SENATE BILL NO. 161 1 2 INTRODUCED BY 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITED: "AN ACT REPLACING THE TAX ON MOTORCYCLES WITH A FEE IN LIEU 4 5 TAX; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-9-141, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-360, 20-9-501, 20-10-144, 20-10-146, 61-3-503, 61-3-504, 61-3-509, AND 61-3-535, MCA; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED 6 7 **EFFECTIVE DATE."** 8 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 11 NEW SECTION. Section 1. Fee in lieu of tax for motorcycles -- schedule of fees. (1) (a) There is a fee in lieu of property tax imposed on motorcycles. The fee is in addition to annual registration fees. 12 13 (b) The fee imposed by subsection (1)(a) need not be paid by a dealer for motorcycles that 14 constitute inventory of the dealership. 15 (2) The owner of a motorcycle shall pay a fee based on the age of the motorcycle and the size of 16 the engine, as follows: 17 (a) The fee schedule for a motorcycle with an engine that measures from 1 cubic centimeter to 600 18 cubic centimeters is as follows: 19 (i) less than 2 years old, \$60; 20 (ii) 2 years old and less than 5 years old, \$45; 21 (iii) 5 years old and less than 11 years old, \$30; and 22 (iv) 11 years old and older, \$20. 23 (b) The fee schedule for a motorcycle with an engine that measures from 601 cubic centimeters 24 to 1,000 cubic centimeters is as follows: (i) less than 2 years old, \$70; 25 26 (ii) 2 years old and less than 5 years old, \$55; (iii) 5 years old and less than 11 years old, \$40; and 27 28 (iv) 11 years old and older, \$30. (c) The fee schedule for a motorcycle with an engine that measures 1,001 cubic centimeters and 29 30 larger is as follows:



1	(i) less than 2 years old, \$110;
2	(ii) 2 years old and less than 5 years old, \$90;
3	(iii) 5 years old and less than 11 years old, \$65; and
4	(iv) 11 years old and older, \$40.
5	(d) The age of a motorcycle is determined by subtracting the manufacturer's designated model year
6	from the current calendar year.
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8	Section 2. Section 20-9-141, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"20-9-141. Computation of general fund net levy requirement by county superintendent. (1) The
10	county superintendent shall compute the levy requirement for each district's general fund on the basis of
11	the following procedure:
12	(a) Determine the funding required for the district's final general fund budget less the sum of direct
13	state aid and the special education allowable cost payment for the district by totaling:
14	(i) the district's nonisolated school BASE budget requirement to be met by a district levy as
15	provided in 20-9-303; and
16	(ii) any general fund budget amount adopted by the trustees of the district under the provisions of
17	20-9-308 and 20-9-353, including any additional funding for a general fund budget that exceeds the
18	maximum general fund budget.
19	(b) Determine the money available for the reduction of the property tax on the district for the
20	general fund by totaling:
21	(i) the general fund balance reappropriated, as established under the provisions of 20-9-104;
22	(ii) amounts received in the last fiscal year for which revenue reporting was required for each of the
23	following:
24	(A) tuition payments for out-of-district pupils under the provisions of 20-5-321 through 20-5-323;
25	(B) revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2),
26	61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
27	(C) net proceeds taxes for new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and
28	incremental production, as defined in 15-23-601:



20-9-213(4);

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(D) interest earned by the investment of general fund cash in accordance with the provisions of

(E)	revenue from corporation license taxes collected from financial institutions under the provision
of 15-31-7	D2: and

- (F) any other revenue received during the school fiscal year that may be used to finance the general fund, excluding any guaranteed tax base aid; and
- (iii) (A) pursuant to subsection (4), anticipated revenue from local government severance taxes as provided in 15-36-112; and
  - (B) pursuant to subsection (4), anticipated revenue from coal gross proceeds under 15-23-703.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), subtract the money available to reduce the property tax required to finance the general fund that has been determined in subsection (1)(b) from any general fund budget amount adopted by the trustees of the district, up to the BASE budget amount, to determine the general fund BASE budget levy requirement.
- (d) Subtract any amount remaining after the determination in subsection (1)(c) from any additional funding requirement to be met by an over-BASE budget amount, a district levy as provided in 20-9-303, and any additional financing as provided in 20-9-353 to determine any additional general fund levy requirements.
- (2) The county superintendent shall calculate the number of mills to be levied on the taxable property in the district to finance the general fund levy requirement for any amount that does not exceed the BASE budget amount for the district by dividing the amount determined in subsection (1)(c) by the sum of:
- (a) the amount of guaranteed tax base aid that the district will receive for each mill levied, as certified by the superintendent of public instruction; and
  - (b) the taxable valuation of the district divided by 1,000.
- (3) The net general fund levy requirement determined in subsections (1)(c) and (1)(d) must be reported to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August by the county superintendent as the general fund net levy requirement for the district, and a levy must be set by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142.
- (4) For each school district, the department of revenue shall calculate and report to the county superintendent the amount of revenue anticipated for the ensuing fiscal year from local government severance taxes, as provided in 15-36-112, and from revenue from coal gross proceeds under 15-23-703."



Section 3.	Section	20-9-331,	MCA,	is	amended	to	read
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"20-9-331. Basic county tax and other revenues revenue for county equalization of the elementary district BASE funding program. (1) The county commissioners of each county shall levy an annual basic tax of 33 mills on the dollar of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for property subject to a tax or fee under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state BASE funding program support. The revenue collected from this levy must be apportioned to the support of the elementary BASE funding programs of the school districts in the county and to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the following manner:

- (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised by this levy that is retained by the county, the sum of the estimated revenue identified in subsection (2) must be subtracted from the total of the BASE funding programs of all elementary districts of the county.
- (b) If the basic levy and other revenue prescribed by this section produce more revenue than is required to repay a state advance for county equalization, the county treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the state treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.
- (2) The revenue realized from the county's portion of the levy prescribed by this section and the revenue from the following sources must be used for the equalization of the elementary BASE funding program of the county as prescribed in 20-9-335, and a separate accounting must be kept of the revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 20-9-212(1):
- (a) the portion of the federal Taylor Grazing Act funds distributed to a county and designated for the common school fund under the provisions of 17-3-222;
- (b) the portion of the federal flood control act funds distributed to a county and designated for expenditure for the benefit of the county common schools under the provisions of 17-3-232;
- (c) all money paid into the county treasury as a result of fines for violations of law, except money paid to a justice's court, and the use of which is not otherwise specified by law;
- (d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's accounts for the various sources of revenue established or referred to in this section;
  - (e) any federal or state money distributed to the county as payment in lieu of property taxation,



- including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213;
  - (f) gross proceeds taxes from coal under 15-23-703;
- (g) net proceeds taxes for new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and incremental production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other production occurring after December 31, 1988; and
- (h) anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."

- Section 4. Section 20-9-333, MCA, is amended to read:
- "20-9-333. Basic special levy and other revenues revenue for county equalization of high school district BASE funding program. (1) The county commissioners of each county shall levy an annual basic special tax for high schools of 22 mills on the dollar of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for property subject to a tax or fee under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state BASE funding program support. The revenue collected from this levy must be apportioned to the support of the BASE funding programs of high school districts in the county and to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the following manner:
- (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised by this levy that is retained by the county, the sum of the estimated revenue identified in subsection (2) must be subtracted from the sum of the county's high school tuition obligation and the total of the BASE funding programs of all high school districts of the county.
- (b) If the basic levy and other revenue prescribed by this section produce more revenue than is required to repay a state advance for county equalization, the county treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the state treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.
- (2) The revenue realized from the county's portion of the levy prescribed in this section and the revenue from the following sources must be used for the equalization of the high school BASE funding program of the county as prescribed in 20-9-335, and a separate accounting must be kept of the revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 20-9-212(1):



- (a) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's accounts for the various sources of revenue established in this section;
- (b) any federal or state money distributed to the county as payment in lieu of property taxation, including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213;
  - (c) gross proceeds taxes from coal under 15-23-703;
- (d) net proceeds taxes for new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and incremental production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other production occurring after December 31, 1988; and
- (e) anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."

Section 5. Section 20-9-360, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-360. State equalization aid levy. (1) There is a levy of 40 mills imposed by the county commissioners of each county on all taxable property within the state, except property for which a tax or fee is required under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204. Except as provided in subsection (2), proceeds of the levy must be remitted to the state treasurer and must be deposited to the credit of the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to the public schools of Montana.

(2) For the benefit of each municipality that created an urban renewal area and adopted a tax increment financing provision for the urban renewal area prior to July 1, 1990, the state treasurer shall distribute each fiscal year from the state equalization aid levy to the municipality the amount, if any, equal to the product of the incremental taxable value of the urban renewal area times the reduced school levy for the area, each calculated for the fiscal year. The reduced school levy for a fiscal year is the difference between the aggregate amount of all property tax levies for school purposes in the urban renewal area, expressed in mills, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1989, and the aggregate amount of all property tax levies for school purposes in the area or the district, expressed in mills, in the fiscal year, including the state equalization aid levy. The state treasurer shall distribute the amounts to municipalities in two equal installments on December 31 and June 30 of the fiscal year."

Section 6. Section 20-9-501, MCA, is amended to read:



"20-9-501. Retirement fund. (1) The trustees of a district employing personnel who are members of the teachers' retirement system or the public employees' retirement system or who are covered by unemployment insurance or who are covered by any federal social security system requiring employer contributions shall establish a retirement fund for the purposes of budgeting and paying the employer's contributions to the systems. The district's contribution for each employee who is a member of the teachers' retirement system must be calculated in accordance with Title 19, chapter 20, part 6. The district's contribution for each employee who is a member of the public employees' retirement system must be calculated in accordance with 19-3-316. The district's contributions for each employee covered by any federal social security system must be paid in accordance with federal law and regulation. The district's contribution for each employee who is covered by unemployment insurance must be paid in accordance with Title 39, chapter 51, part 11.

