

HOUSE BILL NO. 239

INTRODUCED BY WALLIN, DARKO, BERGENE,  
EUDAILY, HARPER, LORY, COHEN, NELSON,  
BRADLEY, J. BROWN, MILLER, REHBERG

IN THE HOUSE

January 17, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Local Government.
February 18, 1985	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.  Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
February 19, 1985	Second reading, do pass as amended.  Correctly engrossed.
February 20, 1985	Third reading, passed.  Transmitted to Senate.

IN THE SENATE

February 22, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Local Government.
March 18, 1985	Committee recommend bill be concurrent in as amended. Report adopted.
March 21, 1985	Second reading, concurred in.
March 23, 1985	Third reading, concurred in. Ayes, 47; Noes, 2.  Returned to House with amendments.

IN THE HOUSE

March 25, 1985

Received from Senate.

April 2, 1985

Second reading, amendments  
concurrent in.

April 3, 1985

Third reading, amendments  
concurrent in.

Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

HOUSE BILL NO. 239

INTRODUCED BY

*Wagner Blarke* *Berggren* *Edwards*  
*Hayes Long* *Chan Nelson* *Breadley* *J. Brown* *Miller*

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ALLOW FOR THE FORMATION OF MULTIJURISDICTIONAL SERVICE DISTRICTS AMONG MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES TO PROVIDE ANY SERVICE ALLOWED TO BE PROVIDED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION, ADMINISTRATION, AND FINANCING OF SUCH DISTRICTS."

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

Section 1. Authority to form multijurisdictional service district. Municipalities and counties may form multijurisdictional service districts to provide:

- (1) a higher level of service than is available through the local governments forming such a district; or
- (2) services that are not available through the governments forming such a district.

Section 2. Services that may be provided. (1) A multijurisdictional service district may provide only those services that are authorized to be provided by local governments.

(2) The services that a multijurisdictional service district may provide include but are not limited to:

- (a) recreation programs;
- (b) road, street, and highway maintenance; and

(c) libraries.

Section 3. Administration. (1) A multijurisdictional service district must be administered according to an interlocal agreement among the participating jurisdictions within the district.

(2) The governing body of a multijurisdictional service district may consist of the entire membership of all governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions, or it may be a joint board with representation as set forth in the interlocal agreement forming the district.

Section 4. Financing. Local governments organizing a multijurisdictional service district are authorized to levy property taxes in an amount not to exceed that authorized for the district in [section 6], and to appropriate funds derived from other than general tax revenues for the operation of the district.

Section 5. Creation of district. (1) A multijurisdictional service district is established by an interlocal agreement among participating jurisdictions, as authorized by an ordinance of each of the jurisdictions, to form the district. An ordinance, for the purposes of [this act], includes a resolution of a county not having the power to enact ordinances.

(2) The authorizing ordinance may be passed by the governing body of the jurisdiction or it may be initiated by

1 a petition signed by 15% of the electors of the area  
2 proposed for the district in the jurisdiction.

3 Section 6. Ordinance and petition requirements. An  
4 ordinance or petition for an ordinance to authorize a  
5 multijurisdictional service district must include:

- 6 (1) the name of the proposed district;
- 7 (2) the services to be provided by the proposed  
8 district;
- 9 (3) a statement of convenience and necessity;
- 10 (4) a boundary map of the proposed district;
- 11 (5) estimated costs of services and methods of  
12 financing the district;
- 13 (6) the method of administering the proposed district;  
14 and
- 15 (7) the maximum property tax mill levy for property  
16 taxes in the district.

17 Section 7. Adoption of ordinance -- protest. (1) Upon  
18 receipt of a petition to enact an authorizing ordinance, the  
19 governing body of the jurisdiction may either adopt the  
20 substantive provisions of the petition as an ordinance,  
21 adopt an authorizing ordinance that differs from the  
22 petition, or decline to adopt an authorizing ordinance for  
23 the district. The action on the petition is subject to the  
24 provisions of initiative and referendum as provided in  
25 7-5-131 through 7-5-137.

1 (2) (a) Upon adoption of a multijurisdictional service  
2 district authorizing ordinance, notice must be published in  
3 a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction.

