RODUCED BILL

Fisher 1 SCNATE BILL NO. 421 2 INTRODUCED BY 3 4 AMENDING THE PROPE PLEMENTING /E MEASURE NO. 105 BY DELE TIONS: PROVIDING 5 TING CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS Fucha TAXES ARE CAPPED AT 1994 LEVELS; PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTORS OF A TA PROPERT UNIT MAY AUTHORIZE MILL LEVIES THAT EXCEED THE LIMITATIONS OF TITLE 15, CHAPTER 10, PAR 4, MCA; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-6-2544; 35-10-402, 15-10-412, AND 90-5-12, MCA; AND PRÓ 8 AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE 9 くんじらじみつ 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE OF MONTAN 11 S 12 Section 1. Section 15-10/402, MCA,/is/amended to read: 13 "15-10-402. Property tax limited to 1986 1994 levels. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) 14 15 and (3), the amount of taxes levied on property described in 15-6-133, 15-6-134, and 15-6-136 may not, 16 for any taxing jurisdiction, exceed the amount levied for taxable tax year 1986 1994. 17 (2) The limitation contained in subsection (1) does not apply to levies for rural improvement districts, Title 7, chapter 12, part 21; special improvement districts, Title 7, chapter 12, part 41; elementary 18 19 and high school districts, Title 20; juvenile detention programs authorized under 7 6 502; or bonded 20 indebtedness. (3) New construction or improvements to or deletions from property described in subsection (1) 21 22 are subject to taxation at 1986 1994 levels. 23 (4) As used in this section, the "amount of taxes levied" and the "amount levied" mean the actual 24 dollar amount of taxes imposed on an individual piece of property, notwithstanding an increase or decrease in value due to inflation, reappraisal, adjustments in the percentage multiplier used to convert appraised 25 value to taxable value, changes in the number of mills levied, or increase or decrease in the value of a mill." 26 27 Section 2. Section 15-10-412, MCA, is amended to read: 28 "15-10-412. Property tax limited to 1986 1994 levels -- clarification -- extension to all property 29 30 classes. Section 15-10-402 is interpreted and clarified as follows:



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1	(1) The limitation to 1986 <u>1994</u> levels is extended to apply <u>applies</u> to all classes of property
2	described in Title 15, chapter 6, part 1.
3	(2) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied is interpreted to mean means that, except as
4	otherwise provided in this section, the actual tax liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar
5	amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 <u>1994</u> tax year. In tax years thereafter, the property must be
6	taxed in each taxing unit at the 1986 <u>1994</u> cap or the product of the taxable value and mills levied,
7	whichever is less for each taxing unit , except in a taxing unit that levied a tax in tax years 1983-through
8	1985 but did not levy a tax-in 1986, in which case the actual tax-liability for an individual property is
9	capped at the dollar amount due in that taxing unit for the 1985 tax year.
10	(3) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not prohibit a further increase in the total
11	taxable valuation of a taxing unit as a result of:
12	(a) annexation of real property and improvements into a taxing unit;
13	(b) construction, expansion, or remodeling of improvements;
14	(c) transfer of property into a taxing unit;
15	(d) subdivision of real property;
16	(e) reclassification of property;
17	(f) increases in the amount of production or the value of production for property described in
18	15-6-131 or 15-6-132;
19	(g) transfer of property from tax-exempt to taxable status; or
20	(h) revaluations caused by:
21	(i)— øyelical reappraisal; or
22	(iii) expansion, addition, replacement, or remodeling of improvements.
23	(4) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not prohibit a further increase in the taxable
24	valuation or in the actual tax liability on individual property in each class as a result of:
25	(a) a revaluation caused by:
26	(i) construction, expansion, replacement, or remodeling of improvements that adds value to the
27	property; or
28	(ii) cyclical reappraisal;
29	(b) transfer of property into a taxing unit;
30	(c) reclassification of property;



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1 (d) increases in the amount of production or the value of production for property described in 2 15-6-131 or 15-6-132; 3 (e) annexation of the individual property into a new taxing unit; or 4 (f) conversion of the individual property from tax-exempt to taxable status. 5 (5) Property in class four is valued according-to the procedures-used in-1986, including the 6 designation of 1982 as the base year, until the reappraisal cycle beginning January 1, 1986, is completed 7 and new valuations are placed on the tax rolls and a new base year designated, if the property is: 8 (a)-new construction; 9 (b) expanded, deleted, replaced, or remodeled improvements; 10 (c) annexed property; or 11 (d) property converted from tax exempt to taxable status. (6) Property described in subsections (5)(a) through (5)(d) that is not class four property is valued 12 13 according to the procedures used in 1986 but is also subject to the dollar cap in each taxing unit based on 14 1986 mills levied. 15 (7)(5) The limitation on the amount of taxes, as clarified in this section, is intended to leave the 16 property appraisal and valuation methodology of the department of revenue intact. Determinations of 17 county classifications, salaries of local government officers, and all other matters in which total taxable 18 valuation is an integral component are not affected by 15-10-401 and 15-10-402 except for the use of 19 taxable valuation in fixing tax levies. In fixing tax levies, the taxing units of local government may anticipate 20 the deficiency in revenues resulting from the tax limitations in 15-10-401 and 15-10-402, while 21 understanding that regardless of the amount of mills levied, a taxpayer's liability may not exceed the dollar 22 amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 1994 tax year. unless: 23 (a) except as provided in subsection (8)(a), the taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5% 24 or more from the 1986 tax year. If a taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5% or more from the 25 1986 tax year, it may levy additional mills to compensate for the decreased taxable valuation, but the mills 26 levied may not-exceed a number calculated to equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986 tax year 27 in that taxing unit. 28 (b) a levy authorized under Title 20 raised less revenue in 1986 than was raised in either 1984 or 29 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the votors in the taxing unit, raise each year

30 thereafter an additional number of mills but may not levy more revenue than the 3 year average of revenue



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1 raised for that purpose during 1984, 1985, and 1986;

2	(c) a levy authorized in 50-2-111 that was made in 1986 was for less than the number of mills
3	levied in either 1984 or 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the voters in the taxing
4	unit, lovy each year thereafter an additional number of mills but may not levy more than the 3-year average
5	number of mills levied for that purpose during 1984, 1985, and 1986.
6	(8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8)(b), if a taxing unit has levied additional mills under
7	subsection (7)(a) to compensate for a decrease in taxable valuation, it may continue to levy additional mills
8	to equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986-tax year when the taxing unit's taxable valuation
9	is greater than 95% but less than 100% of the taxing unit's taxable valuation in tax year 1986.
10	(b) When the taxable valuation of a taxing unit that levied additional mills under subsection (7)(a)
11	or {8}{a} is equal to or greater-than the taxing unit's taxable valuation in tax year 1986, it may not levy
12	additional mills to compensate for a subsequent decrease in taxable valuation unless the conditions of
13	subsection (7)(a) are satisfied.
14	(9)(6) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to the following levy or special
15	assessment categories, whether or not they are based on commitments made before or after approval of
16	15 10 401 and 15 10 402 <u>tax year 1994</u> :
17	(a) rural improvement districts;
18	(b) special improvement districts;
19	(c) levies pledged for the repayment of bonded indebtedness, including tax increment bonds;
20	(d) city street maintenance districts;
21	(e) tax increment financing districts;
22	(f) satisfaction of judgments against a taxing unit;
23	(g) street lighting assessments;
24	(h) revolving funds to support any categories specified in this subsection (9); and
25	(i)- levies for economic development-authorized pursuant to 90 5-112(4);
26	(j) levies authorized under 7-6-502 for juvenile detention programs;
27	(k) levics—authorized—under—76-15-531and—76-15-532 for conservation—district—special
28	administrative assessments;
29	(I) elementary and high school districts that have, through tax year 1997, a general fund budget
30	less than the BASE budget under 20-9-308. ; and



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1	(m) voted poor fund levies authorized under 53-2-322.
2	(10)(7) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply in a taxing unit if the voters
3	in the taxing unit approve an increase in tax liability following a resolution of the governing body of the
4	taxing unit containing under one of the following methods:
5	(a) If the laws governing the taxing unit or a particular fund of the taxing unit specifically allow for
6	a vote of the electorate to impose the tax or to change the rate of the tax, then the tax may be imposed
7	or the rate increased after approval of the electorate of the taxing unit. Unless the law providing for the
8	vote on the tax provides another time period, the approved tax or increase in the tax is valid for 2 years.
9	(b) If the taxing unit or a particular fund of the taxing unit does not have a statutory basis for
10	holding an election on whether to impose or to change a tax, the governing body of the taxing unit may
11	refer the question of whether to impose the tax or to change the tax to the electorate of the taxing unit.
12	The resolution must provide for the duration of the imposition or change in the tax. The duration may not
13	exceed 6 years. The resolution must contain:
14	(i) a finding that there are insufficient funds to adequately operate the taxing unit or applicable
15	governmental function as a result of 15 10 401 and 15 10 402 the limitations of this part;
16	(b)(iii) an explanation of the nature of the financial emergency;
17	$\frac{1}{1}$ (iii) an estimate of the amount of funding shortfall expected by the taxing unit;
18	(d)(iv) a statement that applicable fund balances are or by the end of the fiscal year will be
19	depleted;
20	(a)(v) a finding that there are no alternative sources of revenue;
21	(f)[vi) a summary of the alternatives that the governing body of the taxing unit has considered; and
22	(g)(vii) a statement of the need for the increased revenue and how it will be used.
23	(11) (a) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies required to address
24	the funding of relief of suffering of inhabitants caused by famine, conflagration, or other public calamity.
25	(b) The limitation set forth in this chapter on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies
26	to support:
27	(i)- a city county board of health as provided in Title 50, chapter 2, if the governing bodies of the
28	taxing units served by the board of health-determine, after a public hearing, that public health-programs
29	require funds to ensure the public health. A levy for the support of a local board of health may not exceed
30	the 5-mill limit established in 50-2-111.