- (2) The trustees of a district required to make a contribution to a system referred to in subsection (1) shall include in the retirement fund of the preliminary budget the estimated amount of the employer's contribution. After the final retirement fund budget has been adopted, the trustees shall pay the employer contributions to the systems in accordance with the financial administration provisions of this title.
- (3) When the final retirement fund budget has been adopted, the county superintendent shall establish the levy requirement by:
- (a) determining the sum of the money available to reduce the retirement fund levy requirement by adding:
- (i) any anticipated money that may be realized in the retirement fund during the ensuing school fiscal year, including anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
- (ii) net proceeds taxes and local government severance taxes on any other oil and gas production occurring after December 31, 1988;
  - (iii) coal gross proceeds taxes under 15-23-703;
- (iv) any fund balance available for reappropriation as determined by subtracting the amount of the end-of-the-year fund balance earmarked as the retirement fund operating reserve for the ensuing school fiscal year by the trustees from the end-of-the-year fund balance in the retirement fund. The retirement fund operating reserve may not be more than 35% of the final retirement fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year and must be used for the purpose of paying retirement fund warrants issued by the district under



- 1 the final retirement fund budget; and
  - (v) any other revenue anticipated that may be realized in the retirement fund during the ensuing school fiscal year, excluding any guaranteed tax base aid.
    - (b) notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (8), subtracting the money available for reduction of the levy requirement, as determined in subsection (3)(a), from the budgeted amount for expenditures in the final retirement fund budget.
      - (4) The county superintendent shall:
    - (a) total the net retirement fund levy requirements separately for all elementary school districts, all high school districts, and all community college districts of the county, including any prorated joint district or special education cooperative agreement levy requirements; and
    - (b) report each levy requirement to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August as the respective county levy requirements for elementary district, high school district, and community college district retirement funds.
      - (5) The county commissioners shall fix and set the county levy in accordance with 20-9-142.
    - (6) The net retirement fund levy requirement for a joint elementary district or a joint high school district must be prorated to each county in which a part of the district is located in the same proportion as the district ANB of the joint district is distributed by pupil residence in each county. The county superintendents of the counties affected shall jointly determine the net retirement fund levy requirement for each county as provided in 20-9-151.
    - (7) The net retirement fund levy requirement for districts that are members of special education cooperative agreements must be prorated to each county in which the district is located in the same proportion as the special education cooperative budget is prorated to the member school districts. The county superintendents of the counties affected shall jointly determine the net retirement fund levy requirement for each county in the same manner as provided in 20-9-151, and the county commissioners shall fix and levy the net retirement fund levy for each county in the same manner as provided in 20-9-152.
    - (8) The county superintendent shall calculate the number of mills to be levied on the taxable property in the county to finance the retirement fund net levy requirement by dividing the amount determined in subsection (4)(a) by the sum of:
    - (a) the amount of guaranteed tax base aid that the county will receive for each mill levied, as certified by the superintendent of public instruction; and



1	(b) the taxable valuation of the district divided by 1,000."
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3	Section 7. Section 20-10-144, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"20-10-144. Computation of revenue and net tax levy requirements for district transportation fund
5	budget. Before the fourth Monday of July and in accordance with 20-9-123, the county superintendent
6	shall compute the revenue available to finance the transportation fund budget of each district. The county
7	superintendent shall compute the revenue for each district on the following basis:
8	(1) The "schedule amount" of the preliminary budget expenditures that is derived from the rate
9	schedules in 20-10-141 and 20-10-142 must be determined by adding the following amounts:
10	(a) the sum of the maximum reimbursable expenditures for all approved school bus routes
11	maintained by the district (to determine the maximum reimbursable expenditure, multiply the applicable rate
12	per bus mile by the total number of miles to be traveled during the ensuing school fiscal year on each bus
13	route approved by the county transportation committee and maintained by the district); plus
14	(b) the total of all individual transportation per diem reimbursement rates for the district as
15	determined from the contracts submitted by the district multiplied by the number of pupil-instruction days
16	scheduled for the ensuing school attendance year; plus
17	(c) any estimated costs for supervised home study or supervised correspondence study for the
18	ensuing school fiscal year; plus
19	(d) the amount budgeted on the preliminary budget for the contingency amount permitted in
20	20-10-143, except if the amount exceeds 10% of the total of subsections (1)(a), (1)(b), and (1)(c) or \$100,
21	whichever is larger, the contingency amount on the preliminary budget must be reduced to the limitation
22	amount and used in this determination of the schedule amount; plus
23	(e) any estimated costs for transporting a child out of district when the child has mandatory
24	approval to attend school in a district outside the district of residence.
25	(2) (a) The schedule amount determined in subsection (1) or the total preliminary transportation
26	fund budget, whichever is smaller, is divided by 2 and is used to determine the available state and county
27	revenue to be budgeted on the following basis:
28	(i) one-half is the budgeted state transportation reimbursement, except that the state transportation
29	reimbursement for the transportation of special education pupils under the provisions of 20-7-442 must be



50% of the schedule amount attributed to the transportation of special education pupils; and

1	(ii) one-half is the budgeted county transportation fund reimbursement and must be financed in the	1e
2	manner provided in 20-10-146.	

- (b) When the district has a sufficient amount of cash for reappropriation and other sources of district revenue, as determined in subsection (3), to reduce the total district obligation for financing to zero, any remaining amount of district revenue and cash reappropriated must be used to reduce the county financing obligation in subsection (2)(a)(ii) and, if the county financing obligations are reduced to zero, to reduce the state financial obligation in subsection (2)(a)(i).
- (c) The county revenue requirement for a joint district, after the application of any district money under subsection (2)(b), must be prorated to each county incorporated by the joint district in the same proportion as the ANB of the joint district is distributed by pupil residence in each county.
- (3) The total of the money available for the reduction of property tax on the district for the transportation fund must be determined by totaling:
- (a) anticipated federal money received under the provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other anticipated federal money received in lieu of that federal act;
- (b) anticipated payments from other districts for providing school bus transportation services for the district;
- (c) anticipated payments from a parent or guardian for providing school bus transportation services for a child;
- (d) anticipated or reappropriated interest to be earned by the investment of transportation fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4);
- 21 (e) anticipated or reappropriated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
  - (f) anticipated revenue from coal gross proceeds under 15-23-703;
  - (g) anticipated net proceeds taxes for new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and incremental production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other production occurring after December 31, 1988;
- 27 (h) anticipated transportation payments for out-of-district pupils under the provisions of 20-5-320 through 20-5-324;
  - (i) any other revenue anticipated by the trustees to be earned during the ensuing school fiscal year that may be used to finance the transportation fund; and



- (j) any fund balance available for reappropriation as determined by subtracting the amount of the end-of-the-year fund balance earmarked as the transportation fund operating reserve for the ensuing school fiscal year by the trustees from the end-of-the-year fund balance in the transportation fund. The operating reserve may not be more than 20% of the final transportation fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year and is for the purpose of paying transportation fund warrants issued by the district under the final transportation fund budget.
  - (4) The district levy requirement for each district's transportation fund must be computed by:
- (a) subtracting the schedule amount calculated in subsection (1) from the total preliminary transportation budget amount; and
- (b) subtracting the amount of money available to reduce the property tax on the district, as determined in subsection (3), from the amount determined in subsection (4)(a).
- (5) The transportation fund levy requirements determined in subsection (4) for each district must be reported to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August by the county superintendent as the transportation fund levy requirements for the district, and the levy must be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142."

Section 8. Section 20-10-146, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-10-146. County transportation reimbursement. (1) The apportionment of the county transportation reimbursement by the county superintendent for school bus transportation or individual transportation that is actually rendered by a district in accordance with this title, board of public education transportation policy, and the transportation rules of the superintendent of public instruction must be the same as the state transportation reimbursement payment, except that:

- (a) if any cash was used to reduce the budgeted county transportation reimbursement under the provisions of 20-10-144(2)(b), the annual apportionment is limited to the budget amount;
- (b) when the county transportation reimbursement for a school bus has been prorated between two or more counties because the school bus is conveying pupils of more than one district located in the counties, the apportionment of the county transportation reimbursement must be adjusted to pay the amount computed under the proration; and
- (c) when county transportation reimbursement is required under the mandatory attendance agreement provisions of 20-5-321.



1	(2) The county transportation net levy requirement for the financing of the county transportation
2	fund reimbursements to districts is computed by:
3	(a) totaling the net requirement for all districts of the county, including reimbursements to a special
4	education cooperative or prorated reimbursements to joint districts or reimbursements under the mandatory
5	attendance agreement provisions of 20-5-321;
6	(b) determining the sum of the money available to reduce the county transportation net levy
7	requirement by adding:
8	(i) anticipated money that may be realized in the county transportation fund during the ensuing
9	school fiscal year, including anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517,
10	23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
11	(ii) net proceeds taxes and local government severance taxes on other oil and gas production
12	occurring after December 31, 1988;
13	(iii) coal gross proceeds taxes under 15-23-703;
14	(iv) any fund balance available for reappropriation from the end-of-the-year fund balance in the
15	county transportation fund;
16	(v) federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213; and
17	(vi) other revenue anticipated that may be realized in the county transportation fund during the
18	ensuing school fiscal year; and
19	(c) subtracting the money available, as determined in subsection (2)(b), to reduce the levy
20	requirement from the county transportation net levy requirement.
21	(3) The net levy requirement determined in subsection (2)(c) must be reported to the county
22	commissioners on the fourth Monday of August by the county superintendent, and a levy must be set by
23	the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142.
24	(4) The county superintendent shall apportion the county transportation reimbursement from the
25	proceeds of the county transportation fund. The county superintendent shall order the county treasurer to
26	make the apportionments in accordance with 20-9-212(2) and after the receipt of the semiannual state
27	transportation reimbursement payments."
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"61-3-503. Assessment. (1) Except as provided in 61-3-520 and subsection (2) of this section,

Section 9. Section 61-3-503, MCA, is amended to read:

the following apply to the taxation of motor vehicles:

- (a) Except as provided in subsections (1)(c) through (1)(e), a person who files an application for registration or reregistration of a motor vehicle shall before filing the application with the county treasurer submit the application to the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall enter on the application in a space to be provided for that purpose the market value and taxable value of the vehicle as of January 1 of the year for which the application for registration is made.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (1)(c), motor vehicles are assessed for taxes on January 1 in each year irrespective of the time fixed by law for the assessment of other classes of personal property and irrespective of whether the levy and tax may be a lien upon real property within the state. A motor vehicle is not subject to assessment, levy, and taxation more than once in each year.
- (c) Vehicles subject to the provisions of 61-3-313 through 61-3-316 must be assessed as of the first day of the registration period, using the average trade-in or wholesale value as of January 1 of the year of assessment of the vehicle as contained in the most recent volume of the Mountain States Edition of the National Automobile Dealers Association (N.A.D.A.) Official Used Car Guide, the National Edition of N.A.D.A. Appraisal Guides Official Older Used Car Guide, or another nationally published used vehicle or appraisal guide approved by the department of revenue or, for a vehicle that was never listed in any edition of the preceding guides, the retail value of the vehicle as determined by the department of revenue, and thereafter depreciated 10% per a year until a value of \$500 is reached, not including additions or deductions for options and mileage but including additions or deductions, whether or not one of the preceding guides is used, for diesel engines; and a lien for taxes and fees due on the vehicle occurs on the anniversary date of the registration and continues until the fees and taxes have been paid. If the value shown in any of the appraisal guides listed in this section is less than \$500, the department shall value the vehicle at \$500.
- (d) Motoroyeles and quadricycles must be assessed, using the greater of the following:
  - (i) \$250; or
- (ii) the average trade-in or wholesale value as of January 1 of the year of assessment of the vehicle as contained in the most recent volume of the applicable National Edition of the N.A.D.A. Motorcycle/Moped/ATV Appraisal Guide or N.A.D.A. Recreational Vehicle Appraisal Guide or another nationally published used vehicle or appraisal guide approved by the department of revenue, not including



1 additions	or	deductions	for	options	and	mileage.
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- (e) If a vehicle assessed under subsection (1)(c) or (1)(d) is not originally listed in the applicable N.A.D.A. guide or other approved guide, the department of revenue shall depreciate the original f.o.b. factory list price, f.o.b. port-of-entry list price, or the manufacturer's suggested list price, using the following methods:
- (i) if the new car sales tax has been previously paid and the vehicle is less than 1 year in age, the depreciation percentage is 20%; or
- (ii) if the vehicle is 1 year or older in age and it is not listed in any of the appraisal guides listed in this section, the department of revenue shall determine the depreciation percentage to approximate the average wholesale or trade-in values in the current N.A.D.A. guides or other approved guides referred to in this subsection (1). For purposes of this subsection (1), the age of the vehicle is determined by subtracting the manufacturer's model year of the vehicle from the calendar year of assessment.
- (f) When a minimum value of \$500 is reached, the value must remain at that minimum as long as the vehicle is registered.
- (g) If a previously registered vehicle is no longer listed in the applicable N.A.D.A. guide or other approved guide, the department of revenue shall depreciate the value of the vehicle at the rate of 10% a year until a minimum amount of \$500 is attained, and the value must remain at that amount as long as the vehicle is registered.
- (2) The provisions of subsections (1)(a) through (1)(g) do not apply to <u>motorcycles</u>, motor homes, travel trailers, campers, or mobile homes as defined in 15-1-101(1)."