4 (b) The notice must set forth the text or substance of  
5 the ordinance and the text of subsection (2)(c).

6 (c) Within 30 days of the publication of the notice,  
7 electors of the portion of the proposed district in the  
8 jurisdiction may file written protests with the local  
9 government clerk. If more than 50% of such electors protest  
10 the ordinance, the ordinance is void.

-End-

APPROVED BY COMM.  
ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT

HOUSE BILL NO. 239

INTRODUCED BY WALLIN, DARKO, BERGENE,  
EUDAILY, HARPER, LORY, COHEN, NELSON,  
BRADLEY, J. BROWN, MILLER, REHBERG

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ALLOW FOR THE  
FORMATION OF MULTI JURISDICTIONAL SERVICE DISTRICTS AMONG  
MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES TO PROVIDE ANY--SERVICE CERTAIN  
SERVICES ALLOWED TO BE PROVIDED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS;  
PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION, ADMINISTRATION, AND FINANCING OF  
SUCH DISTRICTS."

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

Section 1. Authority to form multijurisdictional  
service district. Municipalities and counties may form  
multijurisdictional service districts to provide:

- (1) a higher level of service than is available through the local governments forming such a district; or
- (2) services that are not available through the governments forming such a district.

Section 2. Services that may be provided. (1) A  
multijurisdictional service district may provide only those  
services that are authorized to be provided by local  
governments.

- (2) The services that a multijurisdictional service

district may provide ~~include-but are not-limited-to:~~

- (a) recreation programs;
- (b) road, street, and highway maintenance; and
- (c) libraries; AND
- (D) JAILS.

Section 3. Administration. (1) A multijurisdictional  
service district must be administered according to an  
interlocal agreement among the participating jurisdictions  
within the district.

(2) The governing body of a multijurisdictional  
service district may consist of the entire membership of all  
governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions, or it  
may be a joint board with representation as set forth in the  
interlocal agreement forming the district.

Section 4. Financing. (1) Local governments organizing  
a multijurisdictional service district are authorized to  
levy property taxes in an amount not to exceed that  
authorized for the district in [section 6], and to  
appropriate funds derived from other than general tax  
revenues for the operation of the district.

(2) A PROPERTY TAX LEVIED FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINANCING  
THE DISTRICT MUST, FOR ALL AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY HAVING AN  
AREA GREATER THAN 10 ACRES, BE LEVIED ONLY ON THE PRINCIPAL  
RESIDENTIAL DWELLING, IF ANY, ON SUCH PROPERTY.

Section 5. Creation of district. (1) A



1 multijurisdictional service district is established by an  
 2 interlocal agreement among participating jurisdictions, as  
 3 authorized by an ordinance of each of the jurisdictions, to  
 4 form the district. An ordinance, for the purposes of [this  
 5 act], includes a resolution of a county not having the power  
 6 to enact ordinances.

7 (2) The authorizing ordinance may be passed by the  
 8 governing body of the jurisdiction or it may be initiated by  
 9 a petition signed by 15% of the electors PROPERTY OWNERS of  
 10 the area proposed for the district in the EACH jurisdiction.

11 (3) PRIOR TO DETERMINING THE BOUNDARY OF THE DISTRICT,  
 12 THE GOVERNING BODY OR PERSONS PREPARING A PETITION SHALL  
 13 CONSULT WITH THE COUNTY ELECTION ADMINISTRATOR TO PREPARE A  
 14 DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARY OF THE PROPOSED DISTRICT. AS FAR  
 15 AS PRACTICAL, THE BOUNDARY SHALL FOLLOW PRECINCT, SCHOOL  
 16 DISTRICT, MUNICIPAL, AND COUNTY LINES. THE BOUNDARY  
 17 DESCRIPTION MUST BE MAPPED AND CLEARLY DESCRIBED.

