HOUSE BILL 55

Introduced by Pavlovich, et al.

| 6/26 | Introduced |
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| 6/26 | Referred to Taxation |
| 6/26 | Fiscal Note Requested |
| 6/27 | Hearing |
| 6/29 | Fiscal Note Received |
| | Died in Committee |

Sist Legislature

LC 0113/01

Special Session 6/89

1 INTRODUCED BY 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING UNLIMITED 4 PROGRESSIVE PRIZES IN VIDEO GAMBLING MACHINES CONNECTED TO A 5 CENTRALIZED COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM; PROVIDING FOR A 25 PERCENT 6 TAX ON NET MACHINE INCOME FROM EACH MACHINE ON THE SYSTEM; 7 REDUCING THE TAX RATES ON PROPERTY IN CLASSES EIGHT AND 8 NINE; REVISING DEBT LIMITATIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 9 INCLUDING SCHOOLS, TO REFLECT THE CHANGES IN TAX RATES; 10 STATUTORILY APPROPRIATING FUNDS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND, 11 THROUGH THE FOUNDATION PROGRAM, TO SCHOOLS TO REPLACE 12 REDUCTIONS IN REVENUES DUE TO REDUCTIONS IN PERSONAL 13 PROPERTY TAX RATES; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-3-1321, 7-6-2211, 14 7-6-4121, 7-6-4254, 7-7-107, 7-7-108, 7-7-2101, 7-7-2203, 15 7-14-2524, 7-14-236. 7-13-4103, 7-7-4202, 7-7-4201, 16 7-31-106, 7-16-4104, 7-16-2327, 7-14-2525, 7-14-4402, 17 17-7-502, 15-6-139, 15-6-138, 7-34-2131, 7-31-107, 18 20-9-319. 20-9-343, 20-9-318, 19-11-504, 19-11-503, 19 20-9-502, 23-5-608, 23-5-610, AND 20-9-407, 20-9-406, 20 AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE 85-7-2001, MCA; AND 21 APPLICABILITY DATES." 22

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 24

Section 1. Section 23-5-608, MCA, is amended to read:

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"23-5-608. Limitation on amount of money played and 1 value of prizes -- payment of credits in cash -- exception. 2 3 (1) A Except as provided in [section 3], a video gambling 4 machine may not allow more than \$2 to be played on a game or 5 award free games or credits in excess of the following 6 amounts: 7 (a) \$100 a game for a video draw poker machine; and 8 (b) \$800 a game for a video keno or bingo machine. 9 (2) A licensee shall pay in cash all credits owed to a 10 player as shown on a valid ticket voucher." 11 Section 2. Section 23-5-610, MCA, is amended to read: 12 *23-5-610. Video gambling machine net income tax and 13 progressive prize tax -- records -- distribution --14 quarterly statement and payment. (1) An operator issued a 15 permit under this part shall pay to the department: 16 (a) a video gambling machine tax of 15% of net machine 17 income from each video gambling machine licensed under this 18 part; and 19 (b) in addition to the 15% tax in subsection (1)(a), a 20 video gambling machine progressive prize tax of 10% of net 21 machine income from each video gambling machine subject_ to 22 [section 3]. 23 (2) An operator issued a permit under this part shall 24 keep a record of net machine income and, when required, of 25 gross machine income in such form as the department may INTRODUCED BILL -7-

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require. The records must at all times during the business
 hours of the licensee be subject to inspection by the
 department.

4 (3) An operator issued a permit under this part shall, 5 within 15 days after the end of each quarter, complete and 6 deliver to the department a statement <u>containing any</u> 7 <u>information that the department may require and</u> showing the 8 total:

9 (a) net machine income from each video gambling 10 machine licensed to him <u>under this part</u>, together with the 11 total amount due the state as video gambling machine net 12 income tax for the preceding quarter---The--statement--must 13 contain--other--relevant--information--as-the-department-may 14 requirer; and

15 (b) gross machine income from each video gambling 16 machine subject to [section 3], together with the total 17 amount due the state as video gambling machine progressive 18 prize tax for the preceding quarter.

(4) (a) The department shall forward one-third of the
tax collected under subsection (3)(a) to the general fund.
(b) The department shall forward the remaining
two-thirds of the tax collected under subsection (3)(a) to
the treasurer of the county or the clerk, finance officer,
or treasurer of the city or town in which the licensed
machine is located, for deposit to the county or municipal

treasury. Counties are not entitled to proceeds from taxes on income from video gambling machines located in incorporated cities and towns. The two-thirds local government portion of tax collected under subsection (3)(a) is statutorily appropriated to the department, as provided in 17-7-502, for deposit to the county or municipal treasury.

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8 (c) The department shall forward the tax collected
9 under subsection (3)(b) to the general fund."

10 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Centralized system for unlimited progressive prizes in certain games 11 ---12 requirements. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of 13 23-5-608, unlimited progressive prizes on a systemwide basis 14 may be offered and paid through an online centralized system 15 using dedicated telephone lines for video gambling machines 16 that includes a centralized progressive prize system if the 17 system provides for:

18 (a) computerized electronic retrieval at least once
19 each day of accounting information and continuous monitoring
20 of security information, from each machine on the system;
21 and

(b) preservation of the accounting and securityinformation in a centralized location.