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1	(ii)_county,_city,_or_town_ambulance_services_authorized_by_a_vote_of_the_electorate_under
2	7-34-102(2); and
3	(iii) a rail authority, as provided in Title 7, chapter 14, part 16, authorized by a board of county
4	commissioners. A levy for the support of a rail-authority may not exceed the 6-mill limit established in
5	7-14-1632.
6	(12). The limitation on the amount of taxes levied by a taxing jurisdiction subject to a statutory
7	maximum mill lovy does not prevent a taxing jurisdiction from increasing its number of mills beyond the
8	statutory maximum mill levy to produce revenue equal to its 1986 revenue.
9	(13)(8) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to a levy increase to repay
10	taxes paid under protest in accordance with 15-1-402.
11	(14) - A taxing jurisdiction that included special improvement district revolving fund levies in the
12	limitation on the amount of taxes levied prior to April 22, 1993, may continue to include the amount of the
13	levies within the dollar amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year even if the necessity for the
14	revelving fund has diminished and the levy authority has been transferred."
15	
16	Section 3. Section 7-6-2514, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"7-6-2514. Tax limitation applicable. The property tax limitation to 1986 levels under Title 15,
18	chapter 10, part 4, applies to the county public safety levy authorized in 7-6-2513. The limitation is
19	determined by the total tax levied for the county general fund. The first year a county public safety tax is
20	levied, the public safety levy and the general fund levy may not exceed the prior year's county general fund
21	levy. In subsequent years, any increases in the public safety levy and the general fund levy are limited
22	under Title 15, chapter 10, part 4."
23	
24	Section 4. Section 90-5-112, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"90-5-112. Economic development levy. (1) The governing body of a city, county, or town is
26	authorized to levy up to 1 mill upon the taxable value of all the property in the city, county, or town subject
27	to taxation for the purpose of economic development. The governing body may:
28	(a) submit the question of the mill levy to the qualified voters voting in a city, county, or town
29	election; or
00	
30	(b) approve the mill levy by a vote of the governing body.

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1	(2) Funds derived from this levy may be used for purchasing land for industrial parks, constructing
2	buildings to house manufacturing and processing operations, conducting preliminary feasibility studies,
3	promoting economic development opportunities in a particular area, and other activities generally associated
4	with economic development. These funds may not be used to directly assist an industry's operations by
5	loan or grant or to pay the salary or salary supplements of government employees.
6	(3) The governing body of the county, city, or town may use the funds derived from this levy to
7	contract with local development companies and other associations or organizations capable of implementing
8	the economic development function.
9	(4) A tax authorized by a vote of the electorate, as provided in subsection (1)(a), may be levied
10	for a period not to exceed 5 years and is not subject to the provisions of Title 15, chapter 10, part 4."
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
13	-END-

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STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE Fiscal Note for <u>SB421, Second Reading</u>

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act amending the property tax limitations implementing initiative measure No. 105 by deleting certain exceptions to the limitations; providing that property taxes are capped at 1994 levels; providing that the electors of a taxing unit may authorize mill levies that exceed the limitations of Title 15, Chapter 10, Part 4, MCA; and providing an immediate effective date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. This proposal is effective on passage and approval, and would take effect beginning with tax year 1995 (FY1996).
- 2. With the exceptions noted in assumption #4, below, under this bill the total amount of taxes levied on all property within any taxing jurisdiction could not exceed the total amount levied for tax year 1994 (FY1995).
- 3. Under the proposal, the governing body of a taxing unit would be required to adjust mill levies to compensate for any increase in taxable valuation to ensure that taxes levied do not exceed the amount levied in 1994.
- 4. Notwithstanding the limitations provided for in the bill, mill levies are not required to change, and taxable valuations and taxes levied are allowed to increase due to annexation of property; new construction, expansions, or remodeling of property; or transfers, subdivisions, or reclassifications of property.
- 5. Valuations from the next cyclical reappraisal of residential and commercial real property will not be placed on the tax rolls until tax year 1997 (FY1998).
- 6. All growth in statewide taxable valuation during the 1997 biennium is attributable to new construction, expansion, or remodeling of all property. (The phase-in of ag land values due to the last reappraisal cycle does not result in an increase in statewide taxable valuation for this class of property).
- 7 Notwithstanding the provisions of this bill, mill levies would still be allowed to increase if voted on by a majority of the electorate of any taxing jurisdiction.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:

The Department estimates that implementation of this proposal will require an additional expenditure of \$51,560 for programming to track reappraisal properties. *Half of this expense* (\$25,780) will be expended in FY1995. The property system AS/400 computer will require an upgrade costing \$248,875 in FY1996 (requested in all other major property tax legislation also). Development, printing, and distribution of new forms to capture related data for each taxing jurisdiction is estimated to cost \$5,000 annually, beginning in FY1996. One-time development costs of \$2,000 in FY1996, and on-going data storage costs of \$1,000 per year, also beginning in FY1996, are needed to implement this proposal.

FY96

Difference \$ 282,655

Administrative Expense

DAVID LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning

FY97 Difference \$ 6,000 3-78-95 JOHN MARP, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for <u>SB421, Second Reading</u>

Fiscal Note Request, <u>SB421, Second Reading</u> Page 2 (continued)

Revenues:

There is no impact on revenues during the 1997 biennium under this bill. (See section below on long-range impacts of this bill).

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES: (See Long-Range Effects)

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

In future years, this bill will reduce revenues to state and local governments below what they otherwise would be under current law. Under current law, state and local governments are allowed to experience an increase in property tax revenue if reappraisal results in an overall increase in taxable valuation within the jurisdiction. Under this bill state and local governments would be required to reduce mill levies to maintain current (1994) revenue levels if reappraisal resulted in an overall increase in taxable valuation within the jurisdiction.

A precise estimate of the revenue impact that this proposal will have on state and local jurisdictions would require an accurate prediction of growth in taxable valuations for each taxing jurisdiction in the state, changes in budget requirements for each jurisdiction, and a forecast of taxpayer and voter responses to mill levy questions put to the voters. The Department of Revenue does not have this information, and therefore cannot make an accurate prediction of the dollar impact that this bill might have on fiscal years beyond this biennium.

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APPROVED BY COM ON TAXATION

1	SENATE BILL NO. 421
2	INTRODUCED BY HARP, MILLS, SLITER, S. SMITH, FISHER, MOHL, BAER, STOVALL, DENNY,
3	MOLNAR, KEENAN, SWYSGOOD, HERRON, DEVLIN, GRINDE, HARDING, JORE, AHNER, WAGNER,
4	ORR, BOHARSKI, FORRESTER, CRISMORE, MESAROS, GREEN, STANG, FORBES, ELLIS, ANDERSON,
5	L. SMITH, FUCHS, KEATING, VICK, SOMERVILLE, BENEDICT, CRIPPEN, FOSTER, KASTEN, BROWN,
6	GROSFIELD, HERTEL, AKLESTAD, ROSE, COLE, SPRAGUE, HIBBARD, BURNETT, HOLLAND, ZOOK,
7	DEVANEY, MARTINEZ, MCGEE, KNOX, BECK, BARNETT, MARSHALL, MASOLO
8	
9	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AMENDING THE PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS IMPLEMENTING
10	INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 105 BY DELETING CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS TO THE LIMITATIONS; PROVIDING
11	THAT PROPERTY TAXES ARE CAPPED AT 1994 LEVELS; PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTORS OF A TAXING
12	UNIT MAY AUTHORIZE MILL LEVIES THAT EXCEED THE LIMITATIONS OF TITLE 15, CHAPTER 10, PART
13	4, MCA; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-6-2514, <u>15-10-401,</u> 15-10-402, 15-10-412, AND 90-5-112, MCA;
14	REPEALING SECTION 15-10-411, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	
18	SECTION 1. SECTION 15-10-401, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
19	"15-10-401. Declaration of policy. (1) The state of Montana's reliance on the taxation of property
20	to support education and local government has placed an unreasonable burden on the owners of classes
21	three, four, six, nine, twelve, and fourteen property, as those elasses are defined in Title 15, chapter 6, part
22	1.
23	(2) The legislature's failure to give local governments and local school districts the flexibility to
24	develop alternative sources of revenue will only lead to increases in the tax burden on the already
25	overburdened property taxpayer.
26	(3) The legislature is the appropriate forum to make the difficult and complex decisions to develop:
27	(a) a tax system that is fair to property taxpayers; and
28	(b) a method of providing adequate funding for local government and education.
29	(4) The legislature has failed in its responsibility to taxpayors, education, and local government to
30	relieve the tax-burden on property classes three, four, six, nine, twelve, and fourteen.