Section 10. Section 61-3-504, MCA, is amended to read:

- "61-3-504. Computation of tax. (1) The amount of taxes on a motor vehicle, other than an automobile, truck having a rated capacity of 1 ton or less, motorcycle, quadricycle, motor home, travel trailer, camper, or mobile home, is computed and determined by the county treasurer on the basis of the levy of the year preceding the current year of application for registration or reregistration.
- (2) The amount of tax on an automobile or truck having a rated capacity of 1 ton or less, except for vehicles owned by disabled veterans qualifying for special license plates under 61-3-332(10)(c)(i)(A), and on a motorcycle or quadricycle is 2% of the value determined under 61-3-503.
  - (3) The amount of tax on fleet vehicles subject to the provisions of 61-3-318 is 1% of the value



determined under 61-3-503.

(4) For all taxable motor vehicles, the amount of tax is entered on the application form in a space provided therefor for that purpose."

Section 11. Section 61-3-509, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-3-509. Disposition of taxes. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the county treasurer shall, after deducting the district court fee, credit all taxes on motor vehicles and fees in lieu of tax on motorcycles, motor homes, travel trailers, and campers collected under 61-3-504, 61-3-521, [section 1], and 61-3-537 to a motor vehicle suspense fund, and at some time between March 1 and March 10 of each year and every 60 days thereafter after that date, the county treasurer shall distribute the money in the motor vehicle suspense fund in the relative proportions required by the levies for state, county, school district, and municipal purposes in the same manner as personal property taxes are distributed.

(2) The county treasurer shall deduct as a district court fee 7% of the amount of the 2% tax collected on an automobile or truck having a rated capacity of 1 ton or less. The county treasurer shall credit the fee for district courts to a separate suspense account and shall forward the amount in the account to the state treasurer at the time that the county treasurer distributes the motor vehicle suspense fund. The state treasurer shall credit amounts received under this subsection to the general fund to be used for purposes of state funding of the district court expenses as provided in 3-5-901."

Section 12. Section 61-3-535, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-3-535. Vehicle reregistration by mail -- renewal cards and reregistration notice by mail. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an owner of the following types of motor vehicles may reregister by mail:

- 24 (a) light vehicles, motorcycles, and other vehicles subject to tax under 61-3-504(2); 25 and
  - (b) <u>motorcycles</u>, travel trailers, campers, and motor homes subject to a fee in lieu of tax under 61-3-521 and [section 1].
  - (2) The option to reregister by mail need only be made available for vehicles, motor homes, and travel trailers registered at the close of the expiring registration period in the name of the applicant for reregistration and only if the value, age, length, or other criteria used to determine the tax or fee is available



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- (3) The department shall develop a procedure to facilitate the reregistration by mail of the vehicles listed in subsection (1). The mail reregistration procedure developed by the department must include a procedure to facilitate automated handling of mail reregistration or recertification.
- (4) The procedure implemented by the department to permit reregistration or camper decal application by mail must provide for a written reminder notice by mail to a vehicle owner of the requirement to reregister the owner's vehicle with the county treasurer or to apply for the annual camper decal.
- (5) The department shall adopt rules to implement the mail reregistration and decal application procedure."

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 61, chapter 3, part 5, and the provisions of Title 61, chapter 3, part 5, apply to [section 1].

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 14. Effective date. [This act] is effective January 1, 1996.

16 -END-

# Fiscal Note for SB0161, as introduced

# **DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:**

An act replacing the tax on motorcycles with a fee in lieu of tax and providing a delayed effective date.

## **ASSUMPTIONS:**

- 1. Assume that the fees in lieu of tax as proposed in SB161 would be revenue neutral; therefore, no impact on revenue distribution anticipated.
- 2. Assume that the required programming changes in the State's motor vehicle registration system would be accomplished at the same time as the annual system updates. Programming costs associated with SB161 would be minimal.

# FISCAL IMPACT:

# **Expenditures:**

Dept. of Justice, Motor Vehicle Division will incur programming costs associated with the fee changes proposed in SB161. Those costs would be minimal and an estimation of those costs is unavailable at this time.

### EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

The counties would receive revenues from the fees assessed on motorcycles in lieu of the 2% property tax currently assessed.

Dave Jew ( 1-21-95 DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

BARRY STANG, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE Fiscal Note for <u>SB0161</u>, as introduced

SB 161

# Revised Fiscal Note for SB0161, as introduced

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act replacing the tax on motorcycles with a fee in lieu of tax and providing a delayed effective date.

### **ASSUMPTIONS:**

- 1. In calendar year 1994, 20,967 motorcycles were registered and paid property taxes of \$582,619, excluding local option taxes. These motorcycles would pay \$601,575 in fees under the proposal (DMV).
- 2. Motorcycles are currently subject to the 0.5% local option tax, but not under the proposal. In FY 95, all counties except for 19 counties levied a local option tax increasing the total property taxes on motorcycles to an estimated \$674,527. No changes in use of the local option tax are assumed in this fiscal note. (If all counties levied the full 0.5% local option tax, property taxes on motorcycles would total \$728,273).
- 3. Property taxes on motorcycles are allocated to the various taxing jurisdictions based on relative mill levies. A total mill levy of 345 is assumed.
- 4. Assume that the required programming changes in the State's motor vehicle registration system would be accomplished at the same time as the annual system updates. Programming costs associated with SB161 would be minimal.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

#### Expenditures:

Dept. of Justice, Motor Vehicle Division will incur programming costs associated with the fee changes proposed in SB161. Those costs would be minimal and an estimation of those costs is unavailable at this time.

### Revenues:

	FY96	FY97
	<u>Difference</u>	Difference
Motorcycle Taxes	(72,952)	(72,952)
Fund Allocation:		
University Levy	(1,269)	(1,269)
School Equalization Levies	(20,088)	(20,088)
Local Taxing Jurisdictions	(51,595)	<u>(51,595)</u>
Total	(72,952)	(72,952)
	/ /	//

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

BARRY STANG PRIMARY SPONSOR

Revised Fiscal Note for SB0161, as introduced

# Fiscal Note for <u>SB0161</u>, as introduced and amended

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act replacing the tax on motorcycles with a fee in lieu of tax and providing a delayed effective date.

# **ASSUMPTIONS:**

- 1. In calendar year 1994, 20,967 motorcycles were registered and paid property taxes of \$582,619, excluding local option taxes. These motorcycles would pay \$501,900 in fees under the proposal (DMV).
- 2. Motorcycles are currently subject to the 0.5% local option tax, but not under the proposal. In FY 95, all counties except for 19 counties levied a local option tax increasing the total property taxes on motorcycles to an estimated \$674,527. No changes in use of the local option tax are assumed in this fiscal note. (If all counties levied the full 0.5% local option tax, property taxes on motorcycles would total \$728,273).
- Property taxes on motorcycles are allocated to the various taxing jurisdictions based on 3. relative mill levies. A total mill levy of 345 is assumed.
- Assume that the required programming changes in the State's motor vehicle registration 4. system would be accomplished at the same time as the annual system updates. Programming costs associated with SB161 would be minimal.

### FISCAL IMPACT:

#### Expenditures:

Dept. of Justice, Motor Vehicle Division will incur programming costs associated with the fee changes proposed in SB161. Those costs would be minimal and an estimation of those costs is unavailable at this time.

#### Revenues:

	FY96	FY97
	Difference	<u>Difference</u>
Motorcycle Taxes	(172,627)	(172,627)
Fund Allocation:		
University Levy	(3,002)	(3,002)
School Equalization Levies	(47,535)	(47,535)
Local Taxing Jurisdictions	(122,090)	(122,090)
Total	(172,627)	(172,627)

EWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning

BARRY STANG PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for SB0161 as introduced/amended

# Fiscal Note for SB0161, 3rd reading with House Tax amendments

# **DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:**

An act replacing the tax on motorcycles with a fee in lieu of tax and providing a delayed effective date.

# **ASSUMPTIONS:**

- 1. In calendar year 1994, 20,967 motorcycles were registered and paid property taxes of \$582,619, excluding local option taxes. These motorcycles would pay \$573,900 in fees under the proposal (DMV).
- 2. Motorcycles are currently subject to the 0.5% local option tax, but not under the proposal. In FY 95, all counties except for 19 counties levied a local option tax increasing the total property taxes on motorcycles to an estimated \$674,527. No changes in use of the local option tax are assumed in this fiscal note. (If all counties levied the full 0.5% local option tax, property taxes on motorcycles would total \$728,273).
- 3. Property taxes on motorcycles are allocated to the various taxing jurisdictions based on relative mill levies. A total mill levy of 345 is assumed.
- 4. Assume that the required programming changes in the State's motor vehicle registration system would be accomplished at the same time as the annual system updates. Programming costs associated with SB161 would be minimal.

### FISCAL IMPACT:

#### Expenditures:

Dept. of Justice, Motor Vehicle Division will incur programming costs associated with the fee changes proposed in SB161. Those costs would be minimal and an estimation of those costs is unavailable at this time.

#### Revenues:

	FY96	FY97
	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Motorcycle Taxes	(100,627)	(100,627)
Fund Allocation:		
University Levy	(1,750)	(1,750)
School Equalization Levies	(27,708)	(27,708)
Local Taxing Jurisdictions	<u>(71,169)</u>	<u>(71,169)</u>
Total	(100,627)	(100,627)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DAT

Office of Budget and Program Planning

BARRY STANG PRIMARY SEONSOR DA

Fiscal Note for SB0167, 3rd (House Tax amend.)