24 (2) As used in subsection (1), "progressive prize"25 means a prize:

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(b) that is exhibited on an indicator visible to the public at each establishment where it is offered. 4 (3) The progressive prize may be paid in cash or by 5 annualized payment over an annuity period provided that the 6 7 annualized payments are advertised to the public. (4) The centralized system may be leased, maintained, 8 and operated by a licensed manufacturer who may participate 9 in the revenue of the video gambling machines on the system 10 11 as payment for his services. (5) The centralized system is subject to approval by 12 the department after demonstration of its integrity to the 13 14 satisfaction of the department. 15 (6) In a centralized system: 16 (a) the video gambling machines must have: (i) the ability to detect a malfunction in the normal 17 execution sequence and to detect rapid changes in electric 18 power input; and 19 (ii) brownout protection; 20 (b) accounting information and gaming data must be 21 stored in two redundant read-and-write memories. When a 22 machine is powered up or, for any reason, receives a reset, 23 it must automatically retest itself to ensure proper 24 functions. 25

1 (c) each machine must have: 2 (i) a serial transmitter/receiver and must provide the 3 ability to transfer accounting information from the master processing unit board to the data collection system; and (ii) a second serial transmitter/receiver; (d) each progressive sign must communicate via fiberoptic lines to ensure protection from electromagnetic or electrostatic interference; (e) to ensure no incorrect information is displayed, the signs must display all zeros if the communications are interrupted; (f) all critical accounting data must be stored in the local communicators in a redundant fashion to ensure reliability; and (g) the communicators must provide a security mode allowing instantaneous reporting of any security problem. Section 4. Section 7-3-1321, MCA, is amended to read: "7-3-1321. Authorization to incur indebtedness limitation. (1) The consolidated municipality may borrow money or issue bonds for any municipal purpose to the extent and in the manner provided by the constitution and laws of Montana for the borrowing of money or issuing of bonds by

23 counties and cities and towns.

24 (2) The municipality may not become indebted in any 25 manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing

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(a) that is increased by predetermined amounts of each

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coin that is played; and

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indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 26% 28.5% of the taxable value of the taxable property therein in the municipality, as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes prior to incurring such the indebtedness. All warrants, bonds, or obligations in excess of such the amount in this section given by or on behalf of the municipality shall-be are void."

8 Section 5. Section 7-6-2211, MCA, is amended to read: 9 *7-6-2211. Authorization to conduct county business on 10 a cash basis. (1) In case the total indebtedness of a county, lawful when incurred, exceeds the limit--of--23% 11 12 limitation established in 7-7-2101 by reason of great 13 diminution of taxable value, the county may conduct its 14 business affairs on a cash basis and pay the reasonable and 15 necessary current expenses of the county out of the cash in 16 the county treasury derived from its current revenue and 17 under such restrictions and regulations as may be imposed by 18 the board of county commissioners of the county by a 19 resolution duly adopted and included in the minutes of the 20 board.

(2) Nothing in this section restricts the right of the
board to make the necessary tax levies for interest and
sinking fund purposes, and nothing in this section affects
the right of any creditor of the county to pursue any remedy
now given him by law to obtain payment of his claim."

Section 6. Section 7-6-4121, MCA, is amended to read: 1 2 "7-6-4121. Authorization to conduct municipal business on a cash basis. (1) In case the total indebtedness of a 3 city or town has reached 17% 17.25% of the total taxable 4 5 value of the property of the city or town subject to taxation, as ascertained by the last assessment for state 6 and county taxes, the city or town may conduct its affairs 7 8 and business on a cash basis as provided by subsection (2). 9 (2) (a) Whenever a city or town is conducting its business affairs on a cash basis, the reasonable and 10 necessary current expenses of the city or town may be paid 11 out of the cash in the city or town treasury and derived 12 13 from its current revenues, under such restrictions and

15 prescribe. 16 (b) In the event that payment is made in advance, the 17 city or town may require a cash deposit as collateral 18 security and indemnity, equal in amount to such the payment, 19 and may hold the same deposit as a special deposit with the 20 city treasurer or town clerk, in package form, as a pledge 21 for the fulfillment and performance of the contract or obligation for which the advance is made. 22

regulations as the city or town council may by ordinance

(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,

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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 those
 claims."

6 Section 7. Section 7-6-4254, MCA, is amended to read: 7 "7-6-4254. Limitation on amount of emergency budgets and appropriations. (1) The total of all emergency budgets 8 9 and appropriations made therein in any one year and to be 10 paid from any city fund may not exceed 38% 38.6% of the 11 total amount which could be produced for such the city fund 12 by a maximum levy authorized by law to be made for such the fund, as shown by the last completed assessment roll of the 13 14 county.

15 (2) The term "taxable property", as used herein in 16 <u>this section</u>, means the percentage of the value at which 17 such property is assessed and which percentage is used for 18 the purposes of computing taxes and does not mean the 19 assessed value of such the property as the-same it appears 20 on the assessment roll."

Section 8. Section 7-7-107, MCA, is amended to read: "7-7-107. Limitation on amount of bonds for city-county consolidated units. (1) Except as provided in 7-7-108, no a city-county consolidated local government may not issue bonds for any purpose which, with all outstanding indebtedness, may will exceed 39% 39.6% of the taxable value
 of the property therein in the consolidated government
 subject to taxation as ascertained by the last assessment
 for state and county taxes.

5 (2) The issuing of bonds for the purpose of funding or 6 refunding outstanding warrants or bonds is not the incurring 7 of a new or additional indebtedness but is merely the 8 changing of the evidence of outstanding indebtedness."

9 Section 9. Section 7-7-108, MCA, is amended to read: 10 *7-7-108. Authorization for additional indebtedness 11 for water or sewer systems. (1) For the purpose of 12 constructing a sewer system or procuring a water supply or 13 constructing or acquiring a water system for a city-county 14 consolidated government which shall will own and control 15 such the water supply and water system and devote the 16 revenues therefrom from the system to the payment of the debt, a city-county consolidated government may incur an 17 18 additional indebtedness by borrowing money or issuing bonds. 19 (2) The additional indebtedness which may be incurred 20 by borrowing money or issuing bonds for the construction of 21 a sewer system or for the procurement of a water supply or 22 for both such purposes may not in the aggregate exceed 10% 23 over and above the 39% limitation referred to in 7-7-107 of the taxable value of the property therein in the 24 consolidated government subject to taxation as ascertained 25

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1 by the last assessment for state and county taxes."

2 Section 10. Section 7-7-2101, MCA, is amended to read: *7-7-2101. Limitation 3 on amount of county 4 indebtedness. (1) No A county may not become indebted in any 5 manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing 6 indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 23% 23.4% of the 7 total of the taxable value of the property therein in the 8 county subject to taxation, plus the amount of interim 9 production and new production taxes levied divided by the 10 appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) 11 and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented 12 by new production exempted from tax as provided in 13 15-23-612, as ascertained by the last assessment for state 14 and county taxes previous to the incurring of such the 15 indebtedness.

