1 INTRODUCED BY 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING MUNICIPAL BUDGET LAWS: AMENDING 4 SECTIONS 2-7-503, 2-7-504, 2-7-513, 7-6-2111, 7-6-2112, 7-6-2202, 7-6-2203, 7-6-2211, 7-6-2213, 5 6 7-6-2302, 7-6-2311, 7-6-2312, 7-6-2314, 7-6-2315, 7-6-2316, 7-6-2317, 7-6-2318, 7-6-2319, 7-6-2320, 7-6-2321, 7-6-2324, 7-6-2325, 7-6-2330, 7-6-2331, 7-6-2525, 7-6-4104, 7-6-4121, 7-6-4123, 7-6-4124. 7 7-6-4134, 7-6-4135, 7-6-4202, 7-6-4203, 7-6-4205, 7-6-4232, 7-6-4234, 7-6-4237, AND 7-6-4240, 8 MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 7-3-4371, 7-3-4372, 7-3-4373, 7-6-601, 7-6-602, 7-6-603, 7-6-604, 9 7-6-4102, 7-6-4103, 7-6-4105, 7-6-4106, 7-6-4107, 7-6-4108, 7-6-4109, 7-6-4110, 7-6-4111, 7-6-4112, 10 7-6-4113, 7-6-4119, 7-6-4120, 7-6-4122, 7-6-4131, 7-6-4132, 7-6-4133, 7-6-4204, 7-6-4221, 7-6-4222, 11 7-6-4223, 7-6-4224, 7-6-4225, 7-6-4226, 7-6-4227, 7-6-4228, 7-6-4229, 7-6-4230, 7-6-4231, 7-6-4233, 12 7-6-4235, 7-6-4236, 7-6-4239, 7-6-4241, 7-6-4251, 7-6-4252, 7-6-4253, 7-6-4254, AND 7-6-4255, 13 MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE." 14 15 16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 17 Section 1. Section 2-7-503, MCA, is amended to read: 18 "2-7-503. Financial reports and audits of local government entities — exception. (1) The governing 19 body or managing or executive officer of a local government entity, other than a school district or 20 21 associated cooperative, shall ensure that a financial report is made every year. A school district or 22 associated cooperative shall comply with the provisions of 20-9-213. The financial report must cover the 23 preceding fiscal year, be in a form prescribed by the department, and be completed within 4 6 months of 24 the end of the reporting period. The local government entity shall submit the financial report to the

- (2) The department shall prescribe a uniform reporting system for all local government entities subject to financial reporting requirements, other than school districts. The superintendent of public instruction shall prescribe the reporting requirements for school districts.
- (3) (a) The governing body or managing or executive officer of each local government entity receiving revenue or financial assistance in the period covered by the financial report in excess of \$200,000



department for review.

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1	or federal financial assistance in excess of \$25,000 shall cause an audit to be made at least every 2 yea	ars.

- The audit must cover the entity's preceding 2 fiscal years. The audit must commence within 9 months from the close of the last fiscal year of the audit period. The audit must be completed and submitted to the department for review within 1 year from the close of the last fiscal year covered by the audit.
  - (b) The governing body or managing or executive officer of a local government entity that does not meet the criteria established in subsection (3)(a) shall at least once every 4 years, if directed by the department, or, in the case of a school district, if directed by the department at the request of the superintendent of public instruction, cause a financial review, as defined by department rule, to be conducted of the financial statements of the entity for the preceding fiscal year.
  - (4) An audit conducted in accordance with this part is in lieu of any financial or financial and compliance audit of an individual financial assistance program that a local government is required to conduct under any other state or federal law or regulation. If an audit conducted pursuant to this part provides a state agency with the information it requires to carry out its responsibilities under state or federal law or regulation, the state agency shall rely upon and use that information to plan and conduct its own audits or reviews in order to avoid a duplication of effort.
  - (5) In addition to the audits required by this section, the department may at any time conduct or contract for a special audit or review of the affairs of any local government entity referred to in this part. The special audit or review must, to the extent practicable, build upon audits performed pursuant to this part.
  - (6) The fee for the special audit or review must be a charge based upon the costs incurred by the department in relation to the special audit or review. The audit fee must be paid by the local government entity to the state treasurer and deposited in the enterprise fund to the credit of the department.
  - (7) Subsections (1) through (3) do not apply to a local government entity that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

26 Section 2. Section 2-7-504, MCA, is amended to read:

"2-7-504. Accounting methods—exception. (1) Unless otherwise required by law, the department shall prescribe by rule the general methods and details of accounting for the receipt and disbursement of all money belonging to local government entities and shall establish in those offices general methods and details of accounting. All local government entity officers shall conform with the accounting standards