SB 161-#4

1	SENATE BILL NO. 161
2	INTRODUCED BY STANG, TOEWS, TUSS, ELLIOTT, SQUIRES, FORRESTER
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REPLACING THE TAX ON MOTORCYCLES WITH A FEE IN LIEU
5	OF TAX; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-9-141, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-360, 20-9-501, 20-10-144
6	20-10-146, 61-3-503, 61-3-504, 61-3-509, AND 61-3-535, MCA; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED
7	EFFECTIVE DATE."
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Fee in lieu of tax for motorcycles schedule of fees. (1) (a) There
12	is a fee in lieu of property tax imposed on motorcycles. The fee is in addition to annual registration fees
13	(b) The fee imposed by subsection (1)(a) need not be paid by a dealer for motorcycles that
14	constitute inventory of the dealership.
15	(2) The owner of a motorcycle shall pay a fee based on the age of the motorcycle and the size of
16	the engine, as follows:
17	(a) The fee schedule for a motorcycle with an engine that measures from 1 cubic centimeter to 600
18	cubic centimeters is as follows:
19	(i) less than 2 years old, <del>\$60</del> <u>\$30</u> ;
20	(ii) 2 years old and less than 5 years old, \$45 \$25;
21	(iii) 5 years old and less than 11 years old, \$30 \$15; and
22	(iv) 11 years old and older, <del>\$20</del> <u>\$10</u> .
23	(b) The fee schedule for a motorcycle with an engine that measures from 601 cubic centimeters
24	to 1,000 cubic centimeters is as follows:
25	(i) less than 2 years old, \$70;
26	(ii) 2 years old and less than 5 years old, \$55;
27	(iii) 5 years old and less than 11 years old, \$40; and
28	(iv) 11 years old and older, \$30.
29	(c) The fee schedule for a motorcycle with an engine that measures 1,001 cubic centimeters and
30	larger is as follows:

1	(i) less than 2 years old, \$110;
2	(ii) 2 years old and less than 5 years old, \$90;
3	(iii) 5 years old and less than 11 years old, \$65; and
4	(iv) 11 years old and older, \$40.
5	(d) The age of a motorcycle is determined by subtracting the manufacturer's designated model year
6	from the current calendar year.
7	
8	Section 2. Section 20-9-141, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"20-9-141. Computation of general fund net levy requirement by county superintendent. (1) The
10	county superintendent shall compute the levy requirement for each district's general fund on the basis of
11	the following procedure:
12	(a) Determine the funding required for the district's final general fund budget less the sum of direct
13	state aid and the special education allowable cost payment for the district by totaling:
14	(i) the district's nonisolated school BASE budget requirement to be met by a district levy as
15	provided in 20-9-303; and
16	(ii) any general fund budget amount adopted by the trustees of the district under the provisions of
17	20-9-308 and 20-9-353, including any additional funding for a general fund budget that exceeds the
18	maximum general fund budget.
19	(b) Determine the money available for the reduction of the property tax on the district for the
20	general fund by totaling:
21	(i) the general fund balance reappropriated, as established under the provisions of 20-9-104;
22	(ii) amounts received in the last fiscal year for which revenue reporting was required for each of the
23	following:
24	(A) tuition payments for out-of-district pupils under the provisions of 20-5-321 through 20-5-323;
25	(B) revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2),



20-9-213(4);

61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;

incremental production, as defined in 15-23-601;

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(C) net proceeds taxes for new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and

(D) interest earned by the investment of general fund cash in accordance with the provisions of

	(E) revenue from corporation license taxes collected from financial institutions under the provisions
of	5-31-702; and

- (F) any other revenue received during the school fiscal year that may be used to finance the general fund, excluding any guaranteed tax base aid; and
- (iii) (A) pursuant to subsection (4), anticipated revenue from local government severance taxes as provided in 15-36-112; and
  - (B) pursuant to subsection (4), anticipated revenue from coal gross proceeds under 15-23-703.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), subtract the money available to reduce the property tax required to finance the general fund that has been determined in subsection (1)(b) from any general fund budget amount adopted by the trustees of the district, up to the BASE budget amount, to determine the general fund BASE budget levy requirement.
- (d) Subtract any amount remaining after the determination in subsection (1)(c) from any additional funding requirement to be met by an over-BASE budget amount, a district levy as provided in 20-9-303, and any additional financing as provided in 20-9-353 to determine any additional general fund levy requirements.
- (2) The county superintendent shall calculate the number of mills to be levied on the taxable property in the district to finance the general fund levy requirement for any amount that does not exceed the BASE budget amount for the district by dividing the amount determined in subsection (1)(c) by the sum of:
- (a) the amount of guaranteed tax base aid that the district will receive for each mill levied, as certified by the superintendent of public instruction; and
  - (b) the taxable valuation of the district divided by 1,000.
- (3) The net general fund levy requirement determined in subsections (1)(c) and (1)(d) must be reported to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August by the county superintendent as the general fund net levy requirement for the district, and a levy must be set by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142.
- (4) For each school district, the department of revenue shall calculate and report to the county superintendent the amount of revenue anticipated for the ensuing fiscal year from local government severance taxes, as provided in 15-36-112, and from revenue from coal gross proceeds under 15-23-703."



Section 3. Section 20-9-331, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-331. Basic county tax and other revenues revenue for county equalization of the elementary district BASE funding program. (1) The county commissioners of each county shall levy an annual basic tax of 33 mills on the dollar of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for property subject to a tax or fee under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state BASE funding program support. The revenue collected from this levy must be apportioned to the support of the elementary BASE funding programs of the school districts in the county and to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the following manner:

- (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised by this levy that is retained by the county, the sum of the estimated revenue identified in subsection (2) must be subtracted from the total of the BASE funding programs of all elementary districts of the county.
- (b) If the basic levy and other revenue prescribed by this section produce more revenue than is required to repay a state advance for county equalization, the county treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the state treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.
- (2) The revenue realized from the county's portion of the levy prescribed by this section and the revenue from the following sources must be used for the equalization of the elementary BASE funding program of the county as prescribed in 20-9-335, and a separate accounting must be kept of the revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 20-9-212(1):
- (a) the portion of the federal Taylor Grazing Act funds distributed to a county and designated for the common school fund under the provisions of 17-3-222;
- (b) the portion of the federal flood control act funds distributed to a county and designated for expenditure for the benefit of the county common schools under the provisions of 17-3-232;
- (c) all money paid into the county treasury as a result of fines for violations of law, except money paid to a justice's court, and the use of which is not otherwise specified by law;
- (d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's accounts for the various sources of revenue established or referred to in this section;
  - (e) any federal or state money distributed to the county as payment in lieu of property taxation,



including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213;

- (f) gross proceeds taxes from coal under 15-23-703;
- (g) net proceeds taxes for new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and incremental production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other production occurring after December 31, 1988; and
- (h) anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."

## Section 4. Section 20-9-333, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-333. Basic special levy and other revenues revenue for county equalization of high school district BASE funding program. (1) The county commissioners of each county shall levy an annual basic special tax for high schools of 22 mills on the dollar of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for property subject to a tax or fee under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state BASE funding program support. The revenue collected from this levy must be apportioned to the support of the BASE funding programs of high school districts in the county and to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the following manner:

- (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised by this levy that is retained by the county, the sum of the estimated revenue identified in subsection (2) must be subtracted from the sum of the county's high school tuition obligation and the total of the BASE funding programs of all high school districts of the county.
- (b) If the basic levy and other revenue prescribed by this section produce more revenue than is required to repay a state advance for county equalization, the county treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the state treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.
- (2) The revenue realized from the county's portion of the levy prescribed in this section and the revenue from the following sources must be used for the equalization of the high school BASE funding program of the county as prescribed in 20-9-335, and a separate accounting must be kept of the revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 20-9-212(1):



- (a) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's accounts for the various sources of revenue established in this section;
- (b) any federal or state money distributed to the county as payment in lieu of property taxation, including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213;
  - (c) gross proceeds taxes from coal under 15-23-703;
- (d) net proceeds taxes for new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and incremental production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other production occurring after December 31, 1988; and
- (e) anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."

Section 5. Section 20-9-360, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-360. State equalization aid levy. (1) There is a levy of 40 mills imposed by the county commissioners of each county on all taxable property within the state, except property for which a tax or fee is required under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204. Except as provided in subsection (2), proceeds of the levy must be remitted to the state treasurer and must be deposited to the credit of the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to the public schools of Montana.

(2) For the benefit of each municipality that created an urban renewal area and adopted a tax increment financing provision for the urban renewal area prior to July 1, 1990, the state treasurer shall distribute each fiscal year from the state equalization aid levy to the municipality the amount, if any, equal to the product of the incremental taxable value of the urban renewal area times the reduced school levy for the area, each calculated for the fiscal year. The reduced school levy for a fiscal year is the difference between the aggregate amount of all property tax levies for school purposes in the urban renewal area, expressed in mills, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1989, and the aggregate amount of all property tax levies for school purposes in the area or the district, expressed in mills, in the fiscal year, including the state equalization aid levy. The state treasurer shall distribute the amounts to municipalities in two equal installments on December 31 and June 30 of the fiscal year."

Section 6. Section 20-9-501, MCA, is amended to read:



"20-9-501. Retirement fund. (1) The trustees of a district employing personnel who are members of the teachers' retirement system or the public employees' retirement system or who are covered by unemployment insurance or who are covered by any federal social security system requiring employer contributions shall establish a retirement fund for the purposes of budgeting and paying the employer's contributions to the systems. The district's contribution for each employee who is a member of the teachers' retirement system must be calculated in accordance with Title 19, chapter 20, part 6. The district's contribution for each employee who is a member of the public employees' retirement system must be calculated in accordance with 19-3-316. The district's contributions for each employee covered by any federal social security system must be paid in accordance with federal law and regulation. The district's contribution for each employee who is covered by unemployment insurance must be paid in accordance with Title 39, chapter 51, part 11.

- (2) The trustees of a district required to make a contribution to a system referred to in subsection (1) shall include in the retirement fund of the preliminary budget the estimated amount of the employer's contribution. After the final retirement fund budget has been adopted, the trustees shall pay the employer contributions to the systems in accordance with the financial administration provisions of this title.
- (3) When the final retirement fund budget has been adopted, the county superintendent shall establish the levy requirement by:
- (a) determining the sum of the money available to reduce the retirement fund levy requirement by adding:
- (i) any anticipated money that may be realized in the retirement fund during the ensuing school fiscal year, including anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
- (ii) net proceeds taxes and local government severance taxes on any other oil and gas production occurring after December 31, 1988;
  - (iii) coal gross proceeds taxes under 15-23-703;
- (iv) any fund balance available for reappropriation as determined by subtracting the amount of the end-of-the-year fund balance earmarked as the retirement fund operating reserve for the ensuing school fiscal year by the trustees from the end-of-the-year fund balance in the retirement fund. The retirement fund operating reserve may not be more than 35% of the final retirement fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year and must be used for the purpose of paying retirement fund warrants issued by the district under



- the final retirement fund budget; and
- (v) any other revenue anticipated that may be realized in the retirement fund during the ensuing school fiscal year, excluding any guaranteed tax base aid.
- (b) notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (8), subtracting the money available for reduction of the levy requirement, as determined in subsection (3)(a), from the budgeted amount for expenditures in the final retirement fund budget.
  - (4) The county superintendent shall:
- (a) total the net retirement fund levy requirements separately for all elementary school districts, all high school districts, and all community college districts of the county, including any prorated joint district or special education cooperative agreement levy requirements; and
- (b) report each levy requirement to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August as the respective county levy requirements for elementary district, high school district, and community college district retirement funds.
  - (5) The county commissioners shall fix and set the county levy in accordance with 20-9-142.
- (6) The net retirement fund levy requirement for a joint elementary district or a joint high school district must be prorated to each county in which a part of the district is located in the same proportion as the district ANB of the joint district is distributed by pupil residence in each county. The county superintendents of the counties affected shall jointly determine the net retirement fund levy requirement for each county as provided in 20-9-151.
- (7) The net retirement fund levy requirement for districts that are members of special education cooperative agreements must be prorated to each county in which the district is located in the same proportion as the special education cooperative budget is prorated to the member school districts. The county superintendents of the counties affected shall jointly determine the net retirement fund levy requirement for each county in the same manner as provided in 20-9-151, and the county commissioners shall fix and levy the net retirement fund levy for each county in the same manner as provided in 20-9-152.
- (8) The county superintendent shall calculate the number of mills to be levied on the taxable property in the county to finance the retirement fund net levy requirement by dividing the amount determined in subsection (4)(a) by the sum of:
- (a) the amount of guaranteed tax base aid that the county will receive for each mill levied, as certified by the superintendent of public instruction; and

-8-



(b) the taxable valuation of the district divided by 1,000."