16 (2) No <u>A</u> county may <u>not</u> incur indebtedness or
17 liability for any single purpose to an amount exceeding
18 \$500,000 without the approval of a majority of the electors
19 thereof <u>of the county</u> voting at an election to be provided
20 by law, except as provided in 7-21-3413 and 7-21-3414.

(3) Nothing in this section shall-apply applies to the
 acquisition of conservation easements as set forth in Title
 76, chapter 6."

Section 11. Section 7-7-2203, MCA, is amended to read:
"7-7-2203. Limitation on amount of bonded

1 indebtedness. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) through (4), no a county may not issue general obligation 2 bonds for any purpose which, with all outstanding bonds and 3 warrants except county high school bonds and emergency 4 5 bonds, will exceed 11-25% 11.5% of the total of the taxable 6 value of the property therein in the county, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied 7 divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 8 9 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production exempted from 10 tax as provided in 15-23-612, to be ascertained by the last 11 12 assessment for state and county taxes prior to the proposed 13 issuance of bonds.

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14 (2) In addition to the bonds allowed by subsection 15 (1), a county may issue bonds which, with all outstanding bonds and warrants, will not exceed 27-75% 28.2% of the 16 17 total of the taxable value of the property in the county subject to taxation, plus the amount of interim production 18 19 and new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and 20 21 multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented by 22 new production exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612, 23 when necessary to do so, for the purpose of acquiring land 24 for a site for county high school buildings and for erecting 25 or acquiring buildings thereon and furnishing and equipping

1 the same for county high school purposes.

(3) In addition to the bonds allowed by subsections
(1) and (2), a county may issue bonds for the construction
or improvement of a jail which will not exceed 12.7%
of the taxable value of the property in the county subject
to taxation.

7 (4) The limitation in subsection (1) does not apply to 8 refunding bonds issued for the purpose of paying or retiring 9 county bonds lawfully issued prior to January 1, 1932, or to 10 bonds issued for the repayment of tax protests lost by the 11 county."

12 Section 12. Section 7-7-4201, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "7-7-4201. Limitation on amount of bonded 14 indebtedness. (1) Except as otherwise provided, no a city or 15 town may not issue bonds or incur other indebtedness for any 16 purpose in an amount which with all outstanding and unpaid 17 indebtedness will exceed 28% 28.5% of the taxable value of 18 the property therein in the city or town subject to <u>,</u> 19 taxation, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state 20 and county taxes.

(2) The issuing of bonds for the purpose of funding or
refunding outstanding warrants or bonds is not the incurring
of a new or additional indebtedness but is merely the
changing of the evidence of outstanding indebtedness.

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(3) The limitation in subsection (1) does not apply to

1 bonds issued for the repayment of tax protests lost by the 2 city or town."

Section 13. Section 7-7-4202, MCA, is amended to read: 3 *7-7-4202. Special provisions relating to water and 4 sewer systems. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of 5 7-7-4201, for the purpose of constructing a sewer system, 6 procuring a water supply, or constructing or acquiring a 7 water system for a city or town which owns and controls the 8 water supply and water system and devotes the revenues 9 therefrom revenue from the system to the payment of the 10 debt, a city or town may incur an additional indebtedness by 11 borrowing money or issuing bonds. 12

(2) The additional total indebtedness that may be 13 incurred by borrowing money or issuing bonds for the 14 construction of a sewer system, for the procurement of a 15 water supply, or for both such purposes, including all 16 indebtedness theretofore previously contracted which is 17 unpaid or outstanding, may not in the aggregate exceed 55% 18 over and above the 26%7 limitation referred to in 7-7-42017 19 of the taxable value of the property therein in the city or 20 town subject to taxation as ascertained by the last 21 assessment for state and county taxes." 22

23 Section 14. Section 7-13-4103, MCA, is amended to 24 read:

25 *7-13-4103. Limitation on indebtedness for acquisition

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of natural gas system. The total amount of indebtedness authorized to be contracted in any form, including the then-existing indebtedness, must may not at any time exceed 4 17% 17.3% 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."

7 Section 15. Section 7-14-236, MCA, is amended to read: 8 "7-14-236. Limitation on bonded indebtedness. The 9 amount of bonds issued to provide funds for the district and 10 outstanding at any time shall may not exceed 28% 28.5% of 11 the taxable value of taxable property therein in the 12 district as ascertained by the last assessment for state and 13 county taxes previous to the issuance of such the bonds."

14 Section 16. Section 7-14-2524, MCA, is amended to 15 read:

16 "7-14-2524, Limitation on amount of bonds issued --17 excess void. (1) Except as otherwise provided hereafter in 18 this part and in 7-7-2203 and 7-7-2204, no a county shall 19 may not issue bonds which, with all outstanding bonds and 20 warrants except county high school bonds and emergency 21 bonds, will exceed 11-25% 11.5% of the total of the taxable 22 value of the property therein in the county, plus the amount 23 of interim production and new production taxes levied 24 divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the 25

1 amount of value represented by new production exempted from 2 tax as provided in 15-23-612. The taxable property and the 3 amount of interim production and new production taxes levied 4 shall be ascertained by the last assessment for state and 5 county taxes prior to the issuance of such the bonds.

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6 (2) A county may issue bonds which, with all outstanding bonds and warrants except county high school 7 bonds, will exceed 11-25% 11.5% but will not exceed 22-5% R 9 22.9% of the total of the taxable value of such the property, plus the amount of interim production and new 10 production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates 11 described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 12 13 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production 14 exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612, when necessary for the purpose of replacing, rebuilding, or repairing 15 16 county buildings, bridges, or highways which have been destroyed or damaged by an act of God, disaster, 17 catastrophe, or accident. 18

19 (3) The value of the bonds issued and all other 20 outstanding indebtedness of the county, except county high 21 school bonds, shall may not exceed 22:5% 22.9% of the total 22 of the taxable value of the property within the county, plus 23 the amount of interim production and new production taxes 24 levied divided by the appropriate tax rates described in 25 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the 1 amount of value represented by new production exempted from 2 tax as provided in 15-23-612, as ascertained by the last 3 preceding general assessment."