1 (6)(2) The people of the state of Montana declare it is the policy of the state of Montana that no 2 further property tax increases be imposed on property elasses three, four, six, nine, twelve, and fourteen 3 as provided in 15-10-412." 4 5 Section 2. Section 15-10-402, MCA, is amended to read: 6 "15-10-402, Property tax limited to 1986 1994 levels. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) 7 and (3) 15-10-412, the amount of taxes levied on property described in 15-6-133, 15-6-134, and 15-6-136 8 may not, for any taxing jurisdiction, exceed the amount levied for taxable tax year 1986 1994. 9 (2) The limitation contained in subsection (1) does not apply to lovies for rural improvement 10 districts, Title 7, chapter 12, part 21; special improvement districts, Title 7, chapter 12, part 41; elementary and high school districts, Title 20; juvenile detention programs authorized under 7.6.502; or bonded 11 12 indebtedness. 13 (3) - New construction or improvements to or deletions from property described in subsection (1) 14 are subject to taxation at 1986 1994 levels. 15 (4) As used in this section, the "amount of taxes lavied" and the "amount levied" mean the actual 16 dollar amount of taxes imposed on an individual piece of property, notwithstanding an increase or decrease 17 in value due to inflation, reappraisal, adjustments in the percentage multiplier used to convert appraised 18 value to taxable value, changes in the number of mills levied, or increase or decrease in the value of a mill." 19 20 Section 3. Section 15-10-412, MCA, is amended to read: 21 "15-10-412. Property tax limited to 1986 1994 levels -- plarification -- extension to all property 22 elassee EXCEPTIONS. Section 15-10-402 is interpreted and elarified IMPLEMENTED as follows: 23 (1) The limitation to 1986 1994 levels is extended to apply applies to all classes of property 24 described in Title 15, chapter 6, part 1. 25 (2) (1) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied is interpreted to mean means that, except as 26 otherwise provided in this section, the actual tax liability for an individual property TOTAL AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED BY EACH TAXING UNIT is capped at the dollar amount due LEVIED in each taxing unit for 27 28 the 1986 1994 tax year. In tax years thereafter, the property must be taxed in each taxing unit at the 1986 29 1994 cap or the product of the taxable value and mills levied, whichever is less for each taxing unit, except 30 in a taxing unit that loviod a tax in tax years 1983 through 1985 but did not lovy a tax in 1986, in which



1 case the actual tax liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar amount due in that taxing unit 2 for the 1985 tax year THE GOVERNING BODY OF A TAXING UNIT SHALL ADJUST MILL LEVIES TO COMPENSATE FOR ANY INCREASE IN TAXABLE VALUATION TO ENSURE THAT TAXES LEVIED DO NOT 3 4 EXCEED THE AMOUNT LEVIED IN 1994. 5 (3) (2) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not prohibit a further AN increase in the 6 total taxable valuation of TAXES LEVIED BY a taxing unit as a result of: 7 (a) annexation of real property and improvements into a taxing unit; 8 (b) construction, expansion, or remodeling of improvements; (c) transfer of property into a taxing unit; 9 10 (d) subdivision of real property; 11 (e) reclassification of property; 12 (f) increases in the amount of production or the value of production for property described in 15-6-131 or 15-6-132; 13 14 (g) transfer of property from tax-exempt to taxable status; or (h) revaluations caused by: 15 16 (i) cyclical reappraisal; or 17 (iii) expansion, addition, replacement, or remodeling of improvements. (4) (3) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not prohibit a further increase in the 18 19 taxable valuation OF THE TAXING UNIT or in the actual tax liability on individual property in each class as 20 a result of: 21 (a) a revaluation caused by: 22 (i) construction, expansion, replacement, or remodeling of improvements that adds value to the 23 property; or 24 (ii) cyclical-reappraisal; 25 (b)--transfer of property into a taxing-unit; 26 (c) -reelassification of property; 27 (d) increases in the amount of production or the value of production for property described in 28 15 6 131 or 15 6 132; 29 (e) annexation of the individual property into a new taxing unit; or 30 (f) conversion of the individual property from tax exempt to taxable status.



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1	(5) Property in class four is valued according to the procedures used in 1986, including the
2	designation of 1982 as the base year, until the reappraisal eyele beginning January 1, 1986, is completed
3	and new valuations are placed on the tax rolls and a new base year designated, if the property is:
4	(a)-new construction;
5	(b)expanded, deleted, replaced, or remodeled improvements;
6	(c) -annoxed property; or
7	(d) - property converted from tax exempt to taxable status.
8	(6) Property described in subsections (5)(a) through (5)(d) that is not class four property is valued
9	according to the procedures used in 1986 but is also subject to the dollar cap in each taxing unit based on
10	1986-mills-levied.
11	$\frac{7}{5}$ (4) The limitation on the amount of taxes, as clarified in this section, is intended to leave the
12 ·	property appraisal and valuation methodology of the department of revenue intact. Determinations of
13	county classifications, salaries of local government officers, and all other matters in which total taxable
14	valuation is an integral component are not affected by 15-10-401 and 15-10-402 except for the use of
15	taxable valuation in fixing tax lovies. In fixing tax lovies, the taxing units of local government may antioipate
16	the deficiency in revenues resulting from the tax limitations in 15-10-401 and 15-10-402, while
17	understanding that regardless of the amount of mills levied, a taxpayer's liability may not exceed the dollar
18	amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 <u>1994</u> tax year. unless:
19	(a) except as provided in subsection (8)(a), the taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5%
20	or more from the 1986 tax year. If a taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5% or more from the
21	1986 tax year, it may lovy additional mills to compensate for the decreased taxable valuation, but the mills
22	levied may not exceed a number calculated to equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986 tax year
23	in that taxing unit.
24	(b)-a lovy authorized under Title 20 raised less revenue in 1986 than was raised in either 1984 or
25	1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the voters in the taxing unit, raise each year
26	thereafter an additional number of mills but may not levy more revenue than the 3-year average of revenue
27	raised for that purpose during 1984, 1985, and 1986;
28	(o)- a levy authorized in 50-2-111 that was made in 1986 was for less than the number of mills
29	levied in either 1984 or 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the voters in the taxing
30	unit, levy each year thereafter an additional number of mills but may not levy more than the 3-year average



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1	number of mills levied for that purpose during 1984, 1985, and 1986.
2	(8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8)(b), if a taxing unit has lovied additional mills under
3	subsection (7)(a) to componsate for a decrease in taxable valuation, it may continue to levy additional mills
4	to equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986 tax year when the taxing unit's taxable valuation
5	is greater than 95% but less than 100% of the taxing unit's taxable valuation in tax year 1986.
6	(b) When the taxable valuation of a taxing unit that levied additional mills under subsection (7)(a)
7	or (8)(a) is equal to or greater than the taxing unit's taxable valuation in tax year 1986, it may not levy
8	additional mills to compensate for a subsequent decrease in taxable valuation unless the conditions of
9	subsection (7)(a) are satisfied.
10	(9)<u>(6)</u>(5) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to the following levy or special
11	assessment categories, whether or not they are based on commitments made before or after approval of
12	15 10 401 and 15 10 402 <u>tax year 1994</u> :
13	(a) rural improvement districts;
14	(b) special improvement districts;
15	(c) levies pledged for the repayment of bonded indebtedness, including tax increment bonds;
16	(d) city street maintenance districts;
17	(e) tax increment financing districts;
18	(f) satisfaction of judgments against a taxing unit;
19	(g) street lighting assessments;
20	(h) revolving funds to support any categories specified in this subsection (9); and
21	(i) levies for economic development authorized pursuant to 90-5-112(4);
22	(j) levies authorized-under 7-6-502 for juvenile-detention programs;
23	(k) levies authorized under 76-15-531 and 76-15-532 for conservation district special
24	administrative assessments;
25	(<u>II)</u> elementary and high school districts <u>that have, through tax year 1997,</u> a general fund budget
26	less than the BASE budget under 20-9-308-; ; and
27	(m) voted poor fund levies authorized under 53-2-322.
28	(J) THE COUNTY RETIREMENT FUND AUTHORIZED UNDER 20-9-501;
29	(K) THE BUILDING RESERVE FUND AUTHORIZED UNDER 20-9-502 AND 20-9-503; AND
30	(L) THE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION REIMBURSEMENT COMPUTED UNDER 20-10-146.