18 Section 6. Ordinance and petition requirements. An  
 19 ordinance or petition for an ordinance to authorize a  
 20 multijurisdictional service district must include:

- 21 (1) the name of the proposed district;
- 22 (2) the services to be provided by the proposed  
 23 district;
- 24 (3) a statement of convenience and necessity;
- 25 (4) a boundary map of the proposed district;

1 (5) estimated costs of services and methods of  
 2 financing the district;

3 (6) the method of administering the proposed district;  
 4 and

5 (7) the maximum property tax mill levy for property  
 6 taxes in the district.

7 Section 7. Adoption of ordinance -- protest. (1) Upon  
 8 receipt of a petition to enact an authorizing ordinance, the  
 9 governing body of the EACH jurisdiction may either adopt the  
 10 substantive provisions of the petition as an ordinance,  
 11 adopt an authorizing ordinance that differs from the  
 12 petition, or decline to adopt an authorizing ordinance for  
 13 the district. The action on the petition is subject to the  
 14 provisions of initiative and referendum as provided in  
 15 7-5-131 through 7-5-137.

16 (2) (a) Upon adoption of a multijurisdictional service  
 17 district authorizing ordinance, notice must be published in  
 18 a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction.

19 (b) The EACH notice must set forth the text or  
 20 substance of the ordinance and the text of subsection  
 21 (2)(c).

22 (c) Within 30 days of the publication of the notice,  
 23 electors PROPERTY OWNERS of the EACH portion of the proposed  
 24 district ~~in--the--jurisdiction~~ may file SUBMIT written  
 25 protests with TO the local government clerk. If more than

1 50% of such electors PROPERTY OWNERS IN ANY ONE OF THE  
2 JURISDICTIONS PROPOSED FOR INCLUSION IN THE DISTRICT protest  
3 the ordinance OF THAT JURISDICTION, the ordinance is void.

-End-

HOUSE BILL NO. 239

INTRODUCED BY WALLIN, DARKO, BERGENE,  
EUDAILY, HARPER, LORY, COHEN, NELSON,  
BRADLEY, J. BROWN, MILLER, REHBERG

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ALLOW FOR THE  
FORMATION OF MULTI JURISDICTIONAL SERVICE DISTRICTS AMONG  
MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES TO PROVIDE ANY--SERVICES CERTAIN  
SERVICES ALLOWED TO BE PROVIDED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS;  
PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION, ADMINISTRATION, AND FINANCING OF  
SUCH DISTRICTS."

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

Section 1. Authority to form multijurisdictional  
service district. Municipalities and counties may form  
multijurisdictional service districts to provide:

- (1) a higher level of service than is available through the local governments forming such a district; or
- (2) services that are not available through the governments forming such a district.

Section 2. Services that may be provided. (1) A multijurisdictional service district may provide only those services that are authorized to be provided by local governments.

- (2) The services that a multijurisdictional service

district may provide ~~include-but are not-limited-to:~~

- (a) recreation programs;
- (b) road, street, and highway maintenance; and
- (c) libraries; AND
- (D) JAILS-; AND
- (E) WEED CONTROL PROGRAMS.

Section 3. Administration. (1) A multijurisdictional service district must be administered according to an interlocal agreement among the participating jurisdictions within the district.

(2) The governing body of a multijurisdictional service district may consist of the entire membership of all governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions, or it may be a joint board with representation as set forth in the interlocal agreement forming the district.

Section 4. Financing. (1) Local governments organizing a multijurisdictional service district are authorized to levy property taxes in an amount not to exceed that authorized for the district in [section 6], and to appropriate funds derived from other than general tax revenues for the operation of the district.

(2) A PROPERTY TAX LEVIED FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINANCING THE DISTRICT MUST, FOR ALL AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY HAVING AN AREA GREATER THAN 10 ACRES, BE LEVIED ONLY ON THE PRINCIPAL RESIDENTIAL DWELLING, IF ANY, ON SUCH PROPERTY.



1 Section 5. Creation of district. (1) A  
 2 multijurisdictional service district is established by an  
 3 interlocal agreement among participating jurisdictions, as  
 4 authorized by an ordinance of each of the jurisdictions, to  
 5 form the district. An ordinance, for the purposes of [this  
 6 act], includes a resolution of a county not having the power  
 7 to enact ordinances.