- Section 7. Section 20-10-144, MCA, is amended to read:
- "20-10-144. Computation of revenue and net tax levy requirements for district transportation fund budget. Before the fourth Monday of July and in accordance with 20-9-123, the county superintendent shall compute the revenue available to finance the transportation fund budget of each district. The county superintendent shall compute the revenue for each district on the following basis:
- (1) The "schedule amount" of the preliminary budget expenditures that is derived from the rate schedules in 20-10-141 and 20-10-142 must be determined by adding the following amounts:
- (a) the sum of the maximum reimbursable expenditures for all approved school bus routes maintained by the district (to determine the maximum reimbursable expenditure, multiply the applicable rate per bus mile by the total number of miles to be traveled during the ensuing school fiscal year on each bus route approved by the county transportation committee and maintained by the district); plus
- (b) the total of all individual transportation per diem reimbursement rates for the district as determined from the contracts submitted by the district multiplied by the number of pupil-instruction days scheduled for the ensuing school attendance year; plus
- (c) any estimated costs for supervised home study or supervised correspondence study for the ensuing school fiscal year; plus
- (d) the amount budgeted on the preliminary budget for the contingency amount permitted in 20-10-143, except if the amount exceeds 10% of the total of subsections (1)(a), (1)(b), and (1)(c) or \$100, whichever is larger, the contingency amount on the preliminary budget must be reduced to the limitation amount and used in this determination of the schedule amount; plus
- (e) any estimated costs for transporting a child out of district when the child has mandatory approval to attend school in a district outside the district of residence.
- (2) (a) The schedule amount determined in subsection (1) or the total preliminary transportation fund budget, whichever is smaller, is divided by 2 and is used to determine the available state and county revenue to be budgeted on the following basis:
- (i) one-half is the budgeted state transportation reimbursement, except that the state transportation reimbursement for the transportation of special education pupils under the provisions of 20-7-442 must be 50% of the schedule amount attributed to the transportation of special education pupils; and



	(ii) one-half is the budgeted county	transportation fu	ind reimbursement	and must be	financed in the
manner	provided in 20-10-146.				

- (b) When the district has a sufficient amount of cash for reappropriation and other sources of district revenue, as determined in subsection (3), to reduce the total district obligation for financing to zero, any remaining amount of district revenue and cash reappropriated must be used to reduce the county financing obligation in subsection (2)(a)(ii) and, if the county financing obligations are reduced to zero, to reduce the state financial obligation in subsection (2)(a)(i).
- (c) The county revenue requirement for a joint district, after the application of any district money under subsection (2)(b), must be prorated to each county incorporated by the joint district in the same proportion as the ANB of the joint district is distributed by pupil residence in each county.
- (3) The total of the money available for the reduction of property tax on the district for the transportation fund must be determined by totaling:
- (a) anticipated federal money received under the provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other anticipated federal money received in lieu of that federal act;
- (b) anticipated payments from other districts for providing school bus transportation services for the district;
- (c) anticipated payments from a parent or guardian for providing school bus transportation services for a child;
- (d) anticipated or reappropriated interest to be earned by the investment of transportation fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4);
- 21 (e) anticipated or reappropriated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
  - (f) anticipated revenue from coal gross proceeds under 15-23-703;
  - (g) anticipated net proceeds taxes for new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and incremental production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other production occurring after December 31, 1988;
  - (h) anticipated transportation payments for out-of-district pupils under the provisions of 20-5-320 through 20-5-324;
    - (i) any other revenue anticipated by the trustees to be earned during the ensuing school fiscal year that may be used to finance the transportation fund; and



- (j) any fund balance available for reappropriation as determined by subtracting the amount of the end-of-the-year fund balance earmarked as the transportation fund operating reserve for the ensuing school fiscal year by the trustees from the end-of-the-year fund balance in the transportation fund. The operating reserve may not be more than 20% of the final transportation fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year and is for the purpose of paying transportation fund warrants issued by the district under the final transportation fund budget.
  - (4) The district levy requirement for each district's transportation fund must be computed by:
- (a) subtracting the schedule amount calculated in subsection (1) from the total preliminary transportation budget amount; and
- (b) subtracting the amount of money available to reduce the property tax on the district, as determined in subsection (3), from the amount determined in subsection (4)(a).
- (5) The transportation fund levy requirements determined in subsection (4) for each district must be reported to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August by the county superintendent as the transportation fund levy requirements for the district, and the levy must be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142."

Section 8. Section 20-10-146, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-10-146. County transportation reimbursement. (1) The apportionment of the county transportation reimbursement by the county superintendent for school bus transportation or individual transportation that is actually rendered by a district in accordance with this title, board of public education transportation policy, and the transportation rules of the superintendent of public instruction must be the same as the state transportation reimbursement payment, except that:

- (a) if any cash was used to reduce the budgeted county transportation reimbursement under the provisions of 20-10-144(2)(b), the annual apportionment is limited to the budget amount;
- (b) when the county transportation reimbursement for a school bus has been prorated between two or more counties because the school bus is conveying pupils of more than one district located in the counties, the apportionment of the county transportation reimbursement must be adjusted to pay the amount computed under the proration; and
- (c) when county transportation reimbursement is required under the mandatory attendance agreement provisions of 20-5-321.



(2) The county transportation net levy requirement for the financing of the county transportation
fund reimbursements to districts is computed by:

- (a) totaling the net requirement for all districts of the county, including reimbursements to a special education cooperative or prorated reimbursements to joint districts or reimbursements under the mandatory attendance agreement provisions of 20-5-321;
- (b) determining the sum of the money available to reduce the county transportation net levy requirement by adding:
- (i) anticipated money that may be realized in the county transportation fund during the ensuing school fiscal year, including anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
- (ii) net proceeds taxes and local government severance taxes on other oil and gas production occurring after December 31, 1988;
- (iii) coal gross proceeds taxes under 15-23-703;
- (iv) any fund balance available for reappropriation from the end-of-the-year fund balance in the county transportation fund;
  - (v) federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213; and
- (vi) other revenue anticipated that may be realized in the county transportation fund during the ensuing school fiscal year; and
- (c) subtracting the money available, as determined in subsection (2)(b), to reduce the levy requirement from the county transportation net levy requirement.
- (3) The net levy requirement determined in subsection (2)(c) must be reported to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August by the county superintendent, and a levy must be set by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142.
- (4) The county superintendent shall apportion the county transportation reimbursement from the proceeds of the county transportation fund. The county superintendent shall order the county treasurer to make the apportionments in accordance with 20-9-212(2) and after the receipt of the semiannual state transportation reimbursement payments."

Section 9. Section 61-3-503, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-3-503. Assessment. (1) Except as provided in 61-3-520 and subsection (2) of this section,



the following apply to the taxation of motor vehicles:

- (a) Except as provided in subsections (1)(c) through (1)(e), a person who files an application for registration or reregistration of a motor vehicle shall before filing the application with the county treasurer submit the application to the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall enter on the application in a space to be provided for that purpose the market value and taxable value of the vehicle as of January 1 of the year for which the application for registration is made.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (1)(c), motor vehicles are assessed for taxes on January 1 in each year irrespective of the time fixed by law for the assessment of other classes of personal property and irrespective of whether the levy and tax may be a lien upon real property within the state. A motor vehicle is not subject to assessment, levy, and taxation more than once in each year.
- (c) Vehicles subject to the provisions of 61-3-313 through 61-3-316 must be assessed as of the first day of the registration period, using the average trade-in or wholesale value as of January 1 of the year of assessment of the vehicle as contained in the most recent volume of the Mountain States Edition of the National Automobile Dealers Association (N.A.D.A.) Official Used Car Guide, the National Edition of N.A.D.A. Appraisal Guides Official Older Used Car Guide, or another nationally published used vehicle or appraisal guide approved by the department of revenue or, for a vehicle that was never listed in any edition of the preceding guides, the retail value of the vehicle as determined by the department of revenue, and thereafter depreciated 10% per a year until a value of \$500 is reached, not including additions or deductions for options and mileage but including additions or deductions, whether or not one of the preceding guides is used, for diesel engines; and a lien for taxes and fees due on the vehicle occurs on the anniversary date of the registration and continues until the fees and taxes have been paid. If the value shown in any of the appraisal guides listed in this section is less than \$500, the department shall value the vehicle at \$500.
- (d) Motorcycles and quadricycles Quadricycles must be assessed, using the greater of the following:
  - (i) \$250; or
- (ii) the average trade-in or wholesale value as of January 1 of the year of assessment of the vehicle as contained in the most recent volume of the applicable National Edition of the N.A.D.A. Motorcycle/Moped/ATV Appraisal Guide or N.A.D.A. Recreational Vehicle Appraisal Guide or another nationally published used vehicle or appraisal guide approved by the department of revenue, not including



54th Legislature SB0161.02

additions or deductions for options and mileage.

(e) If a vehicle assessed under subsection (1)(c) or (1)(d) is not originally listed in the applicable N.A.D.A. guide or other approved guide, the department of revenue shall depreciate the original f.o.b. factory list price, f.o.b. port-of-entry list price, or the manufacturer's suggested list price, using the following methods:

- (i) if the new car sales tax has been previously paid and the vehicle is less than 1 year in age, the depreciation percentage is 20%; or
- (ii) if the vehicle is 1 year or older in age and it is not listed in any of the appraisal guides listed in this section, the department of revenue shall determine the depreciation percentage to approximate the average wholesale or trade-in values in the current N.A.D.A. guides or other approved guides referred to in this subsection (1). For purposes of this subsection (1), the age of the vehicle is determined by subtracting the manufacturer's model year of the vehicle from the calendar year of assessment.
- (f) When a minimum value of \$500 is reached, the value must remain at that minimum as long as the vehicle is registered.
- (g) If a previously registered vehicle is no longer listed in the applicable N.A.D.A. guide or other approved guide, the department of revenue shall depreciate the value of the vehicle at the rate of 10% a year until a minimum amount of \$500 is attained, and the value must remain at that amount as long as the vehicle is registered.
- (2) The provisions of subsections (1)(a) through (1)(g) do not apply to <u>motorcycles</u>, motor homes, travel trailers, campers, or mobile homes as defined in 15-1-101(1)."