4 Section 17. Section 7-14-2525, MCA, is amended to 5 read:

*7-14-2525. Refunding agreements and refunding bonds 6 authorized. (1) Whenever the total indebtedness of a county 7 exceeds 22-5% 22.9% of the total of the taxable value of the 8 property therein in the county, plus the amount of interim 9 production and new production taxes levied divided by the 10 appropriate tax rates described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) 11 and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented 12 by new production exempted from tax as provided in 13 15-23-612, and the board determines that the county is 14 unable to pay such the indebtedness in full, the board may: 15 (a) negotiate with the bondholders for an agreement 16 whereby the bondholders agree to accept less than the full 17 amount of the bonds and the accrued unpaid interest thereon 18 on the bonds in satisfaction thereof of the indebtedness; 19

20 (b) enter into such the agreement;

(c) issue refunding bonds for the amount agreed upon.
(2) These bonds may be issued in more than one series,
and each series may be either amortization or serial bonds.
(3) The plan agreed upon between the board and the
bondholders shall must be embodied in full in the resolution

providing for the issue of the bonds."

2 Section 18. Section 7-14-4402, MCA, is amended to 3 read:

*7-14-4402. Limit on indebtedness to provide 4 bus service. The total amount of indebtedness authorized under 5 6 7-14-4401(1) to be contracted in any form, including the then-existing indebtedness, may not at any time exceed 28% 7 28.5% of the total taxable value of the property of the city 8 or town subject to taxation as ascertained by the last 9 assessment for state and county taxes. No-money Money may 10 not be borrowed or bonds issued for the purposes specified 11 in 7-14-4401(1) until the proposition has been submitted to 12 13 the vote of the taxpayers of the city or town and the majority vote cast in its favor." 14

15 Section 19. Section 7-16-2327, MCA, is amended to 16 read:

17 "7-16-2327. Indebtedness for park purposes. (1)
18 Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), a county park
19 board, in addition to powers and duties now given under law,
20 shall have the power and duty to contract an indebtedness in
21 behalf of a county, upon the credit thereof of the county,
22 for the purposes of 7-16-2321(1) and (2).

(2) (a) The total amount of indebtedness authorized to
be contracted in any form, including the then-existing
indebtedness, must may not at any time exceed 13% 13.2% of

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1 the total of the taxable value of the taxable property in 2 the county, plus the amount of interim production and new production taxes levied divided by the appropriate tax rates 3 4 described in 15-23-607(2)(a) or (2)(b) and multiplied by 60%, plus the amount of value represented by new production 5 exempted from tax as provided in 15-23-612, ascertained by 6 7 the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to 8 the incurring of such the indebtedness.

9 (b) No-money Money may not be borrowed on bonds issued 10 for the purchase and improvement of lands and-improving-same 11 for any such park purpose until the proposition has been 12 submitted to the vote of those qualified under the 13 provisions of the state constitution to vote at such an 14 election in the county affected thereby and a majority vote 15 is cast in favor thereof of incurring the indebtedness."

16 Section 20. Section 7-16-4104, MCA, is amended to 17 read:

18 "7-16-4104. Authorization for municipal indebtedness 19 for various cultural, social, and recreational purposes. (1) 20 A city or town council or commission may contract an 21 indebtedness on behalf of the city or town, upon the credit 22 thereof of the city or town, by borrowing money or issuing 23 bonds:

24 (a) for the purpose of purchasing and improving lands25 for public parks and grounds;

(b) for procuring by purchase, construction, or
 otherwise swimming pools, athletic fields, skating rinks,
 playgrounds, museums, a golf course, a site and building for
 a civic center, a youth center, or combination thereof; and

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(c) for furnishing and equipping the same.

(2) The total amount of indebtedness authorized to be 6 contracted in any form, including the then-existing 7 indebtedness, may not at any time exceed 16-5% 16.8% of the 8 taxable value of the taxable property of the city or town as 9 10 ascertained by the last assessment for state and county 11 taxes previous to the incurring of such the indebtedness. No money Money may not be borrowed on bonds issued for the 12 purchase and improvement of lands and-improving-the-same for 13 any such purpose under subsection (1) until the proposition 14 15 has been submitted to the vote of the qualified electors of the city or town and a majority vote is cast in favor 16 thereof of incurring the indebtedness." 17

Section 21. Section 7-31-106, MCA, is amended to read: 18 "7-31-106. Authorization for county to issue bonds --19 election required. (1) If the petition is presented to the 20 board of county commissioners, it shall-be is the duty of 21 22 the board, for the purpose of raising money to meet the 23 payments under the terms and conditions of said the contract and other necessary and proper expenses in and about the 24 25 same smoke abatement contract and for the approval or

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1 disapproval thereof of the contract:

2 (a) to ascertain, within 30 days after submission of
3 the petition, the existing indebtedness of the county in the
4 aggregate; and

5 (b) to submit, within 60 days after ascertaining the 6 same indebtedness, to the electors of such the county the 7 proposition to approve or disapprove the contract and the 8 issuance of bonds necessary to carry out the same contract.

9 (2) The amount of the bonds authorized by this section 10 may not exceed 22.5% 22.9% of the taxable value of the 11 taxable property therein in the county, inclusive of the 12 existing indebtedness thereof of the county, to be 13 ascertained by the last assessment for state and county 14 taxes previous to the issuance of said the bonds and 15 incurring of said the indebtedness."

16 Section 22. Section 7-31-107, MCA, is amended to read: 17 "7-31-107. Authorization for municipality to issue bonds -- election required. (1) If said the petition is 18 19 presented to the council of any incorporated city or town, 20 the council, for the purpose of raising money to meet the 21 payments under the terms and conditions of said the contract 22 and other necessary and proper expenses in and about the 23 same contract and for the approval or disapproval thereof of 24 the contract:

25 (a) shall ascertain, within 30 days after submission

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of the petition, the aggregate indebtedness of such the city
 or town: and

3 (b) shall submit, within 60 days after ascertaining 4 the same <u>indebtedness</u>, to the electors of such the city or 5 town the proposition to approve or disapprove said the 6 contract and the issuance of bonds necessary to carry out 7 the same contract.

