration for that 22 23 purpose. 24 (2) A county may not apply for a grant for emergency

expenses unless during the year in which the emergency

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- expenses were incurred the county imposed the total mill levy authorized under 7-6-2511 and the district court exhausted the proceeds of such levy.
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Application for grant for emergency expenses. (I) At the end of each fiscal year the county governing body may apply to the supreme court for a grant for emergency expenses incurred during that fiscal year. The application must be received by the supreme court no later than July 31.
- 10 (2) The application must contain:
- 11 (a) a list of emergency expenses for which the grant
 12 is sought, accompanied by supporting documentation;
- 13 (b) a description of the circumstances that required
 14 the emergency expenses;
- 15 (c) a verification that the total district court levy
 16 allowed a county under 7-6-2511 was imposed in the fiscal
 17 year in which the emergency expenses were incurred;
- 18 (d) a statement that:

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- 19 (i) all expenditures from the district court fund have 20 been lawfully made for purposes specifically authorized by 21 7-6-2511 and 7-6-2351; and
- 22 (ii) no transfers from the district court fund have 23 been made to any other fund; and
- 24 (e) any other pertinent information the supreme court
 25 may require.

- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Processing of application.

 Every August the supreme court shall review all applications
 received for grants for emergency expenses in the previous
 fiscal year. By August 30 of each year the supreme court
 shall notify the department of administration which grants
 are to be awarded. The total amount of grants awarded may
 not exceed the fiscal year appropriation for emergency
 grants.
 - NEW SECTION: Section 6. Payment of grant. (1) By September 30 the department of administration shall cause a warrant to be issued to the treasurer of each county to which the supreme court has awarded a grant for emergency expenses.
- 14 (2) The grant received by a county shall be used only
 15 to pay the emergency expenses listed in the grant
 16 application.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Supreme court -- rulemaking
 authority. (1) The supreme court may adopt rules further
 defining the litigation-related expenses for which a grant
 for emergency expenses may be awarded.
- 21 (2) The supreme court may adopt other rules necessary
 22 for the administration of [sections 2 through 7].
- 23 Section 8. Section 7-6-2301, MCA, is amended to read:
 24 "7-6-2301. Construction of part. This part, except
 25 7-6-2351 and 7-6-2352 [sections 2 through 7], shall not be

- construed to create any new fund or funds or to authorize a
 levy to be made for any fund in excess of the limitation now
 prescribed by existing law or acts amendatory thereof.
- Section 9. 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 7-6-2351 and 7-6-2352 [Sections 2 through 7], to define what expenditures are chargeable to each budget account, and to establish accounting and cost systems necessary to provide accurate
- 14 "7-6-2303. Violations. Any person violating any of the
 15 provisions of this part, except 7-6-2351 and 7-6-2352
 16 <u>[sections 2 through 7]</u>, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."
 17 Section 11. Codification instruction. Sections 2
 18 through 7 are intended to be codified in Title 7, chapter 6,

Section 10. Section 7-6-2303, MCA, is amended to read:

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budget information."

- 18 through 7 are intended to be codified in Title 7, chapter 6_1 19 part 23.
- Section 12. Repealer. Section 7-6-2352, MCA, and section 3. Chapter 692, Laws of 1979, are repealed.
- 22 Section 13. Effective date -- initial application. (1) 23 This act is effective July 1, 1981.
- (2) County governing bodies must apply by July 31.
 1981, to the supreme court for grants for emergency expenses

l incurred in fiscal year 1981.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 313-81

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD 15

In compliance with a written request received <u>February 6</u> , 19 <u>81</u> , there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note			
for Senate Bill 373 pursuant to Title 5, Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA).			
Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members			
of the Legislature upon request.			

Description of Proposed Legislation

An act to clarify the method of funding district courts and to generally revise the procedure for awarding state grants to district courts for emergency expenses.

Assumptions

- 1. This bill applies to extraordinary (unanticipated and emergency) litigation related (i.e. public defense, jurors expenses, witness expenses, transportation and medical/psychiatric evaluations) District Court costs.
- 2. Counties must exhaust all funds provided by the maximum District Court Fund levy (6, 5, or 4 mills).
- 3. Estimate that 2 such cases will occur per year (based on figures from the Supreme Court).
- 4. Average allowable cost per case is \$100,000 (based on information from the Department of Community Affairs audit of Phillips County (Loring Case, September 17, 1979) and a phone conversation with Roosevelt County Officials).
- 5. Two (2) cases per year x \$100,000 = \$200,000 per year \$400,000 per biennium.

Fiscal Impact

\$400 for the biennium.

Local Impact

Counties who are successful in obtaining grants would not have to expend other sources of revenue (Geneneral Fund, Revenue Sharing) or reduce services to cover allowable costs.

Comments

The unique nature of the type of cases addressed by this bill makes ANY approximation of frequency or cost questionable. Section 5 limits the grants to the appropriation available. Governor Schwinden's budget has set aside \$1.5 million per year for this purpose.

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: 2 - 9 - 8 /