8 (2) The authorizing ordinance may be passed by the  
 9 governing body of the jurisdiction or it may be initiated by  
 10 a petition signed by 15% of the electors PROPERTY OWNERS of  
 11 the area proposed for the district in the EACH jurisdiction.

12 (3) PRIOR TO DETERMINING THE BOUNDARY OF THE DISTRICT,  
 13 THE GOVERNING BODY OR PERSONS PREPARING A PETITION SHALL  
 14 CONSULT WITH THE COUNTY ELECTION ADMINISTRATOR TO PREPARE A  
 15 DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARY OF THE PROPOSED DISTRICT, AS FAR  
 16 AS PRACTICAL, THE BOUNDARY SHALL FOLLOW PRECINCT, SCHOOL  
 17 DISTRICT, MUNICIPAL, AND COUNTY LINES. THE BOUNDARY  
 18 DESCRIPTION MUST BE MAPPED AND CLEARLY DESCRIBED.

19 Section 6. Ordinance and petition requirements. An  
 20 ordinance or petition for an ordinance to authorize a  
 21 multijurisdictional service district must include:

- 22 (1) the name of the proposed district;
- 23 (2) the services to be provided by the proposed  
 24 district;
- 25 (3) a statement of convenience and necessity;

- 1 (4) a boundary map of the proposed district;
- 2 (5) estimated costs of services and methods of  
 3 financing the district;
- 4 (6) the method of administering the proposed district;  
 5 and
- 6 (7) the maximum property tax mill levy for property  
 7 taxes in the district.

8 Section 7. Adoption of ordinance -- protest. (1) Upon  
 9 receipt of a petition to enact an authorizing ordinance, the  
 10 governing body of the EACH jurisdiction may either adopt the  
 11 substantive provisions of the petition as an ordinance,  
 12 adopt an authorizing ordinance that differs from the  
 13 petition, or decline to adopt an authorizing ordinance for  
 14 the district. The action on the petition is subject to the  
 15 provisions of initiative and referendum as provided in  
 16 7-5-131 through 7-5-137.

17 (2) (a) Upon adoption of a multijurisdictional service  
 18 district authorizing ordinance, notice must be published in  
 19 a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction.

20 (b) The EACH notice must set forth the text or  
 21 substance of the ordinance and the text of subsection  
 22 (2)(c).

23 (c) Within 30 days of the publication of the notice,  
 24 electors PROPERTY OWNERS of the EACH portion of the proposed  
 25 district ~~in-the-jurisdiction~~ may file SUBMIT written

1 protests with TO the local government clerk. If more than  
2 50% of such electors PROPERTY OWNERS IN ANY ONE OF THE  
3 JURISDICTIONS PROPOSED FOR INCLUSION IN THE DISTRICT protest  
4 the ordinance OF THAT JURISDICTION, the ordinance is void.

-End-

SENATE

HOUSE BILL 239  
PAGE 1 of 2 Pages

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

MARCH 18 1985

MR. PRESIDENT

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

We, your committee on

HOUSE BILL

No. 239

having had under consideration

THIRD

BLUE

reading copy ( color )

(CRIPPEN WILL CARRY)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL SERVICE DISTRICTS

HOUSE BILL

No. 239

Respectfully report as follows: That

be amended as follows:

1. Page 2, line 6.  
Following: "(E)"  
Strike: "WEED"  
Insert: "dog"
2. Page 2, line 16.  
Following: line 15  
Insert: "(3) An interlocal agreement under [this act] may enlarge an existing service district or city or county library but it may not supercede or void an existing contract or interlocal agreement under which the same service is currently provided to residents of one or more of the participating jurisdictions.  
(4) A library established under [this act] as a multijurisdictional service must be administered according to the provisions of 22-1-305 through 22-1-3
3. Page 2, line 21.  
Following: "district."  
Insert: "Property taxes levied for a library established und [this act] as a multijurisdictional service must be added to taxes levied under 22-1-304."
4. Page 3, line 10.  
Following: "electors"  
Insert: "resident"  
Following: "PROPERTY"  
Strike: "OWNERS"  
Insert: "taxpayers"