1	prescribed by the department.
2	(2) This section does not apply to a local government entity that has adopted the alternative
3	accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
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5	Section 3. Section 2-7-513, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"2-7-513. Content of audit report and financial report — exception. (1) The audit reports mus
7	comply with the reporting requirements of government auditing standards issued by the U.S. comptrolle
8	general and federal regulations adopted by department rule.
9	(2) (a) The department shall prescribe general methods and details of accounting for the financia
0	report for local government entities other than schools. The financial report must be submitted in a form
1	required by the department. The superintendent of public instruction shall prescribe the general methods
12	and details of accounting for financial reports for schools.
3	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a local government entity that has adopted the alternative
4	accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
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16	Section 4. Section 7-6-2111, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"7-6-2111. Duties of county treasurer. (1) The county treasurer:
8	(a)(1) must receive all money belonging to the county and all other money directed to be paid to
9	the treasurer by law, safely keep the money, and apply and pay the money out, and account for the money
20	as required by law;
21	(b)(2) shall keep an account of the receipt and expenditures of the money in books provided for
22	the purpose, in which must be entered:
23	(i)(a) the amount, the time when, from whom, and on what account all money was received;
24	(ii)(b) the amount, time when, to whom, and on what account all disbursements were made;
25	(e)(3) shall keep books so that the amounts received and paid out on account of separate funds
26	or specific appropriations are exhibited in separate and distinct accounts, with the whole receipts and
27	expenditures shown in one general or cash account;
28	(d)(4) may not enter money received for the current year on the treasurer's account with the
29	county for the past fiscal year until after the treasurer's annual settlement for the past year has been made
30	with the county clerk;

1	(e)(5) shall disburse the county money only on county warrants issued by the county clerk, based
2	on orders of the board of county commissioners, or as otherwise provided by law.
3	(2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
4	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
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6	Section 5. Section 7-6-2112, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"7-6-2112. Treasurer's reports to county commissioners — exception. (1) Each county treasurer
8	shall make a detailed monthly report to the board of county commissioners, of all money received and
9	disbursed by the treasurer, of all debts due to and from the county, and of all other proceedings in the
10	treasurer's office so that the receipts into the treasury and the amount of disbursements, together with the
11	debts due to and from the county, appear clearly and distinctly.
12	(2) On the first Monday of January, April, July, and October of each year the county treasurer shall
13	settle with the board of county commissioners for all money collected. On those days the treasurer shall
14	deliver to the board affidavits verifying the reconcilement of the balance on hand in the county treasury.
15	After the approval of the statements and the accompanying affidavits, one copy of the quarterly report
16	must be filed with the county clerk of the county and one copy must be retained by the county treasurer.
17	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
18	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
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20	Section 6. Section 7-6-2202, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"7-6-2202. Duties of county clerk related to finance —exception. (1) The county clerk shall draw
22	warrants on the county treasury in favor of all persons entitled to the warrants in payment:
23	(a) of all claims and demands chargeable against the county which have been legally examined,
24	allowed, and ordered paid by the board of county commissioners; and
25	(b) for all debts and demands against the county when the amounts are fixed by law and are not
26	directed to be audited by some other person or tribunal.
27	(2) The county clerk shall keep accounts current with the treasurer. When any person deposits with
28	the county treasurer any money paid into the treasury, the county clerk must be furnished by the treasurer
29	with a duplicate of the receipt issued to the person. The duplicate receipt must be filed in the office of the
30	county clerk, and the county clerk shall charge the treasurer with the amount of the deposit.

1	(5) The county clerk shall make the annual statement as prescribed in 7-6-2203.
2	(4) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
3	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
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5	Section 7. Section 7-6-2203, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"7-6-2203. Annual financial statement — exception. (1) Within 120 days after the close of each
7	fiscal year, the county clerk shall compile and present to the board of county commissioners and the
8	department of commerce a complete statement of the financial condition of the county. The statement mus
9	show:
10	(a) a detailed description of all of the resources and liabilities of the county and the book value o
11	the resources and liabilities;
12	(b) the amount of money received, showing the source of that revenue;
13	(c) the amount of money disbursed, with the purpose of disbursement;
14	(d) the operation of each of the cash and warrant accounts, showing the balance at the beginning
15	of the year, the credits, the debits, and the balance at the end of the year;
16	(e) the assessed valuation of the real and personal property of the county;
17	(f) the rate of taxation and the amount of taxes delinquent for the preceding years; and
18	(g) other items that the department of commerce may prescribe.
19	(2) The statement must be on the form designated by the department.
20	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
21	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
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23	Section 8. Section 7-6-2211, MCA, is amended to read:
24	"7-6-2211. Authorization to conduct county business on a cash basis. (1) If the total indebtedness
25	of a county, lawful when incurred, exceeds the limit of 23% established in 7-7-2101 by reason of great
26	diminution of taxable value, the county may conduct its business affairs on a cash basis and pay the
27	reasonable and necessary current expenses of the county out of the cash in the county treasury derived
28	from its current revenue and under the restrictions and regulations that may be imposed by the board of
29	county commissioners of the county by a resolution duly adopted and included in the minutes of the board