8 (2) The amount of the bonds authorized by this section 9 may not exceed 16-5% <u>16.8%</u> of the taxable value of the 10 taxable property therein in the city or town, inclusive of 11 the existing indebtedness thereof of the city or town, to be 12 ascertained in the manner provided in this part."

13 Section 23. Section 7-34-2131, MCA, is amended to 14 read:

15 "7-34-2131. Hospital district bonds authorized. (1) A 16 hospital district may borrow money by the issuance of its 17 bonds to provide funds for payment of part or all of the 18 cost of acquisition, furnishing, equipment, improvement, 19 extension, and betterment of hospital facilities and to 20 provide an adequate working capital for a new hospital.

21 (2) The amount of bonds issued for such a purpose
22 specified in subsection (1) and outstanding at any time may
23 not exceed 22:5% 22.9% of the taxable value of the property
24 therein in the district as ascertained by the last
25 assessment for state and county taxes previous to the

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1 issuance of such the bonds. 1 taxed in another class: (f) buses and trucks having a rated capacity of more 2 (3) Such The bonds shall must be authorized, sold, and 2 3 than 1 ton, including those prorated under 15-24-102; and issued and provisions made for their payment in the manner ٦ (g) all other machinery except that specifically 4 and subject to the conditions and limitations prescribed for 4 5 bonds of school districts by Title 20, chapter 9, part 4. 5 included in another class. (2) Class eight property is taxed at 11% 10% of its б (4) Nothing herein-shall in this part may be construed 6 7 to preclude the provisions of Title 50, chapter 6, part 1, market value." 7 8 allowing the state to apply for and accept federal funds." Section 25. Section 15-6-139, MCA, is amended to read: 8 9 Section 24. Section 15-6-138, MCA, is amended to read: *15-6-139. Class nine property -- description --9 10 "15-6-138. Class eight property -- description ---10 taxable percentage. (1) Class nine property includes: 11 taxable percentage. (1) Class eight property includes: (a) truck toppers weighing more than 300 pounds; 11 12 (b) furniture, fixtures, and equipment, except that (a) all agricultural implements and equipment; 12 specifically included in another class, used in commercial 13 (b) all mining machinery, fixtures, equipment, tools 13 14 that are not exempt under 15-6-201(1)(r), and supplies establishments as defined in this section; 14 15 except: (c) x-ray and medical and dental equipment; and 15 16 (i) those included in class five; and (d) citizens' band radios and mobile telephones. 16 (2) "Commercial establishment" includes any hotel; 17 (ii) coal and ore haulers; 17 motel; office; petroleum marketing station; or service, 18 (c) all manufacturing machinery, fixtures, equipment, 18 19 tools that are not exempt under 15-6-201(1)(r), and supplies wholesale, retail, or food-handling business. 19 (3) Class nine property is taxed at ±3% 10% of its 20 except those included in class five; 20 21 (d) all trailers, including those prorated market value." under 21 22 15-24-102, except those subject to taxation under 22 Section 26. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read: 23 61-3-504(2); "17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition --23 24 (e) all goods and equipment intended for rent or requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an 24 25 lease, except goods and equipment specifically included and appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending 25

by a state agency without the need for a biennial
 legislative appropriation or budget amendment.

3 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be
4 effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both
5 of the following provisions:

6 (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be7 listed in subsection (3).

8 (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory
9 appropriation must specifically state that a statutory
10 appropriation is made as provided in this section.

11 (3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 2-18-812; 12 [section 37]; 10-3-203; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 13 13-37-304; 15-25-123; 15-31-702; 15-36-112; 15-37-117; 14 15 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 17-3-212; 17-5-404; 16 17-5-424: 17-5-804; 19-8-504; 19-9-702; 19-9-1007: 19-10-305; 19-10-506; 19-11-512; 19-11-513; 17 19-10-205; 20-6-406; 19-13-604; 20-8-111; 18 19-11-606; 19-12-301; 23-5-409; 23-5-610; 23-5-612; 23-5-1016; 19 23-5-306: 53-6-150: 23-5-1027; 27-12-206; 37-51-501; 39-71-2504; 20 61-5-121; 67-3-205; 75-1-1101; 21 53-24-206; 61-2-406; 22 75-5-1108; 75-11-313; 76-12-123; 80-2-103; 82-11-136; 82-11-161; 90-3-301; 90-4-215; 90-4-613; 90-6-331; 90-9-306; 23 and section 13, House Bill No. 861, Laws of 1985. 24

25 (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the

principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, 1 and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, 2 that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of 3 Montana, Agencies that have entered into agreements 4 authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state 5 treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 6 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount 7 sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the 8 bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for 9 10 such payments. (In subsection (3), pursuant to sec. 10, Ch. 11 664, L. 1987, the inclusion of 39-71-2504 terminates June 30, 1991.)" 12

13 Section 27. Section 19-11-503, MCA, is amended to 14 read:

15 "19-11-503. Special tax levy for fund required. (1)
16 The purpose of this section is to provide a means by which
17 each disability and pension fund may be maintained at a
18 level equal to 4% 4.06% of the taxable valuation of all
19 taxable property within the limits of the city or town.

(2) Whenever the fund contains less than 4% 4.05% of
the taxable valuation of all taxable property within the
limits of the city or town, the governing body of the city
or town shall, at the time of the levy of the annual tax,
levy a special tax as provided in 19-11-504. The special tax
must be collected as other taxes are collected and, when so

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1 collected, must be paid into the disability and pension
2 fund.

3 (3) If a special tax for the disability and pension 4 fund is levied by a third-class city or town using the 5 all-purpose mill levy, the special tax levy must be made in 6 addition to the all-purpose levy."

7 Section 28. Section 19-11-504, MCA, is amended to 8 read:

9 "19-11-504. Amount of special tax levy. Whenever the 10 fund contains an amount which is less than 4% 4.06% of the 11 taxable valuation of all taxable property in the city or 12 town, the city council shall levy an annual special tax of 13 not less than 1 mill and not more than 4 mills on each 14 dollar of taxable valuation of all taxable property within 15 the city or town."