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1	(10)(7) (6) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply in a taxing unit if the voters
2	in the taxing unit approve an increase in tax liability MILL LEVIES following a resolution of the governing
3	body of the taxing unit containing under one of the following methods:
4	(a) If the laws governing the taxing unit or a particular fund of the taxing unit specifically allow for
5	a vote of the electorate to impose the tax MILL LEVIES or to change the rate of the tax MILL LEVIES, then
6	the tax MILL LEVIES may be imposed or the rate increased after approval of the electorate of the taxing
7	unit. Unless the law providing for the vote on the tax provides another time period, the approved tax or
8	increase in the tax is valid for 2 years.
9	(b) If the taxing unit or a particular fund of the taxing unit does not have a statutory basis for
10	holding an election on whether to impose or to change a tax MILL LEVY, the governing body of the taxing
11	unit may refer the question of whether to impose the tax or to change the tax MILL LEVY to the electorate
12	of the taxing unit. The resolution must provide for the duration of the imposition or change in the tax MILL
13	LEVY. The duration may not exceed 6 years. The resolution must contain:
14	(i) a finding that there are insufficient funds to adequately operate the taxing unit or applicable
15	governmental function as a result of 15-10-401 and 15-10-402 the limitations of this part;
16	(b)(ii) an explanation of the nature of the financial emergency;
17	(e)(iii) an estimate of the amount of funding shortfall expected by the taxing unit;
18	(d)<u>(iv)</u> a statement that applicable fund balances are or by the end of the fiscal year will be
19	depleted;
20	(e)(v) a finding that there are no alternative sources of revenue;
21	(f)(vi) a summary of the alternatives that the governing body of the taxing unit has considered; and
22	(g)(vii) a statement of the need for the increased revenue and how it will be used.
23	(11) (a) The limitation on the amount of taxes lovied does not apply to lovies required to address
24	the funding of relief of suffering of inhabitants caused by famine, conflagration, or other public calamity.
25	(b). The limitation set forth in this chapter on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies
26	to support:
27	(i) a city county board of health as provided in Title 50, chapter 2, if the governing bodies of the
28	taxing units served by the board of health determine, after a public hearing, that public health programs
29	require funds to ensure the public health. A levy for the support of a local board of health may not exceed
30	the 5-mill limit established in 50-2-111.



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1	{ii}-county,-city,-or-town-ambulance-services-authorized-by-a-vote-of-the-electorate-under
2	7-34-102(2); and
3	(iii) a rail authority, as provided in Title 7, chapter 14, part 16, authorized by a board of county
4	commissioners. A levy for the support of a rail-authority may not exceed the 6-mill limit established in
5	7 14 1632.
6	(12) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied by a taxing jurisdiction subject to a statutory
7	maximum-mill lovy does not prevent a taxing jurisdiction from increasing its-number of mills beyond the
8	statutory maximum mill levy to produce revenue equal to its 1986 revenue.
9	(7) THE LIMITATION ON THE AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED BY A TAXING JURISDICTION SUBJECT
10	TO A STATUTORY MAXIMUM MILL LEVY DOES NOT PREVENT A TAXING JURISDICTION FROM
11	INCREASING ITS NUMBER OF MILLS BEYOND THE STATUTORY MAXIMUM MILL LEVY TO PRODUCE
12	REVENUE EQUAL TO ITS 1994 REVENUE.
13	(13)(8) (7) (8) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to a levy increase to
14	repay taxes paid under protest in accordance with 15-1-402.
15	(14)—A-taxing jurisdiction that included special improvement district revolving fund levics in the
16	limitation on the amount of taxes levied prior to April 22, 1993, may continue to include the amount of the
17	levies within the dollar amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year even if the necessity for the
18	rovolving fund has diminished and the levy authority has been transferred.
19	(9) IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE LIMITATIONS OF THIS PART, MILL LEVIES MUST BE
20	REDUCED IN ORDER TO COMPENSATE FOR INCREASED TAXABLE VALUATION IN A TAXING UNIT. IF
21	A MILL LEVY IS FIXED BY LAW OR IS OTHERWISE NOT ADJUSTABLE IN THE DISCRETION OF THE
22	GOVERNING BODY OF THE TAXING UNIT, THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL ADJUST THE MILL
23	LEVY TO COMPENSATE FOR AN INCREASE IN TAXABLE VALUATION, OTHER STATUTORY PROVISIONS
24	NOTWITHSTANDING. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE NEW MILL
25	LEVY BY THE STATUTORY DATE FOR SETTING MILL LEVIES."
26	
27	Section 4. Section 7-6-2514, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"7-6-2514. Tax limitation applicable. The property tax limitation to 1986 levels under Title 15,
29	chapter 10, part 4, applies to the county public safety levy authorized in 7-6-2513. The limitation is

30 determined by the total tax levied for the county general fund. The first year a county public safety tax is



levied, the public safety levy and the general fund levy may not exceed the prior year's county general fund 1 2 levy. In subsequent years, any increases in the public safety levy and the general fund levy are limited 3 under Title 15, chapter 10, part 4." 4 Section 5. Section 90-5-112, MCA, is amended to read: 5 6 "90-5-112. Economic development levy. (1) The governing body of a city, county, or town is 7 authorized to levy up to 1 mill upon the taxable value of all the property in the city, county, or town subject to taxation for the purpose of economic development. The governing body may: 8 9 (a) submit the guestion of the mill levy to the gualified voters voting in a city, county, or town 10 election; or 11 (b) approve the mill levy by a vote of the governing body. (2) Funds derived from this levy may be used for purchasing land for industrial parks, constructing 12 13 buildings to house manufacturing and processing operations, conducting preliminary feasibility studies, 14 promoting economic development opportunities in a particular area, and other activities generally associated 15 with economic development. These funds may not be used to directly assist an industry's operations by 16 loan or grant or to pay the salary or salary supplements of government employees. 17 (3) The governing body of the county, city, or town may use the funds derived from this levy to 18 contract with local development companies and other associations or organizations capable of implementing 19 the economic development function. 20 (4) A tax authorized by a vote of the electorate, as provided in subsection (1)(a), may be levied 21 for a period not to exceed 5 years and is not subject to the provisions of Title 15, chapter 10, part 4." 22 23 NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. REPEALER. SECTION 15-10-411, MCA, IS REPEALED. 24 25 NEW SECTION. Section 7. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval. 26 -END-



- 8 -

1	SENATE BILL NO. 421
2	INTRODUCED BY HARP, MILLS, SLITER, S. SMITH, FISHER, MOHL, BAER, STOVALL, DENNY,
3	MOLNAR, KEENAN, SWYSGOOD, HERRON, DEVLIN, GRINDE, HARDING, JORE, AHNER, WAGNER,
4	ORR, BOHARSKI, FORRESTER, CRISMORE, MESAROS, GREEN, STANG, FORBES, ELLIS, ANDERSON,
5	L. SMITH, FUCHS, KEATING, VICK, SOMERVILLE, BENEDICT, CRIPPEN, FOSTER, KASTEN, BROWN,
6	GROSFIELD, HERTEL, AKLESTAD, ROSE, COLE, SPRAGUE, HIBBARD, BURNETT, HOLLAND, ZOOK,
7	DEVANEY, MARTINEZ, MCGEE, KNOX, BECK, BARNETT, MARSHALL, MASOLO
8	
9	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AMENDING THE PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS IMPLEMENTING
10	INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 105 BY DELETING CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS TO THE LIMITATIONS; PROVIDING
11	THAT PROPERTY TAXES ARE CAPPED AT 1994 LEVELS; PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTORS OF A TAXING
12	UNIT MAY AUTHORIZE MILL LEVIES THAT EXCEED THE LIMITATIONS OF TITLE 15, CHAPTER 10, PART
13	4, MCA; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-6-2514, <u>15-10-401,</u> 15-10-402, 15-10-412, AND 90-5-112, MCA;
14	REPEALING SECTION 15-10-411, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	
18	SECTION 1. SECTION 15-10-401, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
19	"15-10-401. Declaration of policy. (1) The state of Montana's reliance on the taxation of property
20	to support education and local government has placed an unreasonable burden on the owners of classes
21	three, four, six, nine, twelve, and fourteen property , as those classes are defined in Title 15, chapter 6, part
22	1 .
23	(2) The logislature's failure to give local governments and local school districts the flexibility to
24	develop alternative sources of revenue will only lead to increases in the tax burden on the already
25	everburdened property taxpayer.
26	(3) The legislature is the appropriate forum to make the difficult and complex decisions to develop:
27	(a) a tax system that is fair to property taxpayers; and
28	(b) a method of providing adequate funding for local government and education.
29	(4) The legislature has failed in its responsibility to taxpayors, education, and local government to
30	relieve the tax burden on property classes three, four, six, nine, twolve, and fourteen.