22 Section 10. Section 61-3-504, MCA, is amended to read:

- "61-3-504. Computation of tax. (1) The amount of taxes on a motor vehicle, other than an automobile, truck having a rated capacity of 1 ton or less, motorcycle, quadricycle, motor home, travel trailer, camper, or mobile home, is computed and determined by the county treasurer on the basis of the levy of the year preceding the current year of application for registration or reregistration.
- (2) The amount of tax on an automobile or truck having a rated capacity of 1 ton or less, except for vehicles owned by disabled veterans qualifying for special license plates under 61-3-332(10)(c)(i)(A), and on a motorcycle or quadricycle is 2% of the value determined under 61-3-503.
  - (3) The amount of tax on fleet vehicles subject to the provisions of 61-3-318 is 1% of the value



1 determined under 61-3-503.

(4) For all taxable motor vehicles, the amount of tax is entered on the application form in a space provided therefor for that purpose."

#### Section 11. Section 61-3-509, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-3-509. Disposition of taxes. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the county treasurer shall, after deducting the district court fee, credit all taxes on motor vehicles and fees in lieu of tax on motorcycles, motor homes, travel trailers, and campers collected under 61-3-504, 61-3-521, [section 1], and 61-3-537 to a motor vehicle suspense fund, and at some time between March 1 and March 10 of each year and every 60 days thereafter after that date, the county treasurer shall distribute the money in the motor vehicle suspense fund in the relative proportions required by the levies for state, county, school district, and municipal purposes in the same manner as personal property taxes are distributed.

(2) The county treasurer shall deduct as a district court fee 7% of the amount of the 2% tax collected on an automobile or truck having a rated capacity of 1 ton or less. The county treasurer shall credit the fee for district courts to a separate suspense account and shall forward the amount in the account to the state treasurer at the time that the county treasurer distributes the motor vehicle suspense fund. The state treasurer shall credit amounts received under this subsection to the general fund to be used for purposes of state funding of the district court expenses as provided in 3-5-901."

#### Section 12. Section 61-3-535, MCA, is amended to read:

- "61-3-535. Vehicle reregistration by mail -- renewal cards and reregistration notice by mail. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an owner of the following types of motor vehicles may reregister by mail:
- 24 (a) light vehicles, metercycles, quadricycles, and other vehicles subject to tax under 61-3-504(2); 25 and
  - (b) motorcycles, travel trailers, campers, and motor homes subject to a fee in lieu of tax under 61-3-521 and [section 1].
    - (2) The option to reregister by mail need only be made available for vehicles, motor homes, and travel trailers registered at the close of the expiring registration period in the name of the applicant for reregistration and only if the value, age, length, or other criteria used to determine the tax or fee is available



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- (3) The department shall develop a procedure to facilitate the reregistration by mail of the vehicles listed in subsection (1). The mail reregistration procedure developed by the department must include a procedure to facilitate automated handling of mail reregistration or recertification.
- (4) The procedure implemented by the department to permit reregistration or camper decal application by mail must provide for a written reminder notice by mail to a vehicle owner of the requirement to reregister the owner's vehicle with the county treasurer or to apply for the annual camper decal.
- (5) The department shall adopt rules to implement the mail reregistration and decal application procedure."

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 61, chapter 3, part 5, and the provisions of Title 61, chapter 3, part 5, apply to [section 1].

NEW SECTION. Section 14. Effective date. [This act] is effective January 1, 1996.

16 -END-

1	SCINATE BILL INU. 101
2	INTRODUCED BY STANG, TOEWS, TUSS, ELLIOTT, SQUIRES, FORRESTER
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REPLACING THE TAX ON MOTORCYCLES WITH A FEE IN LIEU
5	OF TAX; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-9-141, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-360, 20-9-501, 20-10-144
6	20-10-146, 61-3-503, 61-3-504, 61-3-509, AND 61-3-535, MCA; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED
7	EFFECTIVE DATE."
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.





## HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

April 5, 1995

Page 1 of 2

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Taxation report that Senate Bill 161 (third reading

copy -- blue) be concurred in as amended.

Signed:

Chase Hibbard, Chair

Carried by: Rep. Raney

### And, that such amendments read:

1. Page 1.

Following: line 16

Insert: "(a) The fee schedule for a motorcycle with an engine that measures 250 cubic centimeters or less is as follows:

(i) less than 2 years old, \$25;

(ii) 2 years old and less than 5 years old, \$20;

(iii) 5 years old and less than 11 years old, \$15; and

(iv) 11 years old and older, \$10."

Renumber: subsequent subsections

2. Page 1, line 17.

Strike: "1"
Insert: "251"

Strike: "centimeter"
Insert: "centimeters"

3. Page 1, line 19.

Strike: "<u>\$30</u>" Insert: "\$50"

4. Page 1, line 20.

Strike: "<u>\$25</u>" Insert: "\$40"

SB 161

HOUSE

781303SC.Hbk

Committee Vote: Yes  $\sqrt[3]{0}$ , No  $\sqrt[3]{0}$ .

5. Page 1, line 21. Strike: "<u>\$15</u>" Insert: "\$25"

6. Page 1, line 22. Strike: "\$10" Insert: "\$15"

-END-



# HOUSE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT

Senate Bill 161 Representative Story

> April 7, 1995 7:58 am Page 1 of 1

Mr. Chairman: I move to amend Senate Bill 161 (third reading copy -- blue).

Signed:

Representative Story

And, that such amendments to Senate Bill 161 read as follows:

AMEND HOUSE TAX COMMITTEE REPORT DATED APRIL 5, 1995, AS FOLLOWS: Strip amendments 1 through 6 in their entirety

- PATO -

ADOPT 97-2

REJECT

SB 161 HOUSE 800758CW.Hbk

1	SENATE BILL NO. 161
2	INTRODUCED BY STANG, TOEWS, TUSS, ELLIOTT, SQUIRES, FORRESTER
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REPLACING THE TAX ON MOTORCYCLES WITH A FEE IN LIEU
5	OF TAX; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-9-141, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, 20-9-360, 20-9-501, 20-10-144
6	20-10-146, 61-3-503, 61-3-504, 61-3-509, AND 61-3-535, MCA; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED
7	EFFECTIVE DATE."
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Fee in lieu of tax for motorcycles schedule of fees. (1) (a) There
12	is a fee in lieu of property tax imposed on motorcycles. The fee is in addition to annual registration fees.
13	(b) The fee imposed by subsection (1)(a) need not be paid by a dealer for motorcycles that
14	constitute inventory of the dealership.
15	(2) The owner of a motorcycle shall pay a fee based on the age of the motorcycle and the size of
16	the engine, as follows:
17	(a) The fee schedule for a motorcycle with an engine that measures from 1 cubic centimeter to 600
18	cubic centimeters is as follows:
19	(i) less than 2 years old, <del>\$50</del> <u>\$30</u> ;
20	(ii) 2 years old and less than 5 years old, \$45 \$25;
21	(iii) 5 years old and less than 11 years old, <del>\$30</del> <u>\$15</u> ; and
22	(iv) 11 years old and older, <del>\$20</del> <u>\$10</u> .
23	(b) The fee schedule for a motorcycle with an engine that measures from 601 cubic centimeters
24	to 1,000 cubic centimeters is as follows:
25	(i) less than 2 years old, \$70;
26	(ii) 2 years old and less than 5 years old, \$55;
27	(iii) 5 years old and less than 11 years old, \$40; and
28	(iv) 11 years old and older, \$30.
29	(c) The fee schedule for a motorcycle with an engine that measures 1,001 cubic centimeters and
30	larger is as follows:



ŀ	(i) less than 2 years old, \$110,
2	(ii) 2 years old and less than 5 years old, \$90;
3	(iii) 5 years old and less than 11 years old, \$65; and
4	(iv) 11 years old and older, \$40.
5	(d) The age of a motorcycle is determined by subtracting the manufacturer's designated model year
6	from the current calendar year.
7	
8	Section 2. Section 20-9-141, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"20-9-141. Computation of general fund net levy requirement by county superintendent. (1) The
10	county superintendent shall compute the levy requirement for each district's general fund on the basis of
11	the following procedure:
12	(a) Determine the funding required for the district's final general fund budget less the sum of direc
13	state aid and the special education allowable cost payment for the district by totaling:
14	(i) the district's nonisolated school BASE budget requirement to be met by a district levy a
15	provided in 20-9-303; and
16	(ii) any general fund budget amount adopted by the trustees of the district under the provisions of
17	20-9-308 and 20-9-353, including any additional funding for a general fund budget that exceeds the
18	maximum general fund budget.
19	(b) Determine the money available for the reduction of the property tax on the district for the
20	general fund by totaling:
21	(i) the general fund balance reappropriated, as established under the provisions of 20-9-104;
22	(ii) amounts received in the last fiscal year for which revenue reporting was required for each of the
23	fallowing:
24	(A) tuition payments for out-of-district pupils under the provisions of 20-5-321 through 20-5-323
25	(B) revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2)
26	61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
27	(C) net proceeds taxes for new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and
28	incremental production, as defined in 15-23-601;
29	(D) interest earned by the investment of general fund cash in accordance with the provisions of
30	20-9-213(4);



1	(E) revenue from corporation license taxes collected from financial institutions under the provisions
2	of 15-31-702; and

- (F) any other revenue received during the school fiscal year that may be used to finance the general fund, excluding any guaranteed tax base aid; and
- (iii) (A) pursuant to subsection (4), anticipated revenue from local government severance taxes as provided in 15-36-112; and
  - (B) pursuant to subsection (4), anticipated revenue from coal gross proceeds under 15-23-703.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), subtract the money available to reduce the property tax required to finance the general fund that has been determined in subsection (1)(b) from any general fund budget amount adopted by the trustees of the district, up to the BASE budget amount, to determine the general fund BASE budget levy requirement.
- (d) Subtract any amount remaining after the determination in subsection (1)(c) from any additional funding requirement to be met by an over-BASE budget amount, a district levy as provided in 20-9-303, and any additional financing as provided in 20-9-353 to determine any additional general fund levy requirements.
- (2) The county superintendent shall calculate the number of mills to be levied on the taxable property in the district to finance the general fund levy requirement for any amount that does not exceed the BASE budget amount for the district by dividing the amount determined in subsection (1)(c) by the sum of:
- (a) the amount of guaranteed tax base aid that the district will receive for each mill levied, as certified by the superintendent of public instruction; and
  - (b) the taxable valuation of the district divided by 1,000.
- (3) The net general fund levy requirement determined in subsections (1)(c) and (1)(d) must be reported to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August by the county superintendent as the general fund net levy requirement for the district, and a levy must be set by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142.
- (4) For each school district, the department of revenue shall calculate and report to the county superintendent the amount of revenue anticipated for the ensuing fiscal year from local government severance taxes, as provided in 15-36-112, and from revenue from coal gross proceeds under 15-23-703."