16 Section 29. Section 20-9-318, MCA, is amended to read: 17 "20-9-318. Elementary school maximum budget schedule 18 for 1987-88 and succeeding years. Por (1) Except as provided 19 in subsection (3), for 1987-88 and succeeding school years, 20 the elementary school maximum budget schedule is as follows: 21 (1) (a) For each elementary school having an ANB of 22 nine or fewer pupils, the maximum shall-be is \$20,158 if 23 said the school is approved as an isolated school.

24 (2)(b) For schools with an ANB of 10 pupils but less
25 than 18 pupils, the maximum shall-be is \$20,158 plus \$842.50

per pupil on the basis of the average number belonging over
 nine 9.

3 (3)(c) For schools with an ANB of at least 14 pupils 4 but less than 18 pupils that qualify for instructional aide 5 funding under 20-9-322, the maximum shall-be is \$33,042 plus 6 \$842.50 per pupil on the basis of the average number 7 belonging over 14.

8 (4)(d) For schools with an ANB of 18 pupils and
9 employing one teacher, the maximum shall-be is \$27,741 plus
10 \$842.50 per pupil on the basis of the average number
11 belonging over 18, not to exceed an ANB of 25.

12 (5)(e) For schools with an ANB of 18 pupils and 13 employing two full-time teachers, the maximum shall-be is 14 \$44,290 plus \$527.60 per pupil on the basis of the average 15 number belonging over 18, not to exceed an ANB of 50.

16 (6)(f) For schools having an ANB in excess of 40, the
 17 maximum, on the basis of the total pupils (ANB) in the
 18 district for-elementary-pupils-will-be, is as follows:

19 (a)(i) For a school having an ANB of more than 40 and 20 employing a minimum of three teachers, the maximum of \$1,957 21 shall-be is decreased at the rate of \$1.90 for each 22 additional pupil until the total-number-(ANB)-shall-have 23 reached reaches a total of 100 pupils.

24 (b)(ii) For a school having an ANB of more than 100
25 pupils, the maximum of \$1,843 shall-be is decreased at the

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rate of \$1.74 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall
 have-reached reaches 300 pupils.

3 te;(iii) For a school having an ANB of more than 300
4 pupils, the maximum shall may not exceed \$1,496 for each
5 pupil.

6 (77)(2) The maximum per pupil for all pupils (ANB) and 7 for all elementary schools shall must be computed on the 8 basis of the amount allowed herein in this section on 9 account of the last eligible pupil (ANB). All elementary 10 schools operated within the incorporated limits of a city or 11 town shall must be treated as one school for the purpose of 12 this schedule.

13 (3) The superintendent of public instruction shall, 14 for school year 1990, increase by 1.46% the elementary 15 maximum budget schedule as represented in subsections (1)(a) 16 through (1)(f)."

Section 30. Section 20-9-319, MCA, is amended to read:
"20-9-319. High school maximum budget schedule for
1987-88 and succeeding years. For (1) Except as provided in
subsection (3), for 1987-88 and succeeding school years, the
high school maximum budget schedule is as follows:

22 (1)(a) For each high school having an ANB of 24 or
23 fewer pupils, the maximum shall-be is \$114,845.

24 (2)(b) For a secondary high school having an ANB of 25 more than 24 pupils, the maximum of \$4,785 shall-be is decreased at the rate of \$26.10 for each additional pupil
 until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches a total of 40 such
 pupils.

4 (3)(c) For a school having an ANB of more than 40
5 pupils, the maximum of \$4,368 shall-be is decreased at the
6 rate of \$26.10 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall
7 have-reached reaches 100 pupils.

8 (4)(d) For a school having an ANB of more than 100
9 pupils, a the maximum of \$2,802 shall-be is decreased at the
10 rate of \$4.37 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall
11 have-reached reaches 200 pupils.

12 (5)(e) For a school having an ANB of more than 200 pupils, the maximum of \$2,365 shall-be is decreased by \$2.40 for each additional pupil until the ANB shall-have-reached reaches 300 pupils.

16 (6)(f) For a school having an ANB of more than 300 17 pupils, the maximum of \$2,125 shall-be is decreased at the 18 rate of 44 cents for each additional pupil until the ANB 19 shall-have-reached reaches 600 pupils.

20 (77)(g) For a school having an ANB over of more than
21 600 pupils, the maximum shall may not exceed \$1,993 per
22 pupil.

terminant (ANB) and
for all high schools shall must be computed on the basis of
the amount allowed herein in this section on account of the

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last eligible pupil (ANB). All high schools and junior high
 schools which have been approved and accredited as junior
 high schools, operated within the incorporated limits of a
 city or town, shall must be treated as one school for the
 purpose of this schedule.

6 (3) The superintendent of public instruction shall,
7 for school year 1990, increase by 1.46% the high school
8 maximum budget schedule as represented in subsections (1)(a)
9 through (1)(g)."

10 Section 31. Section 20-9-343, MCA, is amended to read: *20-9-343. Definition of and revenue for state 11 equalization aid. (1) As used in this title, the term "state 12 equalization aid" means those-moneys the money deposited in 13 the state special revenue fund as required in this section 14 15 plus any legislative appropriation of money from other sources for distribution to the public schools for the 16 17 purpose of equalization of the foundation program.

18 (2) The legislative--appropriation legislature shall 19 biennially appropriate money for state equalization aid 20 shall-be--made--in--a--single--sum--for--the--biennium. The 21 superintendent of public instruction has-authority-to may 22 spend such the appropriation, together with the earmarked 23 revenues revenue provided in subsection (3), as required for 24 foundation program purposes throughout the biennium.

25 (3) The following shall must be paid into the state

special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public
 schools of the state:

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3 (a) 31.8% of all money received from the collection of
4 income taxes under chapter 30 of Title 15;

5 (b) 25% of all money, except as provided in 15-31-702, 6 received from the collection of corporation license and 7 income taxes under chapter 31 of Title 15, as provided by 8 15-1-501;

9 (c) 100% of the money allocated to state equalization
10 from the collection of the severance tax on coal;

11 (d) 100% of the money received from the treasurer of 12 the United States as the state's shares of oil, gas, and 13 other mineral royalties under the federal Mineral Lands 14 Leasing Act, as amended;

15 (e) interest and income money described in 20-9-341
16 and 20-9-342;

17 (f) the statutory appropriation made in [section 37]; 18 (f)(g) income from the education trust fund account; 19 and

t(g)(h) in addition to these revenues, the surplus
revenues collected by the counties for foundation program
support according to 20-9-331 and 20-9-333.