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 further property tax increases be imposed on property classes three, four, six, nine, twelve, and feed as provided in 15-10-412." Section 2. Section 15-10-402, MCA, is amended to read: "15-10-402. Property tax limited to 1986 1994 levels. (1) Except as provided in subsective and (3) 15-10-412, the amount of taxes levied on property described in 15 6 133, 15 6 134, and 15 may not, for any taxing jurisdiction, exceed the amount levied for taxable tax year 1986 1994. 	ons (2)
 Section 2. Section 15-10-402, MCA, is amended to read: "15-10-402. Property tax limited to 1986 1994 levels. (1) Except as provided in subsective and (3) 15-10-412, the amount of taxes levied on property described in 15-6-133, 15-6-134, and 15. 	
 Section 2. Section 15-10-402, MCA, is amended to read: "15-10-402. Property tax limited to 1986 1994 levels. (1) Except as provided in subsective and (3) 15-10-412, the amount of taxes levied on property described in 15-6-133, 15-6-134, and 15. 	
6 "15-10-402. Property tax limited to 1886 <u>1994</u> levels. (1) Except as provided in subsection 7 and (3) <u>15-10-412</u> , the amount of taxes levied on property described in 15-6-133, 15-6-134, and 15	
7 and (3) <u>15-10-412</u> , the amount of taxes levied on property described in 15-6-133, 15-6-134, and 15	
	6-136
8 may not, for any taxing jurisdiction, exceed the amount levied for taxable tax year 1986 1994.	
9 (2) The limitation contained in subsection (1) does not apply to lovies for rural improv	ement
10 districts, Title 7, chapter 12, part 21; special improvement districts, Title 7, chapter 12, part 41; clore	entary
11 and-high-school-districts, Title 20; juvenile detention programs-authorized under 7-6-502; or t	onded
12 indebtedness.	
13 (3) Now construction or improvements to or deletions from property described in subsect	on (1)
14 are subject to taxation at 1986 1994 levels.	
15 (4) As used in this section, the "amount of taxes levied" and the "amount levied" mean the	actual
16 dollar amount of taxes imposed on an individual piece of property, notwithstanding an increase or de	Frease
17 in value due to inflation, reappraisal, adjustments in the percentage multiplier used to convert app	raised
18 value to taxable value, changes in the number of mills levied, or increase or decrease in the value of a	⊢ mill. "
19	
20 Section 3. Section 15-10-412, MCA, is amended to read:	
21 "15-10-412. Property tax limited to 1986 1994 levels elarification extension to all pr	perty
22 olasses EXCEPTIONS. Section 15-10-402 is interpreted and clarified IMPLEMENTED as follows:	
23 (1) The limitation to 1986 <u>1994</u> levels is extended to apply applies to all classes of pr	ə perty
24 described in Title 15, chapter 6, part 1.	
25 (1) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied is interpreted to mean means that, exc	ept as
26 otherwise provided in this section, the actual tax liability for an individual property TOTAL AMOU	NT OF
27 TAXES LEVIED BY EACH TAXING UNIT is capped at the dollar amount due LEVIED in each taxing u	nit for
28 the 1986 1994 tax year. In tax years thereafter, the property must be taxed in each taxing unit at the	- 1986
29 <u>1994 cap or the product of the taxable value and mills levied, whichever is less for each taxing unit, a</u>	xcept
30 in a taxing unit that lovied a tax in tax years 1983 through 1985 but did not lovy a tax in 1986, in	which



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1	case the actual tax liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar amount due in that taxing unit
2	for the 1985 tax year THE GOVERNING BODY OF A TAXING UNIT SHALL ADJUST MILL LEVIES TO
3	COMPENSATE FOR ANY INCREASE IN TAXABLE VALUATION TO ENSURE THAT TAXES LEVIED DO NOT
4	EXCEED THE AMOUNT LEVIED IN 1994.
5	(3) (2) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not prohibit a further AN increase in the
6	total taxable valuation of TAXES LEVIED BY a taxing unit as a result of:
7	(a) annexation of real property and improvements into a taxing unit;
8	(b) construction, expansion, or remodeling of improvements;
9	(c) transfer of property into a taxing unit;
10	(d) subdivision of real property;
11	(e) reclassification of property;
12	(f) increases in the amount of production or the value of production for property described in
13	15-6-131 or 15-6-132;
14	(g) transfer of property from tax-exempt to taxable status; or
15	(h) revaluations caused by:
16	(i)-cyclical roappraisal; or
17	(iii) expansion, addition, replacement, or remodeling of improvements.
18	(4) (3) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not prohibit a further increase in the
19	taxable valuation OF THE TAXING UNIT or in the actual tax liability on individual property in each class-as
20	a result of:
21	(a) a revaluation caused by:
2 2	(i) construction, expansion, replacement, or remodeling of improvements that adds value to the
23	property; or
24	(ii) oyolioal reappraisal;
25	(b) transfer of property into a taxing unit;
26	(c) reclassification of property;
27	(d) increases in the amount of production or the value of production for proporty described in
28	15 6 131 or 15 6 132;
29	(e) annexation of the individual property into a new taxing unit; or
30	(f) conversion of the individual property from tax-exempt to taxable statue.



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1	(5) Property in class four is valued according to the procedures used in 1986, including the
2	designation of 1982 as the base year, until the reappraisal cycle beginning January 1, 1986, is completed
3	and new valuations are placed on the tax rolls and a new base year designated, if the property is:
4	(a) new construction;
5	(b) expanded, deleted, replaced, or remodeled improvements;
6	(e) annexed property; or
7	(d) property converted from tax exempt to taxable statue.
8	(6) Property described in subsoctions (5)(a) through (5)(d) that is not class four property is valued
9	according to the procedures used in 1986 but is also subject to the dollar cap in each taxing unit based on
10	1986 mills levied.
11	(7)<u>(5)</u>(4) The limitation on the amount of taxes, as clarified in this section, is intended to leave the
12	property appraisal and valuation methodology of the department of revenue intact. Determinations of
13	county classifications, salaries of local government officers, and all other matters in which total taxable
14	valuation is an integral component are not affected by 15-10-401 and 15-10-402 except for the use of
15	taxable valuation in fixing tax levies. In fixing tax levies, the taxing units of local government may anticipate
16	the deficiency in revenues resulting from the tax limitations in 15-10-401 and 15-10-402, while
17	understanding that regardless of the amount of mills leviod, a taxpayor's liability may not exceed the dollar
18	amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 <u>1994</u> tax year, unless:
1 9	a except as provided in subsection (8)(a), the taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by $5%$
20	er more from the 1986 tax year. If a taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5% or more from the
21	1986 tax year, it may lovy additional mills to compensate for the decreased taxable valuation, but the mills
22	lovied may not exceed a number calculated to equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986 tax year
23	in that taxing unit.
24	(b) a lovy authorized under Title 20 raised less revenue in 1986 than was raised in either 1984 or
25	1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the votors in the taxing unit, raise each year
26	thereafter an additional number of mills but may not levy more revenue than the 3-year average of revenue
27	raised for that purpose during 1984, 1985, and 1986;
28	(o) a lovy authorized in 50-2-111 that was made in 1986 was for loss than the number of mills
29	levied in either 1984 or 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the votors in the taxing
30	unit, levy each year thereafter an additional number of mills but may not levy more than the 3-year average
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1	number of mills levied for that purpose during 1984, 1985, and 1986.
2	(8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8)(b), if a taxing unit has lovied additional mills under
3	subsection (7)(a) to componsate for a decrease in taxable valuation, it may continue to lovy additional mills
4	to equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986 tax year when the taxing unit's taxable valuation
5	is greater than 95% but less than 100% of the taxing unit's taxable valuation in tax year 1986.
6	(b)—When the taxable-valuation of a taxing unit that levied additional mills under subsection (7)(a)
7	or (8)(a) is equal to or-greater than the taxing unit's taxable valuation in tax year 1986, it may not levy
8	additional mills to compensate for a subsequent decrease in taxable valuation unless the conditions of
9	subsection (7)(a) are satisfied.
10	(8)<u>(6)</u>(5) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to the following levy or special
11	assessment categories, whether or not they are based on commitments made before or after approval of
12	15 10 401 and 15 10 402 <u>tax year 1994</u> :
13	(a) rural improvement districts;
14	(b) special improvement districts;
15	(c) levies pledged for the repayment of bonded indebtedness, including tax increment bonds;
16	(d) city street maintenance districts;
17	(e) tax increment financing districts;
18	(f) satisfaction of judgments against a taxing unit;
19	(g) street lighting assessments;
20	(h) revolving funds to support any categories specified in this subsection (9); and
21	(i) lovies for economic development authorized pursuant to 90-5-112(4);
22	(j)-levies authorized under 7 6-502 for juvenile detention programs;
23	(k) levies authorized under 76-15-531 and 76-15-532 for conservation district special
24	administrative-assessmente;
25	(I)(i) elementary and high school districts <u>that have, through tax year 1997, a general fund budget</u>
26	less than the BASE budget under 20-9-308-; ; and
27	(m) voted poor fund levies authorized under 53-2-322.
28	(J) THE COUNTY RETIREMENT FUND AUTHORIZED UNDER 20-9-501;
29	(K) THE BUILDING RESERVE FUND AUTHORIZED UNDER 20-9-502 AND 20-9-503; AND
30	(L) THE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION REIMBURSEMENT COMPUTED UNDER 20-10-146.