DO NOT MARK

DO NOT MARK

CONTINUED

Chairman

House Bill 239  
Page 2 of 2 Pages

MARCH 18 1985

5. Page 4, lines 11 through 13.  
Following: "ordinance" in line 11  
Strike: remainder of line 11 through "petition," in line 13
6. Page 4, line 24.  
Following: "electors"  
Insert: "electors or"
7. Page 5, line 2.  
Following: "of"  
Strike: "such"  
Insert: "the electors, or the owners of more than 50% of the taxable value of the property, in the affected portion of"  
Following: "electors"  
Strike: "PROPERTY OWNERS IN"
8. Page 5.  
Following: line 4  
Insert: "Section 8. Coordination instruction. If House Bill No. 496 is passed and approved, section 2(2)(a) of this act is amended to read: "recreation programs other than park and recreation programs in a county park district established under [House Bill No. 496] ."

AND AS AMENDED

BE CONCURRED IN

KB

Senator Dave Fuller  
Senator Dave Fuller, Chairman

## HOUSE BILL NO. 239

INTRODUCED BY WALLIN, DARKO, BERGENE,  
EUDAILY, HARPER, LORY, COHEN, NELSON,  
BRADLEY, J. BROWN, MILLER, REHBERG

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ALLOW FOR THE  
FORMATION OF MULTI JURISDICTIONAL SERVICE DISTRICTS AMONG  
MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES TO PROVIDE ~~ANY~~--SERVICE CERTAIN  
SERVICES ALLOWED TO BE PROVIDED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS;  
PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION, ADMINISTRATION, AND FINANCING OF  
SUCH DISTRICTS."

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

Section 1. Authority to form multijurisdictional  
service district. Municipalities and counties may form  
multijurisdictional service districts to provide:

(1) a higher level of service than is available  
through the local governments forming such a district; or

(2) services that are not available through the  
governments forming such a district.

Section 2. Services that may be provided. (1) A  
multijurisdictional service district may provide only those  
services that are authorized to be provided by local  
governments.

(2) The services that a multijurisdictional service

district may provide ~~include-but~~ are ~~not-limited-to~~:

(a) recreation programs;

(b) road, street, and highway maintenance; and

(c) libraries; AND

(D) JAILS; AND

(E) WEEB DOG CONTROL PROGRAMS.

Section 3. Administration. (1) A multijurisdictional  
service district must be administered according to an  
interlocal agreement among the participating jurisdictions  
within the district.

(2) The governing body of a multijurisdictional  
service district may consist of the entire membership of all  
governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions, or it  
may be a joint board with representation as set forth in the  
interlocal agreement forming the district.

(3) AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT UNDER [THIS ACT] MAY  
ENLARGE AN EXISTING SERVICE DISTRICT OR CITY OR COUNTY  
LIBRARY, BUT IT MAY NOT SUPERSEDE OR VOID AN EXISTING  
CONTRACT OR INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT UNDER WHICH THE SAME  
SERVICE IS CURRENTLY PROVIDED TO RESIDENTS OF ONE OR MORE OF  
THE PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS.

(4) A LIBRARY ESTABLISHED UNDER [THIS ACT] AS A  
MULTIJURISDICTIONAL SERVICE MUST BE ADMINISTERED ACCORDING  
TO THE PROVISIONS OF 22-1-305 THROUGH 22-1-317.

Section 4. Financing. (1) Local governments organizing

1 a multijurisdictional service district are authorized to  
 2 levy property taxes in an amount not to exceed that  
 3 authorized for the district in [section 6], and to  
 4 appropriate funds derived from other than general tax  
 5 revenues for the operation of the district. PROPERTY TAXES  
 6 LEVIED FOR A LIBRARY ESTABLISHED UNDER [THIS ACT] AS A  
 7 MULTIJURISDICTIONAL SERVICE MUST BE ADDED TO TAXES LEVIED  
 8 UNDER 22-1-304.