Section 3. S	Section	20-9-331.	MCA, is	amended	to	read:
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"20-9-331. Basic county tax and other revenues revenue for county equalization of the elementary district BASE funding program. (1) The county commissioners of each county shall levy an annual basic tax of 33 mills on the dollar of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for property subject to a tax or fee under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state BASE funding program support. The revenue collected from this levy must be apportioned to the support of the elementary BASE funding programs of the school districts in the county and to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the following manner:

- (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised by this levy that is retained by the county, the sum of the estimated revenue identified in subsection (2) must be subtracted from the total of the BASE funding programs of all elementary districts of the county.
- (b) If the basic levy and other revenue prescribed by this section produce more revenue than is required to repay a state advance for county equalization, the county treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the state treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.
- (2) The revenue realized from the county's portion of the levy prescribed by this section and the revenue from the following sources must be used for the equalization of the elementary BASE funding program of the county as prescribed in 20-9-335, and a separate accounting must be kept of the revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 20-9-212(1):
- (a) the portion of the federal Taylor Grazing Act funds distributed to a county and designated for the common school fund under the provisions of 17-3-222;
- (b) the portion of the federal flood control act funds distributed to a county and designated for expenditure for the benefit of the county common schools under the provisions of 17-3-232;
- (c) all money paid into the county treasury as a result of fines for violations of law, except money paid to a justice's court, and the use of which is not otherwise specified by law;
- (d) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's accounts for the various sources of revenue established or referred to in this section;
  - (e) any federal or state money distributed to the county as payment in lieu of property taxation,



including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213;

- (f) gross proceeds taxes from coal under 15-23-703;
- (g) net proceeds taxes for new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and incremental production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other production occurring after December 31, 1988; and
- (h) anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."

## Section 4. Section 20-9-333, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-333. Basic special levy and other revenue revenue for county equalization of high school district BASE funding program. (1) The county commissioners of each county shall levy an annual basic special tax for high schools of 22 mills on the dollar of the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, except for property subject to a tax or fee under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204, for the purposes of local and state BASE funding program support. The revenue collected from this levy must be apportioned to the support of the BASE funding programs of high school districts in the county and to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, in the following manner:

- (a) In order to determine the amount of revenue raised by this levy that is retained by the county, the sum of the estimated revenue identified in subsection (2) must be subtracted from the sum of the county's high school tuition obligation and the total of the BASE funding programs of all high school districts of the county.
- (b) If the basic levy and other revenue prescribed by this section produce more revenue than is required to repay a state advance for county equalization, the county treasurer shall remit the surplus funds to the state treasurer for deposit to the state special revenue fund, state equalization aid account, immediately upon occurrence of a surplus balance and each subsequent month thereafter, with any final remittance due no later than June 20 of the fiscal year for which the levy has been set.
- (2) The revenue realized from the county's portion of the levy prescribed in this section and the revenue from the following sources must be used for the equalization of the high school BASE funding program of the county as prescribed in 20-9-335, and a separate accounting must be kept of the revenue by the county treasurer in accordance with 20-9-212(1):



- (a) any money remaining at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year in the county treasurer's accounts for the various sources of revenue established in this section;
- (b) any federal or state money distributed to the county as payment in lieu of property taxation, including federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213;
  - (c) gross proceeds taxes from coal under 15-23-703;
- (d) net proceeds taxes for new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and incremental production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other production occurring after December 31, 1988; and
- (e) anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204."

Section 5. Section 20-9-360, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-360. State equalization aid levy. (1) There is a levy of 40 mills imposed by the county commissioners of each county on all taxable property within the state, except property for which a tax or fee is required under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204. Except as provided in subsection (2), proceeds of the levy must be remitted to the state treasurer and must be deposited to the credit of the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to the public schools of Montana.

(2) For the benefit of each municipality that created an urban renewal area and adopted a tax increment financing provision for the urban renewal area prior to July 1, 1990, the state treasurer shall distribute each fiscal year from the state equalization aid levy to the municipality the amount, if any, equal to the product of the incremental taxable value of the urban renewal area times the reduced school levy for the area, each calculated for the fiscal year. The reduced school levy for a fiscal year is the difference between the aggregate amount of all property tax levies for school purposes in the urban renewal area, expressed in mills, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1989, and the aggregate amount of all property tax levies for school purposes in the area or the district, expressed in mills, in the fiscal year, including the state equalization aid levy. The state treasurer shall distribute the amounts to municipalities in two equal installments on December 31 and June 30 of the fiscal year."

Section 6. Section 20-9-501, MCA, is amended to read:



"20-9-501. Retirement fund. (1) The trustees of a district employing personnel who are members
of the teachers' retirement system or the public employees' retirement system or who are covered by
unemployment insurance or who are covered by any federal social security system requiring employer
contributions shall establish a retirement fund for the purposes of budgeting and paying the employer's
contributions to the systems. The district's contribution for each employee who is a member of the
teachers' retirement system must be calculated in accordance with Title 19, chapter 20, part 6. The
district's contribution for each employee who is a member of the public employees' retirement system must
be calculated in accordance with 19-3-316. The district's contributions for each employee covered by any
federal social security system must be paid in accordance with federal law and regulation. The district's
contribution for each employee who is covered by unemployment insurance must be paid in accordance
with Title 39, chapter 51, part 11.

- (2) The trustees of a district required to make a contribution to a system referred to in subsection (1) shall include in the retirement fund of the preliminary budget the estimated amount of the employer's contribution. After the final retirement fund budget has been adopted, the trustees shall pay the employer contributions to the systems in accordance with the financial administration provisions of this title.
- (3) When the final retirement fund budget has been adopted, the county superintendent shall establish the levy requirement by:
- (a) determining the sum of the money available to reduce the retirement fund levy requirement by adding:
- (i) any anticipated money that may be realized in the retirement fund during the ensuing school fiscal year, including anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
- (ii) net proceeds taxes and local government severance taxes on any other oil and gas production occurring after December 31, 1988;
  - (iii) coal gross proceeds taxes under 15-23-703;
- (iv) any fund balance available for reappropriation as determined by subtracting the amount of the end-of-the-year fund balance earmarked as the retirement fund operating reserve for the ensuing school fiscal year by the trustees from the end-of-the-year fund balance in the retirement fund. The retirement fund operating reserve may not be more than 35% of the final retirement fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year and must be used for the purpose of paying retirement fund warrants issued by the district under



- the final retirement fund budget; and
- (v) any other revenue anticipated that may be realized in the retirement fund during the ensuing school fiscal year, excluding any guaranteed tax base aid.
- (b) notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (8), subtracting the money available for reduction of the levy requirement, as determined in subsection (3)(a), from the budgeted amount for expenditures in the final retirement fund budget.
  - (4) The county superintendent shall:
- (a) total the net retirement fund levy requirements separately for all elementary school districts, all high school districts, and all community college districts of the county, including any prorated joint district or special education cooperative agreement levy requirements; and
- (b) report each levy requirement to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August as the respective county levy requirements for elementary district, high school district, and community college district retirement funds.
  - (5) The county commissioners shall fix and set the county levy in accordance with 20-9-142.
- (6) The net retirement fund levy requirement for a joint elementary district or a joint high school district must be prorated to each county in which a part of the district is located in the same proportion as the district ANB of the joint district is distributed by pupil residence in each county. The county superintendents of the counties affected shall jointly determine the net retirement fund levy requirement for each county as provided in 20-9-151.
- (7) The net retirement fund levy requirement for districts that are members of special education cooperative agreements must be prorated to each county in which the district is located in the same proportion as the special education cooperative budget is prorated to the member school districts. The county superintendents of the counties affected shall jointly determine the net retirement fund levy requirement for each county in the same manner as provided in 20-9-151, and the county commissioners shall fix and levy the net retirement fund levy for each county in the same manner as provided in 20-9-152.
- (8) The county superintendent shall calculate the number of mills to be levied on the taxable property in the county to finance the retirement fund net levy requirement by dividing the amount determined in subsection (4)(a) by the sum of:
- (a) the amount of guaranteed tax base aid that the county will receive for each mill levied, as certified by the superintendent of public instruction; and



1	(b) the taxable valuation of the district divided by 1,000."
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3	Section 7. Section 20-10-144, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"20-10-144. Computation of revenue and net tax levy requirements for district transportation fund
5	budget. Before the fourth Monday of July and in accordance with 20-9-123, the county superintendent
6	shall compute the revenue available to finance the transportation fund budget of each district. The county
7	superintendent shall compute the revenue for each district on the following basis:
8	(1) The "schedule amount" of the preliminary budget expenditures that is derived from the rate
9	schedules in 20-10-141 and 20-10-142 must be determined by adding the following amounts:
0	(a) the sum of the maximum reimbursable expenditures for all approved school bus routes
1	maintained by the district (to determine the maximum reimbursable expenditure, multiply the applicable rate
12 -	per bus mile by the total number of miles to be traveled during the ensuing school fiscal year on each bus
13	route approved by the county transportation committee and maintained by the district); plus
14	(b) the total of all individual transportation per diem reimbursement rates for the district as
5	determined from the contracts submitted by the district multiplied by the number of pupil-instruction days
16	scheduled for the ensuing school attendance year; plus
17	(c) any estimated costs for supervised home study or supervised correspondence study for the
18	ensuing school fiscal year; plus
19	(d) the amount budgeted on the preliminary budget for the contingency amount permitted in
20	20-10-143, except if the amount exceeds 10% of the total of subsections (1)(a), (1)(b), and (1)(c) or \$100,
21	whichever is larger, the contingency amount on the preliminary budget must be reduced to the limitation
22	amount and used in this determination of the schedule amount; plus
23	(e) any estimated costs for transporting a child out of district when the child has mandatory
24	approval to attend school in a district outside the district of residence.
25	(2) (a) The schedule amount determined in subsection (1) or the total preliminary transportation



revenue to be budgeted on the following basis:

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fund budget, whichever is smaller, is divided by 2 and is used to determine the available state and county

reimbursement for the transportation of special education pupils under the provisions of 20-7-442 must be

50% of the schedule amount attributed to the transportation of special education pupils; and

(i) one-half is the budgeted state transportation reimbursement, except that the state transportation

(ii) one-half is	the budgeted county tra	ansportation fund re	eimbursement and m	nust be financed in	n the
manner provided in 2	0-10-146.				