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1	(10)[7] (6) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply in a taxing unit if the voters
2	in the taxing unit approve an increase in tax liability MILL LEVIES following a resolution of the governing
3	body of the taxing unit containing under one of the following methods:
4	(a) If the laws governing the taxing unit or a particular fund of the taxing unit specifically allow for
5	a vote of the electorate to impose the tax MILL LEVIES or to change the rate of the tax MILL LEVIES, then
6	the tax MILL LEVIES may be imposed or the rate increased after approval of the electorate of the taxing
7	unit. Unless the law providing for the vote on the tax provides another time period, the approved tax or
8	increase in the tax is valid for 2 years.
9	(b) If the taxing unit or a particular fund of the taxing unit does not have a statutory basis for
10	holding an election on whether to impose or to change a tax MILL LEVY, the governing body of the taxing
11	unit may refer the question of whether to impose the tax or to change the tax MILL LEVY to the electorate
12	of the taxing unit. The resolution must provide for the duration of the imposition or change in the tax MILL
13	LEVY. The duration may not exceed 6 years. The resolution must contain:
14	(i) a finding that there are insufficient funds to adequately operate the taxing unit or applicable
15	governmental function as a result of 15-10-401 and 15-10-402 the limitations of this part;
16	(b)(ii) an explanation of the nature of the financial emergency;
17	(e)(iii) an estimate of the amount of funding shortfall expected by the taxing unit;
18	(d)(iv) a statement that applicable fund balances are or by the end of the fiscal year will be
19	depleted;
20	(o)(v) a finding that there are no alternative sources of revenue;
21	(f)(vi) a summary of the alternatives that the governing body of the taxing unit has considered; and
22	(g)(vii) a statement of the need for the increased revenue and how it will be used.
23	{11} {a} The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies required to address
24	the funding of relief of suffering of inhabitants caused by famine, conflagration, or other public calamity.
25	(b) The limitation set forth in this chapter on the amount of taxes lovied does not apply to levies
26	to-support:
27	(i) a aity county board of health as provided in Title 50, chapter 2, if the governing bodies of the
28	taxing units served by the board of health determine, after a public hearing, that public health programs
29	require funds to ensure the public health. A levy for the support of a local beard of health may not exceed
30	the 5 mill limit established in 50 2 111.



- 6 -

1	(ii) county, city, or town ambulance services authorized by a vote of the electorate under
2	7-34-102(2); and
3	(iii) a rail authority, as provided in Title 7, chapter 14, part 16, authorized by a board of county
4	commissioners. A levy for the support of a rail authority may not exceed the 6-mill limit established in
5	7 14 1632.
6	(12) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied by a taxing jurisdiction subject to a statutory
7	maximum mill lavy does not prevent a taxing jurisdiction from increasing its number of mills beyond the
8	statutory maximum mill levy to produce revenue equal to its 1986 revenue.
9	(7) THE LIMITATION ON THE AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED BY A TAXING JURISDICTION SUBJECT
10	TO A STATUTORY MAXIMUM MILL LEVY DOES NOT PREVENT A TAXING JURISDICTION FROM
11	INCREASING ITS NUMBER OF MILLS BEYOND THE STATUTORY MAXIMUM MILL LEVY TO PRODUCE
12	REVENUE EQUAL TO ITS 1994 REVENUE.
13	(13)(8) (7) (8) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to a levy increase to
14	repay taxes paid under protest in accordance with 15-1-402.
15	(14) A taxing jurisdiction that included special improvement district revolving fund levies in the
16	limitation on the amount of taxes levied prior to April 22, 1993, may continue to include the amount of the
17	levies within the dollar amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year even if the necessity for the
18	revolving fund has diminished and the levy authority has been transforred.
19	(9) IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE LIMITATIONS OF THIS PART, MILL LEVIES MUST BE
20	REDUCED IN ORDER TO COMPENSATE FOR INCREASED TAXABLE VALUATION IN A TAXING UNIT. IF
21	A MILL LEVY IS FIXED BY LAW OR IS OTHERWISE NOT ADJUSTABLE IN THE DISCRETION OF THE
22	GOVERNING BODY OF THE TAXING UNIT, THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL ADJUST THE MILL
23	LEVY TO COMPENSATE FOR AN INCREASE IN TAXABLE VALUATION, OTHER STATUTORY PROVISIONS
24	NOTWITHSTANDING. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE NEW MILL
25	
26	LEVY BY THE STATUTORY DATE FOR SETTING MILL LEVIES."
20	LEVY BY THE STATUTORY DATE FOR SETTING MILL LEVIES."
20	LEVY BY THE STATUTORY DATE FOR SETTING MILL LEVIES." Section 4. Section 7-6-2514, MCA, is amended to read:
27	Section 4. Section 7-6-2514, MCA, is amended to read:



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1	levied, the public safety levy and the general fund levy may not exceed the prior year's county general fund
2	levy. In subsequent years, any increases in the public safety levy and the general fund levy are limited
3	under Title 15, chapter 10, part 4."
4	
5	Section 5. Section 90-5-112, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"90-5-112. Economic development levy. (1) The governing body of a city, county, or town is
7	authorized to levy up to 1 mill upon the taxable value of all the property in the city, county, or town subject
8	to taxation for the purpose of economic development. The governing body may:
9	(a) submit the question of the mill levy to the qualified voters voting in a city, county, or town
10	election; or
11	(b) approve the mill levy by a vote of the governing body.
12	(2) Funds derived from this levy may be used for purchasing land for industrial parks, constructing
13	buildings to house manufacturing and processing operations, conducting preliminary feasibility studies,
14	promoting economic development opportunities in a particular area, and other activities generally associated
15	with economic development. These funds may not be used to directly assist an industry's operations by
16	loan or grant or to pay the salary or salary supplements of government employees.
17	(3) The governing body of the county, city, or town may use the funds derived from this levy to
18	contract with local development companies and other associations or organizations capable of implementing
19	the economic development function.
20	(4) A tax authorized by a vote of the electorate, as provided in subsection (1)(a), may be levied
21	for a period not to exceed 5 years and is not subject to the provisions of Title 15, chapter 10, part 4."
2 2	
23	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. REPEALER. SECTION 15-10-411, MCA, IS REPEALED.
24	
25	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
26	-END-



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HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

April 6, 1995

Page 1 of 3

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Taxation report that Senate Bill 421 (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in as amended.

Signed: Chase Hibbard, Chair

HOUSE

And, that such amendments read:

Yes 16, No 4.

Carried by: Rep. Elliott

1. Title, line 10. Strike: "DELETING CERTAIN" Insert: "CHANGING THE" 2. Page 1. Following: line 30 Insert: "(2) The legislature's failure to give local governments and local school districts the flexibility to develop alternative sources of revenue will only lead to increases in the tax burden on the already overburdened property taxpayer. (3) The legislature is the appropriate forum to make the difficult and complex decisions to develop: (a) a tax system that is fair to property taxpayers; and (b) a method of providing adequate funding for local government and education." Renumber: subsequent subsection 3. Page 3. Following: line 17 Insert: "(3) If the increase in taxable value under subsection (2) does not result in tax revenue equal to the prior year's tax revenue adjusted for inflation, the taxing unit may levy additional mills, not to exceed 2% in additional revenue, to compensate for the difference. For the purposes of this SB 421 Committee Vote:

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subsection, inflation is measured by the consumer price index for all urban consumers, United States city average, for all items, as published by the bureau of labor statistics of the U.S. department of labor." Renumber: subsequent subsections 4. Page 4. Following: line 10 Insert: "(5) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not prohibit an increase in the total taxes levied by a taxing unit in order to compensate the taxing unit for any loss in the total amount of nonlevy revenue received in 1994." Renumber: subsequent subsections 5. Page 5, line 25. Following: "<u>(i)</u>" Insert: "the general fund of" 6. Page 5, line 29. Strike: "AND" 7. Page 5, line 30. Strike: "." Insert: "; and" 8. Page 5. Following: line 30 Insert: "(m) rural fire districts organized under Title 7, chapter 33, part 21." 9. Page 6, lines 16 through 19. Strike: subsections (ii) through (iv) in their entirety Renumber: subsequent subsections 10. Page 6, line 20. Following: ";" Insert: "and" 11. Page 6, line 21. Strike: subsection (vi) in its entirety Renumber: subsequent subsection 12. Page 7, line 20. Following: "<u>VALUATION</u>" Insert: ", for reasons other than those set forth in subsection (2),"

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13. Page 7, line 26.

Insert: "(12) School district general fund budgets are subject to the voting requirements in 20-9-308. Property tax increases to fund the nonvoted portion of the general fund budget as calculated in 20-9-308 are not subject to the limitations of this section."