9 (2) A PROPERTY TAX LEVIED FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINANCING  
 10 THE DISTRICT MUST, FOR ALL AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY HAVING AN  
 11 AREA GREATER THAN 10 ACRES, BE LEVIED ONLY ON THE PRINCIPAL  
 12 RESIDENTIAL DWELLING, IF ANY, ON SUCH PROPERTY.

13 Section 5. Creation of district. (1) A  
 14 multijurisdictional service district is established by an  
 15 interlocal agreement among participating jurisdictions, as  
 16 authorized by an ordinance of each of the jurisdictions, to  
 17 form the district. An ordinance, for the purposes of [this  
 18 act], includes a resolution of a county not having the power  
 19 to enact ordinances.

20 (2) The authorizing ordinance may be passed by the  
 21 governing body of the jurisdiction or it may be initiated by  
 22 a petition signed by 15% of the electors RESIDENT PROPERTY  
 23 OWNERS TAXPAYERS of the area proposed for the district in  
 24 the EACH jurisdiction.

25 (3) PRIOR TO DETERMINING THE BOUNDARY OF THE DISTRICT,

1 THE GOVERNING BODY OR PERSONS PREPARING A PETITION SHALL  
 2 CONSULT WITH THE COUNTY ELECTION ADMINISTRATOR TO PREPARE A  
 3 DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARY OF THE PROPOSED DISTRICT. AS FAR  
 4 AS PRACTICAL, THE BOUNDARY SHALL FOLLOW PRECINCT, SCHOOL  
 5 DISTRICT, MUNICIPAL, AND COUNTY LINES. THE BOUNDARY  
 6 DESCRIPTION MUST BE MAPPED AND CLEARLY DESCRIBED.

7 Section 6. Ordinance and petition requirements. An  
 8 ordinance or petition for an ordinance to authorize a  
 9 multijurisdictional service district must include:

- 10 (1) the name of the proposed district;
- 11 (2) the services to be provided by the proposed
- 12 district;
- 13 (3) a statement of convenience and necessity;
- 14 (4) a boundary map of the proposed district;
- 15 (5) estimated costs of services and methods of
- 16 financing the district;
- 17 (6) the method of administering the proposed district;
- 18 and
- 19 (7) the maximum property tax mill levy for property
- 20 taxes in the district.

21 Section 7. Adoption of ordinance -- protest. (1) Upon  
 22 receipt of a petition to enact an authorizing ordinance, the  
 23 governing body of the EACH jurisdiction may either adopt the  
 24 substantive provisions of the petition as an ordinance,  
 25 ~~adopt--an--authorizing--ordinance--that--differs--from--the~~

1 petition, or decline to adopt an authorizing ordinance for  
2 the district. The action on the petition is subject to the  
3 provisions of initiative and referendum as provided in  
4 7-5-131 through 7-5-137.

5 (2) (a) Upon adoption of a multijurisdictional service  
6 district authorizing ordinance, notice must be published in  
7 a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction.

8 (b) The EACH notice must set forth the text or  
9 substance of the ordinance and the text of subsection  
10 (2)(c).

11 (c) Within 30 days of the publication of the notice,  
12 electors ELECTORS OR PROPERTY OWNERS of the EACH portion of  
13 the proposed district in-the-jurisdiction may file SUBMIT  
14 written protests with TO the local government clerk. If more  
15 than 50% of such electors PROPERTY-OWNERS-IN THE ELECTORS,  
16 OR THE OWNERS OF MORE THAN 50% OF THE TAXABLE VALUE OF THE  
17 PROPERTY, IN THE AFFECTED PORTION OF ANY ONE OF THE  
18 JURISDICTIONS PROPOSED FOR INCLUSION IN THE DISTRICT protest  
19 the ordinance OF THAT JURISDICTION, the ordinance is void.

20 SECTION 8. COORDINATION INSTRUCTION. IF HOUSE BILL NO.  
21 496 IS PASSED AND APPROVED, SECTION 2(2)(A) OF THIS ACT IS  
22 AMENDED TO READ: "RECREATION PROGRAMS OTHER THAN PARK AND  
23 RECREATION PROGRAMS IN A COUNTY PARK DISTRICT ESTABLISHED  
24 UNDER {HOUSE BILL NO. 496}."

-End-