- (b) When the district has a sufficient amount of cash for reappropriation and other sources of district revenue, as determined in subsection (3), to reduce the total district obligation for financing to zero, any remaining amount of district revenue and cash reappropriated must be used to reduce the county financing obligation in subsection (2)(a)(ii) and, if the county financing obligations are reduced to zero, to reduce the state financial obligation in subsection (2)(a)(i).
- (c) The county revenue requirement for a joint district, after the application of any district money under subsection (2)(b), must be prorated to each county incorporated by the joint district in the same proportion as the ANB of the joint district is distributed by pupil residence in each county.
- (3) The total of the money available for the reduction of property tax on the district for the transportation fund must be determined by totaling:
- (a) anticipated federal money received under the provisions of Title I of Public Law 81-874 or other anticipated federal money received in lieu of that federal act;
- (b) anticipated payments from other districts for providing school bus transportation services for the district;
- (c) anticipated payments from a parent or guardian for providing school bus transportation services for a child;
- (d) anticipated or reappropriated interest to be earned by the investment of transportation fund cash in accordance with the provisions of 20-9-213(4);
- 21 (e) anticipated or reappropriated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517, 23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
  - (f) anticipated revenue from coal gross proceeds under 15-23-703;
  - (g) anticipated net proceeds taxes for new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and incremental production, as defined in 15-23-601, and local government severance taxes on any other production occurring after December 31, 1988;
- 27 (h) anticipated transportation payments for out-of-district pupils under the provisions of 20-5-320 through 20-5-324;
  - (i) any other revenue anticipated by the trustees to be earned during the ensuing school fiscal year that may be used to finance the transportation fund; and



- (j) any fund balance available for reappropriation as determined by subtracting the amount of the end-of-the-year fund balance earmarked as the transportation fund operating reserve for the ensuing school fiscal year by the trustees from the end-of-the-year fund balance in the transportation fund. The operating reserve may not be more than 20% of the final transportation fund budget for the ensuing school fiscal year and is for the purpose of paying transportation fund warrants issued by the district under the final transportation fund budget.
  - (4) The district levy requirement for each district's transportation fund must be computed by:
- (a) subtracting the schedule amount calculated in subsection (1) from the total preliminary transportation budget amount; and
- (b) subtracting the amount of money available to reduce the property tax on the district, as determined in subsection (3), from the amount determined in subsection (4)(a).
- (5) The transportation fund levy requirements determined in subsection (4) for each district must be reported to the county commissioners on the fourth Monday of August by the county superintendent as the transportation fund levy requirements for the district, and the levy must be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142."

Section 8. Section 20-10-146, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-10-146. County transportation reimbursement. (1) The apportionment of the county transportation reimbursement by the county superintendent for school bus transportation or individual transportation that is actually rendered by a district in accordance with this title, board of public education transportation policy, and the transportation rules of the superintendent of public instruction must be the same as the state transportation reimbursement payment, except that:

- (a) if any cash was used to reduce the budgeted county transportation reimbursement under the provisions of 20-10-144(2)(b), the annual apportionment is limited to the budget amount;
- (b) when the county transportation reimbursement for a school bus has been prorated between two or more counties because the school bus is conveying pupils of more than one district located in the counties, the apportionment of the county transportation reimbursement must be adjusted to pay the amount computed under the proration; and
- (c) when county transportation reimbursement is required under the mandatory attendance agreement provisions of 20-5-321.



1	(2) The county transportation net levy requirement for the financing of the county transportation
2	fund reimbursements to districts is computed by:
3	(a) totaling the net requirement for all districts of the county, including reimbursements to a specia
4	education cooperative or prorated reimbursements to joint districts or reimbursements under the mandators
5	attendance agreement provisions of 20-5-321;
6	(b) determining the sum of the money available to reduce the county transportation net leve
7	requirement by adding:
8	(i) anticipated money that may be realized in the county transportation fund during the ensuing
9	school fiscal year, including anticipated revenue from property taxes and fees imposed under 23-2-517
0	23-2-803, 61-3-504(2), 61-3-521, [section 1], 61-3-537, and 67-3-204;
1	(ii) net proceeds taxes and local government severance taxes on other oil and gas production
2	occurring after December 31, 1988;
3	(iii) coal gross proceeds taxes under 15-23-703;
4	(iv) any fund balance available for reappropriation from the end-of-the-year fund balance in the
5	county transportation fund;
16	(v) federal forest reserve funds allocated under the provisions of 17-3-213; and
17	(vi) other revenue anticipated that may be realized in the county transportation fund during the
18	ensuing school fiscal year; and
9	(c) subtracting the money available, as determined in subsection (2)(b), to reduce the levy
20	requirement from the county transportation net levy requirement.
21	(3) The net levy requirement determined in subsection (2)(c) must be reported to the county
22	commissioners on the fourth Monday of August by the county superintendent, and a levy must be set by
23	the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142.
24	(4) The county superintendent shall apportion the county transportation reimbursement from the
25	proceeds of the county transportation fund. The county superintendent shall order the county treasurer to
26	make the apportionments in accordance with 20-9-212(2) and after the receipt of the semiannual state
2 <b>7</b>	transportation reimbursement payments."
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29	Section 9. Section 61-3-503, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"61-3-503. Assessment (1) Except as provided in 61-3-520 and subsection (2) of this section



the following apply to the taxation of motor vehicles:

- (a) Except as provided in subsections (1)(c) through (1)(e), a person who files an application for registration or reregistration of a motor vehicle shall before filing the application with the county treasurer submit the application to the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall enter on the application in a space to be provided for that purpose the market value and taxable value of the vehicle as of January 1 of the year for which the application for registration is made.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (1)(c), motor vehicles are assessed for taxes on January 1 in each year irrespective of the time fixed by law for the assessment of other classes of personal property and irrespective of whether the levy and tax may be a lien upon real property within the state. A motor vehicle is not subject to assessment, levy, and taxation more than once in each year.
- (c) Vehicles subject to the provisions of 61-3-313 through 61-3-316 must be assessed as of the first day of the registration period, using the average trade-in or wholesale value as of January 1 of the year of assessment of the vehicle as contained in the most recent volume of the Mountain States Edition of the National Automobile Dealers Association (N.A.D.A.) Official Used Car Guide, the National Edition of N.A.D.A. Appraisal Guides Official Older Used Car Guide, or another nationally published used vehicle or appraisal guide approved by the department of revenue or, for a vehicle that was never listed in any edition of the preceding guides, the retail value of the vehicle as determined by the department of revenue, and thereafter depreciated 10% per a year until a value of \$500 is reached, not including additions or deductions for options and mileage but including additions or deductions, whether or not one of the preceding guides is used, for diesel engines; and a lien for taxes and fees due on the vehicle occurs on the anniversary date of the registration and continues until the fees and taxes have been paid. If the value shown in any of the appraisal guides listed in this section is less than \$500, the department shall value the vehicle at \$500.
- (d) Motoroyolos and quadricycles Must be assessed, using the greater of the following:
  - (i) \$250; or
- (ii) the average trade-in or wholesale value as of January 1 of the year of assessment of the vehicle as contained in the most recent volume of the applicable National Edition of the N.A.D.A. Motorcycle/Moped/ATV Appraisal Guide or N.A.D.A. Recreational Vehicle Appraisal Guide or another nationally published used vehicle or appraisal guide approved by the department of revenue, not including



additions or deductions for options and mileage.

- (e) If a vehicle assessed under subsection (1)(c) or (1)(d) is not originally listed in the applicable N.A.D.A. guide or other approved guide, the department of revenue shall depreciate the original f.o.b. factory list price, f.o.b. port-of-entry list price, or the manufacturer's suggested list price, using the following methods:
- (i) if the new car sales tax has been previously paid and the vehicle is less than 1 year in age, the depreciation percentage is 20%; or
- (ii) if the vehicle is 1 year or older in age and it is not listed in any of the appraisal guides listed in this section, the department of revenue shall determine the depreciation percentage to approximate the average wholesale or trade-in values in the current N.A.D.A. guides or other approved guides referred to in this subsection (1). For purposes of this subsection (1), the age of the vehicle is determined by subtracting the manufacturer's model year of the vehicle from the calendar year of assessment.
- (f) When a minimum value of \$500 is reached, the value must remain at that minimum as long as the vehicle is registered.
- (g) If a previously registered vehicle is no longer listed in the applicable N.A.D.A. guide or other approved guide, the department of revenue shall depreciate the value of the vehicle at the rate of 10% a year until a minimum amount of \$500 is attained, and the value must remain at that amount as long as the vehicle is registered.
- (2) The provisions of subsections (1)(a) through (1)(g) do not apply to motorcycles, motor homes, travel trailers, campers, or mobile homes as defined in 15-1-101(1)."

Section 10. Section 61-3-504, MCA, is amended to read:

- "61-3-504. Computation of tax. (1) The amount of taxes on a motor vehicle, other than an automobile, truck having a rated capacity of 1 ton or less, motorcycle, quadricycle, motor home, travel trailer, camper, or mobile home, is computed and determined by the county treasurer on the basis of the levy of the year preceding the current year of application for registration or reregistration.
- (2) The amount of tax on an automobile or truck having a rated capacity of 1 ton or less, except for vehicles owned by disabled veterans qualifying for special license plates under 61-3-332(10)(c)(i)(A), and on a metercycle or quadricycle is 2% of the value determined under 61-3-503.
  - (3) The amount of tax on fleet vehicles subject to the provisions of 61-3-318 is 1% of the value



determined	under	61	-3-503
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(4) For all taxable motor vehicles, the amount of tax is entered on the application form in a space provided therefor for that purpose."

#### Section 11. Section 61-3-509, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-3-509. Disposition of taxes. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the county treasurer shall, after deducting the district court fee, credit all taxes on motor vehicles and fees in lieu of tax on motorcycles, motor homes, travel trailers, and campers collected under 61-3-504, 61-3-521, [section 1], and 61-3-537 to a motor vehicle suspense fund, and at some time between March 1 and March 10 of each year and every 60 days thereafter after that date, the county treasurer shall distribute the money in the motor vehicle suspense fund in the relative proportions required by the levies for state, county, school district, and municipal purposes in the same manner as personal property taxes are distributed.

(2) The county treasurer shall deduct as a district court fee 7% of the amount of the 2% tax collected on an automobile or truck having a rated capacity of 1 ton or less. The county treasurer shall credit the fee for district courts to a separate suspense account and shall forward the amount in the account to the state treasurer at the time that the county treasurer distributes the motor vehicle suspense fund. The state treasurer shall credit amounts received under this subsection to the general fund to be used for purposes of state funding of the district court expenses as provided in 3-5-901."

#### Section 12. Section 61-3-535, MCA, is amended to read:

- "61-3-535. Vehicle reregistration by mail -- renewal cards and reregistration notice by mail. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an owner of the following types of motor vehicles may reregister by mail:
- (a) light vehicles, metercycles, quadricycles, and other vehicles subject to tax under 61-3-504(2); and
- (b) motorcycles, travel trailers, campers, and motor homes subject to a fee in lieu of tax under 61-3-521 and (section 1).
- (2) The option to reregister by mail need only be made available for vehicles, motor homes, and travel trailers registered at the close of the expiring registration period in the name of the applicant for reregistration and only if the value, age, length, or other criteria used to determine the tax or fee is available



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- (3) The department shall develop a procedure to facilitate the reregistration by mail of the vehicles listed in subsection (1). The mail reregistration procedure developed by the department must include a procedure to facilitate automated handling of mail reregistration or recertification.
- (4) The procedure implemented by the department to permit reregistration or camper decal application by mail must provide for a written reminder notice by mail to a vehicle owner of the requirement to reregister the owner's vehicle with the county treasurer or to apply for the annual camper decal.
- (5) The department shall adopt rules to implement the mail reregistration and decal application procedure."

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 61, chapter 3, part 5, and the provisions of Title 61, chapter 3, part 5, apply to [section 1].

NEW SECTION. Section 14. Effective date. [This act] is effective January 1, 1996.

16 -END-