(4) Any surplus revenue in the state equalization aid
account in the second year of a biennium may be used to
reduce the appropriation required for the next succeeding

l biennium."

2 Section 32. Section 20-9-406, MCA, is amended to read: 3 "20-9-406. Limitations on amount of bond issue. (1) The maximum amount for which each school district may become 4 indebted by the issuance of bonds, including all 5 indebtedness represented by outstanding bonds of previous 6 7 issues and registered warrants, is 45% 45.7% of the taxable 8 value of the property subject to taxation as ascertained by 9 the last completed assessment for state, county, and school 10 taxes previous to the incurring of such the indebtedness. The 45% 45.7% maximum, however, may not pertain to 11 12 indebtedness imposed by special improvement district 13 obligations or assessments against the school district or to 14 bonds issued for the repayment of tax protests lost by the 15 district. All bonds issued in excess of such the amount 16 shall-be-null-and are void, except as provided in this 17 section.

18 (2) When the total indebtedness of a school district 19 has reached the 45% 45.7% limitation prescribed in this 20 section, the school district may pay all reasonable and 21 necessary expenses of the school district on a cash basis in 22 accordance with the financial administration provisions of 23 this chapter.

(3) Whenever bonds are issued for the purpose of
refunding bonds, any moneys money to the credit of the debt

service fund for the payment of the bonds to be refunded are
 <u>is</u> applied towards the payment of such the bonds and the
 refunding bond issue is decreased accordingly."

Section 33. Section 20-9-407, MCA, is amended to read: 4 20-9-407. Industrial facility agreement for bond 5 issue in excess of maximum. (1) In a school district within 6 which a new major industrial facility which that seeks to 7 qualify for taxation as class five property under 15-6-135 8 is being constructed or is about to be constructed, the 9 school district may require, as a precondition of the new 10 major industrial facility qualifying as class five property, 11 that the owners of the proposed industrial facility enter 12 into an agreement with the school district concerning the 13 issuing of bonds in excess of the 45% 45.7% limitation 14 prescribed in 20-9-406. Under such an agreement, the school 15 district may, with the approval of the voters, issue bonds 16 which that exceed the limitation prescribed in this section 17 by-a-maximum-of-45%-of-the-estimated-taxable--value--of--the 18 property--of--the--new--major-industrial-facility-subject-to 19 taxation-when-completed. The estimated taxable value of the 20 property of the new major industrial facility subject to 21 taxation shall must be computed by the department of revenue 22 when requested to do so by a resolution of the board of 23 trustees of the school district. A copy of the department's 24 statement of estimated taxable value shall must be printed 25

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on each ballot used to vote on a bond issue proposed under 1 this section. 2

(2) Pursuant to the agreement between the new major 3 industrial facility and the school district and as a 4 precondition to qualifying as class five property, the new 5 major industrial facility and its owners shall pay, in 6 7 addition to the taxes imposed by the school district on property owners generally, so much of the principal and 8 interest on the bonds provided for under this section as 9 10 represents payment on an indebtedness in excess of the 11 limitation prescribed in 20-9-406. After the completion of the new major industrial facility and when the indebtedness 12 of the school district no longer exceeds the limitation 13 prescribed in this section, the new major industrial 14 15 facility shall--be is entitled, after all the current indebtedness of the school district has been paid, to a tax 16 credit over a period of no more than 20 years. The credit 17 shall must as a total amount be equal to the amount which 18 that the facility paid the principal and interest of the 19 school district's bonds in excess of its general liability 20 21 as a taxpayer within the district.

(3) A major industrial facility is a facility subject 22 to the taxing power of the school district, whose 23 construction or operation will increase the population of 24 district, imposing a significant burden upon the 25 the

resources of the district and requiring construction of new 1 school facilities. A significant burden is an increase in 2 ANB of at least 20% in a single year." 3

Section 34. Section 20-9-502, MCA, is amended to read: 4 "20-9-502. Purpose and authorization of a building 5 reserve fund by an election. (1) The trustees of any 6 district, with the approval of the gualified electors of the 7 district, may establish a building reserve for the purpose 8 of raising money for the future construction, equipping, or q enlarging of school buildings or for the purpose of 10 purchasing land needed for school purposes in the district. 11 12 In order to submit to the qualified electors of the district a building reserve proposition for the establishment of or 13 addition to a building reserve, the trustees shall pass a 14 15 resolution that specifies:

(a) the purpose or purposes for which the new or 16 17 addition to the building reserve will be used;

(b) the duration of time over which the new or 18 addition to the building reserve will be raised in annual, 19 equal installments; 20

21 (c) the total amount of money that will be raised during the duration of time specified in subsection (1)(b); 22 23 and

24 (d) any other requirements under 20-20-201 for the 25 calling of an election.

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1 (2) The total amount of building reserve when added to 2 the outstanding indebtedness of the district shall may not 3 be more than 45% 45.7% of the taxable value of the taxable 4 property of the district. Such The limitation shall must be 5 determined in the manner provided in 20-9-406. A building 6 reserve tax authorization shall may not be for more than 20 7 years.

8 (3) The election shall <u>must</u> be conducted in accordance 9 with the school election laws of this title, and the electors qualified to vote in the election shall <u>must</u> be 11 qualified under the provisions of 20-20-301. The ballot for 12 a building reserve proposition shall <u>must</u> be substantially 13 in the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT

15 SCHOOL

14

SCHOOL DISTRICT BUILDING RESERVE ELECTION

16 INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS: Make an X or similar mark in 17 the vacant square before the words "BUILDING RESERVE--YES" 18 if you wish to vote for the establishment of a building 19 reserve (addition to the building reserve); if you are 20 opposed to the establishment of a building reserve (addition 21 to the building reserve) make an X or similar mark in the 22 square before the words "BUILDING RESERVE--NO".

23 Shall the trustees be authorized to impose an
24 additional levy each year for ..., years to establish a
25 building reserve (add to the building reserve) of this

1 school district to raise a total amount of dollars
2 (\$....), for the purpose(s) (here state the purpose or
3 purposes for which the building reserve will be used)?