-END-

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 421
2	INTRODUCED BY HARP, MILLS, SLITER, S. SMITH, FISHER, MOHL, BAER, STOVALL, DENNY,
3	MOLNAR, KEENAN, SWYSGOOD, HERRON, DEVLIN, GRINDE, HARDING, JORE, AHNER, WAGNER,
4	ORR, BOHARSKI, FORRESTER, CRISMORE, MESAROS, GREEN, STANG, FORBES, ELLIS, ANDERSON,
5	L. SMITH, FUCHS, KEATING, VICK, SOMERVILLE, BENEDICT, CRIPPEN, FOSTER, KASTEN, BROWN,
6	GROSFIELD, HERTEL, AKLESTAD, ROSE, COLE, SPRAGUE, HIBBARD, BURNETT, HOLLAND, ZOOK,
7	DEVANEY, MARTINEZ, MCGEE, KNOX, BECK, BARNETT, MARSHALL, MASOLO
8	
9	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AMENDING THE PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS IMPLEMENTING
10	INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 105 BY DELETING CERTAIN CHANGING THE EXCEPTIONS TO THE
11	LIMITATIONS; PROVIDING THAT PROPERTY TAXES ARE CAPPED AT 1994 LEVELS; PROVIDING THAT
12	THE ELECTORS OF A TAXING UNIT MAY AUTHORIZE MILL LEVIES THAT EXCEED THE LIMITATIONS OF
13	TITLE 15, CHAPTER 10, PART 4, MCA; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-6-2514, <u>15-10-401,</u> 15-10-402,
14	15-10-412, AND 90-5-112, MCA; <u>REPEALING SECTION 15-10-411, MCA;</u> AND PROVIDING AN
15	IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
16	
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
18	
19	SECTION 1. SECTION 15-10-401, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
20	"15-10-401. Declaration of policy. (1) The state of Montana's reliance on the taxation of property
21	to support education and local government has placed an unreasonable burden on the owners of elasses
22	three, four, six, nine, twelve, and fourteen property , as these classes are defined in Title 15, chapter 6, part
23	4.
24	(2) The legislature's failure to give local governments and local school districts the flexibility to
25	develop alternative sources of revenue will only lead to increases in the tax burden on the already
26	everburdened property taxpayer.
27	(3) The legislature is the appropriate forum to make the difficult and complex decisions to develop:
28	(a) a tax system that is fair to property taxpayers; and
29	(b) a method of providing adoquate funding for local government and education.
30	(4) The logislature has failed in its responsibility to taxpayers, education, and local government to



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1	relieve the tax burden on property classes three, four, six, nine, twelve, and fourteen.
2	(2) THE LEGISLATURE'S FAILURE TO GIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND LOCAL SCHOOL
3	DISTRICTS THE FLEXIBILITY TO DEVELOP ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF REVENUE WILL ONLY LEAD TO
4	INCREASES IN THE TAX BURDEN ON THE ALREADY OVERBURDENED PROPERTY TAXPAYER.
5	(3) THE LEGISLATURE IS THE APPROPRIATE FORUM TO MAKE THE DIFFICULT AND COMPLEX
6	DECISIONS TO DEVELOP:
7	(A) A TAX SYSTEM THAT IS FAIR TO PROPERTY TAXPAYERS; AND
8	(B) A METHOD OF PROVIDING ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND
9	EDUCATION.
10	(5) <u>(2)(4)</u> The people of the state of Montana declare it is the policy of the state of Montana that
11	no further property tax increases be imposed on property classes three, four, six, nine, twelve, and fourteen
12	<u>as provided in 15-10-412</u> ."
13	
14	Section 2. Section 15-10-402, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"15-10-402. Property tax limited to 1986 1994 levels. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2)
16	and (3) <u>15-10-412</u>, the amount of taxes levied on property described in 15-6-133, 15-6-134, and 15-6-136
17	may not, for any taxing jurisdiction, exceed the amount levied for taxable <u>tax</u> year 1986 <u>1994</u> .
18	(2) The limitation-contained in subsection (1) does not apply to levies for-rural-improvement
19	districts, Title 7, chapter 12, part 21; special improvement districts, Title 7, chapter 12, part 41; elementary
20	and high school districts, Title 20; juvenile detention programs authorized under 7-6-502; or bonded
21	indebtedness.
22	(3) Now construction or improvoments to or deletions from property described in subsection (1)
23	are subject to taxation at 1986 1994 lovels.
24	4) As used in this section, the "amount of taxes levied" and the "amount levied" mean the actual
25	dollar amount of taxes imposed on an individual piece of property, notwithstanding an increase or decrease
26	in value due to inflation, reappraisal, adjustments in the percentage multiplier used to convert appraised
27	value to taxable value, changes in the number of mills levied, or increase or decrease in the value of a mill."
28	
29	Section 3. Section 15-10-412, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"15-10-412. Property tax limited to 1986 1994 levels elarification extension to all property



SB 421

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1	olasses EXCEPTIONS. Section 15-10-402 is interpreted and clarified IMPLEMENTED as follows:
2	(1). The limitation to 1986 <u>1994</u> levels is extended to apply <u>applies</u> to all classes of property
3	described in Title 15, chapter 6, part 1.
4	(2) (1) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied is interproted to mean means that, except as
5	otherwise provided in this section, the actual tax liability for an individual property TOTAL AMOUNT OF
6	TAXES LEVIED BY EACH TAXING UNIT is capped at the dollar amount due LEVIED in each taxing unit for
7	the 1986 <u>1994</u> tax year. In tax years thereafter, the property must be taxed in each taxing unit at the 1986
8	1994 cap or the product of the taxable value and mills levied, whichever is less for each taxing unit, except
9	in a taxing unit that levied a tax in tax years 1983 through 1985 but did not levy a tax in 1986, in which
10	case the actual tax liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar amount due in that taxing unit
11	for the 1985 tax year THE GOVERNING BODY OF A TAXING UNIT SHALL ADJUST MILL LEVIES TO
12	COMPENSATE FOR ANY INCREASE IN TAXABLE VALUATION TO ENSURE THAT TAXES LEVIED DO NOT
13	EXCEED THE AMOUNT LEVIED IN 1994.
14	(3) (2) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not prohibit a further <u>AN</u> increase in the
15	total taxable valuation of TAXES LEVIED BY a taxing unit as a result of:
16	(a) annexation of real property and improvements into a taxing unit;
17	(b) construction, expansion, or remodeling of improvements;
18	(c) transfer of property into a taxing unit;
19	(d) subdivision of real property;
20	(e) reclassification of property;
21	(f) increases in the amount of production or the value of production for property described in
22	15-6-131 or 15-6-132;
23	(g) transfer of property from tax-exempt to taxable status; or
24	(h) revaluations caused by:
25	(i) cyclical reappraisal; or
26	(iii) expansion, addition, replacement, or remodeling of improvements.
27	(3) IF THE INCREASE IN TAXABLE VALUE UNDER SUBSECTION (2) DOES NOT RESULT IN TAX
28	REVENUE EQUAL TO THE PRIOR YEAR'S TAX REVENUE ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION, THE TAXING UNIT
29	MAY LEVY ADDITIONAL MILLS, NOT TO EXCEED 2% IN ADDITIONAL REVENUE, TO COMPENSATE FOR
30	THE DIFFERENCE. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, INFLATION IS MEASURED BY THE



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1	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL URBAN CONSUMERS, UNITED STATES CITY AVERAGE, FOR ALL
2	ITEMS, AS PUBLISHED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.
3	(4)(3)(4) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not prohibit a further increase in the
4	taxable valuation OF THE TAXING UNIT or in the actual tax liability on individual property in each class as
5	a result òf:
6	(a) a revaluation caused by:
7	(i) construction, expansion, replacement, or remodeling of improvements that adds value to the
8	property; or
9	(ii) cyclical reappraisal;
10	(b) transfor of property into a taxing unit;
11	(c) reclassification of property;
12	(d) increases in the amount of production or the value of production for property-described in
13	15-6-131 or 15-6-132;
14	(e) annexation of the individual property into a new taxing unit; or
15	(f) conversion of the individual proporty from tax-exempt to taxable status.
16	(5) Property in class four is valued according to the procedures used in 1986, including the
17	designation of 1982 as the base year, until the reappraisal cyclo beginning January 1, 1986, is completed
18	and new valuations are placed on the tax rolls and a new base year designated, if the property is:
19	(a) new construction;
20	(b) expanded, deloted, replaced, or remodeled improvements;
21	(a) annexed property; or
22	(d) property converted from tax exempt to taxable status.
23	{6} Property described in subsections (5)(a) through (5)(d) that is not class four property is valued
24	according to the procedures used in 1986 but is also subject to the dollar cap in each taxing unit based on
25	1986 mills levied.
26	(5) THE LIMITATION ON THE AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED DOES NOT PROHIBIT AN INCREASE
27	IN THE TOTAL TAXES LEVIED BY A TAXING UNIT IN ORDER TO COMPENSATE THE TAXING UNIT FOR
28	ANY LOSS IN THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF NONLEVY REVENUE RECEIVED IN 1994.
29	(7)(5)(4)(6) The limitation on the amount of taxes, as clarified in this section, is intended to leave
30	the property appraisal and valuation methodology of the department of revenue intact. Determinations of



county classifications, salaries of local government officers, and all other matters in which total taxable
valuation is an integral component are not affected by 15-10-401 and 15-10-402 except for the use of
taxable valuation in fixing tax levies. In fixing tax levies, the taxing units of local government may anticipate
the deficiency in revenues resulting from the tax limitations in 15-10-401 and 15 10-402, while
understanding that regardless of the amount of mills levied, a taxpayor's liability may not exceed the dollar
amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 <u>1994</u> tax year. unless:

- 7 (a) except as provided in subsection (8)(a), the taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5%
 or more from the 1986 tax-year. If a taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5% or more from the
 9 1986 tax year, it may levy additional mills to compensate for the decreased taxable valuation, but the mills
 10 levied may not exceed a number calculated to equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986 tax year
 11 in that taxing unit.
- (b) a lovy authorized under Title 20 raised less revenue in 1986 than was raised in either 1984 or
 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the votors in the taxing unit, raise each year
 thereafter an additional number of mills but may not levy more revenue than the 3 year average of revenue
 raised for that purpose during 1984, 1985, and 1986;
- (c) a lovy authorized in 50 2 111 that was made in 1986 was for loss than the number of mills
 lovied in either 1984 or 1985, in which ease the taxing unit may, after approval by the votors in the taxing
 unit, lovy each year thereafter an additional number of mills but may not lovy more than the 3 year average
 number of mills lovied for that purpose during 1984, 1985, and 1986.
- 20 (8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8)(b), if a taxing unit has levied additional mills under
 21 subsection (7)(a) to compensate for a decrease in taxable valuation, it may continue to levy additional mills
 22 to equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986 tax year when the taxing unit's taxable valuation
 23 is greater than 95% but less than 100% of the taxing unit's taxable valuation in tax year 1986.
- (b)- When the taxable valuation of a taxing unit that levied additional mills under subsection (7)(a)
 or (8)(a) is equal to or greater than the taxing unit's taxable valuation in tax year 1986, it may not levy
 additional mills to compensate for a subsequent decrease in taxable valuation unless the conditions of
 subsection (7)(a) are satisfied.
- (9)(6)(5)(7) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to the following levy or
 special assessment categories, whether or not they are based on commitments made before or after
 approval of 15 10 401 and 15 10 402 tax year 1994:



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1	(a) rural improvement districts;
2	(b) special improvement districts;
3	(c) levies pledged for the repayment of bonded indebtedness, including tax increment bonds;
4	(d) city street maintenance districts;
5	(e) tax increment financing districts;
6	(f) satisfaction of judgments against a taxing unit;
7	(g) street lighting assessments;
8	(h) revolving funds to support any categories specified in this subsection (9); and
9	(i) lovies for economic development authorized pursuant to 80.5 112(4);
10	(j) levies authorized under 7 6 502 for juvenile detention programs;
11	(k)-levies authorized under 76-15-531 and 76-15-532 for conservation district special
12	administrative assessments;
13	(I)(i) THE GENERAL FUND OF elementary and high school districts that have , through tax year
14	1997, a general fund budget less than the BASE budget under 20-9-308 . ; ; and
15	(m) voted poor fund lovies authorized under 53-2-322.
16	(J) THE COUNTY RETIREMENT FUND AUTHORIZED UNDER 20-9-501;
17	(K) THE BUILDING RESERVE FUND AUTHORIZED UNDER 20-9-502 AND 20-9-503; AND
18	(L) THE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION REIMBURSEMENT COMPUTED UNDER 20-10-146-; AND
19	(M) RURAL FIRE DISTRICTS ORGANIZED UNDER TITLE 7, CHAPTER 33, PART 21.
20	(10)<u>(7)(6)</u>(8) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply in a taxing unit if the
21	voters in the taxing unit approve an increase in tax liability <u>MILL LEVIES</u> following a resolution of the
22	governing body of the taxing unit containing under one of the following methods:
23	(a) If the laws governing the taxing unit or a particular fund of the taxing unit specifically allow for
24	<u>a vote of the electorate to impose the tax MILL LEVIES or to change the rate of the tax MILL LEVIES, then</u>
25	the tax MILL LEVIES may be imposed or the rate increased after approval of the electorate of the taxing
26	unit. Unless the law providing for the vote on the tax provides another time period, the approved tax or
27	increase in the tax is valid for 2 years.
28	(b) If the taxing unit or a particular fund of the taxing unit does not have a statutory basis for
29	holding an election on whether to impose or to change a tax MILL LEVY, the governing body of the taxing
30	unit may refer the question of whether to impose the tax or to change the tax MILL LEVY to the electorate



1	of the taxing unit. The resolution must provide for the duration of the imposition or change in the tax MILL
2	LEVY. The duration may not exceed 6 years. The resolution must contain:
3	(i) a finding that there are insufficient funds to adequately operate the taxing unit or applicable
4	governmental function as a result of 15 10 401 and 15 10 402 the limitations of this part;
5	(b) <u>{ii)</u> an explanation of the nature of the financial emergency;
6	(c) <u>(iii)</u> an estimate of the amount of funding shortfall expected by the taxing unit;
7	d) <u>(iv)</u> a-statement that applicable fund balances are or by the end of the fiscal year will be
8	deplotod;
9	(e)(v)(II) a finding that there are no alternative sources of revenue; AND
10	(f) <u>(vi)</u> a summary of the alternatives that the governing body of the taxing unit has considered; and
11	(g)(vii)([[[]) a statement of the need for the increased revenue and how it will be used.
12	(11) (a) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies required to address
13	the funding of relief of suffering of inhabitants caused by famine, conflagration, or other public calamity.
14	(b) The limitation set forth in this chapter on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies
15	to support:
16	(i) a city-county board of health as provided in Title 50, chapter 2, if the governing bodies of the
17	taxing units served by the board of health detormine, after a public hearing, that public health programs
18	require funds to ensure the public health. A levy for the support of a local board of health may not exceed
19	the 5-mill-limit-established in 50-2-111.
20	(ii) county, city, or town ambulance services authorized by a vote of the electorate under
21	7-34-102(2); and
22	(iii) a rail authority, as provided in Title 7, chapter 14, part 16, authorized by a board of county
23	commissioners. A levy for the support of a rail authority may not exceed the 6 mill limit-established in
24	7 14 1632.
25	(12) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied by a taxing jurisdiction subject to a statutory
26	maximum mill levy does not prevent a taxing jurisdiction from increasing its number of mills beyond the
27	statutory maximum mill levy to produce revenue equal to its 1986 revenue.
28	(7)(9) THE LIMITATION ON THE AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED BY A TAXING JURISDICTION
29	SUBJECT TO A STATUTORY MAXIMUM MILL LEVY DOES NOT PREVENT A TAXING JURISDICTION FROM
30	INCREASING ITS NUMBER OF MILLS BEYOND THE STATUTORY MAXIMUM MILL LEVY TO PRODUCE



1	REVENUE EQUAL TO ITS 1994 REVENUE.
2	(13) <u>(8)(7)(8)(10)</u> The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to a levy increase to
3	repay taxes paid under protest in accordance with 15-1-402.
4	(14) -A taxing jurisdiction that included special improvement district revolving fund levies in the
5	limitation on the amount of taxes levied prior to April 22, 1993, may continue to include the amount of the
6	levies within the dollar amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year even if the necessity for the
7	revolving fund has diminished and the levy authority has been transferred.
8	(9)(11) IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE LIMITATIONS OF THIS PART, MILL LEVIES MUST BE
9	REDUCED IN ORDER TO COMPENSATE FOR INCREASED TAXABLE VALUATION, FOR REASONS OTHER
10	THAN THOSE SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (2), IN A TAXING UNIT. IF A MILL LEVY IS FIXED BY LAW
11	OR IS OTHERWISE NOT ADJUSTABLE IN THE DISCRETION OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE TAXING
12	UNIT, THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL ADJUST THE MILL LEVY TO COMPENSATE FOR AN
13	INCREASE IN TAXABLE VALUATION, OTHER STATUTORY PROVISIONS NOTWITHSTANDING. THE
14	DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE NEW MILL LEVY BY THE STATUTORY
15	DATE FOR SETTING MILL LEVIES.
16	(12) SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND BUDGETS ARE SUBJECT TO THE VOTING
17	REQUIREMENTS IN 20-9-308. PROPERTY TAX INCREASES TO FUND THE NONVOTED PORTION OF THE
18	GENERAL FUND BUDGET AS CALCULATED IN 20-9-308 ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS OF
19	THIS SECTION."
20	
21	Section 4. Section 7-6-2514, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"7-6-2514 . Tax limitation applicable. The property tax limitation to 1986 levels under Title 15,
23	chapter 10, part 4, applies to the county public safety levy authorized in 7-6-2513. The limitation is
24	determined by the total tax levied for the county general fund. The first year a county public safety tax is
25	levied, the public safety levy and the general fund levy may not exceed the prior year's county general fund
26	levy. In subsequent years, any increases in the public safety levy and the general fund levy are limited
27	under Title 15, chapter 10, part 4."
28	
29	Section 5. Section 90-5-112, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"90-5-112. Economic development levy. (1) The governing body of a city, county, or town is

- 8 -

authorized to levy up to 1 mill upon the taxable value of all the property in the city, county, or town subject
 to taxation for the purpose of economic development. The governing body may:

- 3 (a) submit the question of the mill levy to the qualified voters voting in a city, county, or town
 4 election; or
- 5 (b) approve the mill levy by a vote of the governing body.

6 (2) Funds derived from this levy may be used for purchasing land for industrial parks, constructing 7 buildings to house manufacturing and processing operations, conducting preliminary feasibility studies, 8 promoting economic development opportunities in a particular area, and other activities generally associated 9 with economic development. These funds may not be used to directly assist an industry's operations by 10 loan or grant or to pay the salary or salary supplements of government employees.

(3) The governing body of the county, city, or town may use the funds derived from this levy to
 contract with local development companies and other associations or organizations capable of implementing
 the economic development function.

(4) A tax authorized by a vote of the electorate, as provided in subsection (1)(a), may be levied
for a period not to exceed 5 years and is not subject to the provisions of Title 15, chapter 10, part 4."

17 NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. REPEALER. SECTION 15-10-411, MCA, IS REPEALED.

18

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

20

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