4 BUILDING RESERVE--YES.

5 BUILDING RESERVE--NO.

(4) The building reserve proposition shall--be is 6 approved if a majority of those electors voting at the 7 election approve the establishment of or addition to such 8 the building reserve. The annual budgeting and taxation 9 authority of the trustees for a building reserve shall must 10 be computed by dividing the total authorized amount by the 11 specified number of years. The authority of the trustees to 12 budget and impose the taxation for the annual amount to be 13 raised for the building reserve shall-lapse lapses when, at 14 a later time, a bond issue is approved by the qualified 15 electors of the district for the same purpose or purposes 16 for which the building reserve fund of the district was 17 established. Whenever a subsequent bond issue is made for 18 the same purpose or purposes of a building reserve, the 19 money in the building reserve shall must be used for such 20 purpose or purposes before any money realized by the bond 21 issue is used." 22

23 Section 35. Section 85-7-2001, MCA, is amended to 24 read:

25 "85-7-2001. Limitations on debt-incurring power. (1)

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The board of commissioners or other officers of the district
 may not incur any debt or liability, either by issuing bonds
 or otherwise, except as provided in this chapter.

4 (2) An irrigation district may not become indebted, in
5 any manner or for any purpose in any one year, in an amount
6 exceeding 18.75% 19% of the assessed valuation of the
7 district, except as provided in subsection (4).

8 (3) An irrigation district may not incur indebtedness,
9 in any manner or for any purpose in any one year, on behalf
10 of any subdistrict in the district in an amount exceeding
11 ±8-75% 19% of the assessed valuation of the subdistrict,
12 except as provided in subsection (4).

13 (4) (a) For the purpose of organization; for any of 14 the immediate purposes of this chapter; to make or purchase 15 surveys, plans, and specifications; for stream gauging and gathering data; or to make any repairs occasioned by any 16 17 calamity or other unforeseen contingency, the board of 18 commissioners may, in any one year, incur the indebtedness 19 of as many dollars as there are acres in the district and 20 may issue warrants of the district.

(b) For the purpose of organization, for any of the
immediate purposes of this chapter, or to meet the expenses
occasioned by any calamity or other unforeseen contingency,
the board of commissioners may, in any one year, incur (in
addition to the ±8.75% 19% limitations of subsections (2)

and (3)) an additional indebtedness not exceeding 12.7%
 <u>12.7%</u> of the assessed valuation of the district and may
 issue warrants of the district therefor.

4 (c) The limitations of subsections (l) through (3) do
5 not apply to warrants issued for unpaid interest on the
6 valid bonds of any irrigation district.

7 (d) The limitations of subsections (l) through (3) do 8 not apply to bonds or obligations issued to the state of 9 Montana, the United States, or any department, agency, or 10 instrumentality of these governments if the bonds or 11 obligations are issued:

12 (i) pursuant to a loan program specifically authorized13 by the legislature; or

14 (ii) to finance in whole or in part a project 15 authorized by the legislature.

(e) The limitations of subsections (1) through (3) do
not apply to any bonds issued under this chapter pursuant to
a provision that expressly supersedes the limitation.

19 (5) Any debt or liability incurred in excess of the 20 limitations provided by the irrigation district laws is 21 void."

NEW SECTION. Section 36. Reimbursement to local
governments for reduced tax on personal property -- duties
of county assessors, department, and county treasurers. (1)
Prior to September 1, 1990, each county assessor shall

supply to the department of revenue for each taxing
 jurisdiction other than school districts within the county:
 (a) the number of mills levied in the jurisdiction for
 taxable year 1989;

5 (b) the number of mills levied in the jurisdiction for 6 the current taxable year;

7 (c) the total taxable valuation for taxable year 1989
8 and the current taxable year, reported separately for each
9 year, of all personal property not secured by real property;
10 and

(d) the total taxable valuation for taxable years 1989
 and the current taxable year, reported separately for each
 year, of all personal property secured by real property.

14 (2) (a) Based on the information supplied by the assessors, the department shall calculate the amount of 15 revenue lost to each taxing jurisdiction other than school 16 17 districts within each county of the state due to the 18 reduction in taxable valuation resulting from the reduction 19 in personal property tax rates pursuant to 15-6-138 and 15-6-139. For each county, the department shall total the 20 amounts for all taxing jurisdictions other than school 21 22 districts within the county.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the amount
totaled by the department pursuant to subsection (2)(a) is
considered to be the base amount of revenue reimbursable to

1 each respective county.

2 (3) For the current taxable year, the department shall 3 remit to the county treasurer in each county the base amount 4 of revenue reimbursable to the county as follows:

5 (a) on or before November 30, the department shall 6 remit 50% of the base amount of the revenue reimbursable to 7 the county; and

8 (b) on or before May 31, the department shall remit
9 50% of the base amount of the revenue reimbursable to the
10 county.

(4) The county treasurer shall distribute the amounts
 received pursuant to subsection (3) among the various taxing
 jurisdictions other than school districts within the county,
 based on the calculations pursuant to subsection (2).

NEW SECTION. Section 37. Appropriation 15 for 16 reimbursement to local governments. The amount calculated under [section 36] is statutorily appropriated, as provided 17 18 in 17-7-502, from the general fund to the department of 19 revenue for the purpose of distributing personal property 20 tax reduction reimbursements, as provided in [section 36]. NEW SECTION. Section 38. Codification 21 instruction. (1) [Section 3] is intended to be codified as an integral 22 23 part of Title 23, chapter 5, part 6, and the provisions of Title 23, chapter 5, part 6, apply to [section 3]. 24

25 (2) [Sections 36 and 37] are intended to be codified

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as an integral part of Title 7, chapter 6, and the
 provisions of Title 7, chapter 6, apply to [sections 36 and
 37].

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 39. Effective date -applicability. (1) [This act] is effective July 1, 1989.
(2) (a) [Section 27] applies retroactively, within the
meaning of 1-2-109, to taxable years beginning after
December 31, 1988.
(b) [Sections 1 through 26 and 28 through 37] apply

10 January 1, 1990.

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