(2) This section does not restrict the right of the board to make the necessary tax levies for interest

1	and sinking fund purposes, and this section does not affect the right of any creditor of the county to pursue
2	any remedy now given by law to obtain payment of a claim.
3	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
4	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
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6	Section 9. Section 7-6-2213, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"7-6-2213. Report of fees received and money disbursed exception. (1) All county officers,
8	justices of the peace, and constables shall report in writing, under oath, to the board of county
9	commissioners on the first Monday of March, June, September, and December, showing in detail all fees,
10	emoluments, and compensation received and money disbursed by them in their official capacity during the
11	quarter preceding the making of each report.
12	(2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
13	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6,"
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15	Section 10. Section 7-6-2302, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"7-6-2302. Role of department of commerce — exception. (1) The department of commerce shall
17	make rules and classifications and prescribe forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this part, to
18	define what expenditures are chargeable to each budget account, and to establish accounting and cost
19	systems necessary to provide accurate budget information.
20	(2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
21	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
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23	Section 11. Section 7-6-2311, MCA, is amended to read:
24	"7-6-2311. Filing of estimate of revenues revenue and expenses with county clerk - exception.
25	(1) Before June 1 each year the county clerk and recorder shall notify in writing each county official in
26	charge of an office, department, service, institution, or county-funded district court program of the county
27	to file with the county clerk and recorder, before June 10, detailed and temized estimates, both of the
28	probable revenue from sources other than taxation and of all expenditures required by the office,
29	department, service, or institution for the payt fiscal year



(2) (a) The county commissioners shall submit to the county clerk and recorder the estimate of

expenditures for all purposes for the board and a detailed statement showing all new road and bridge construction to be financed from county road and bridge funds, from any special road or bridge fund, from any special highway fund, and from bond issues issued or authorized for the next fiscal year, together with the cost of that construction as computed by the county surveyor or, if for construction in charge of a special engineer, then by that engineer. The county commissioners shall also submit to the county clerk and recorder detailed estimates of all expenditures for construction or improvement purposes proposed to be made from the proceeds of bond issues not yet authorized and from the proceeds of tax levies that are required to be approved at an election to be held.

- (b) The county surveyor and any special engineer shall prepare the estimates of cost of road and bridge construction for the county commissioners. They shall also submit a similar statement showing road and bridge maintenance expenditures as nearly as can be estimated.
  - (c) The county treasurer shall prepare the estimates for interest and debt reduction.
- (d) The county clerk and recorder shall prepare all other estimates that properly fall within the duties of the office.
- (3) The estimates required in this section must be submitted on forms provided by the county clerk and recorder and prescribed by the department of commerce. The forms may only be varied or departed from with permission and approval of that department. Each of the officials shall file the estimates within the time and in the manner provided in the form and notice.
- (4) In the absence or disability of an official, the duties required by this section or 7-6-2312 devolve upon the official or employee in charge of the office, department, service, or institution.
- (5) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

Section 12. Section 7-6-2312, MCA, is amended to read:

- "7-6-2312. Penalty for noncompliance with filing requirements exception. (1) The county clerk shall withhold as a penalty from the salary of each official failing or refusing to file the estimates, \$10 for each day of delay. The total penalty against any official may not exceed \$50 in 1 year.
  - (2) The notice provided for in 7-6-2311 must contain a copy of this penalty clause.
- (3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."



1	Section 13. Section 7-6-2314, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"7-6-2314. Classification of estimates, appropriations, and expenditures — exception. (1) In the
3	tabulation required by 7-6-2313, the estimates, appropriations, and expenditures must be classified as:
4	(a) salaries and wages;
5	(b) maintenance and operation;
6	(c) capital outlay;
7	(d) interest and debt redemption;
8	(e) miscellaneous; and
9	(f) expenditures proposed to be made from bond issues not yet authorized or from the proceeds
10	of a tax levy or levies that are required to be submitted to and approved at an election to be held later.
11	(2) (a) Within the general class of salaries and wages, each salary must be set forth separately,
12	together with the title or position of the recipient. An unitemized appropriation may be made to cover the
13	expenses of special deputies or assistants in any office where the services of the special deputies or
14	assistants may be required during a part of the fiscal year only. Wages for day labor may be given in totals
15	by designating the general purpose or object for which the expenditure is to be made, but the proposed rate
16	per day for each class or kind of labor must be set forth.
17	(b) Expenditures under the general class of maintenance and operation must be classified according
18	to a standard classification to be established by the department of commerce.
19	(c) Expenditures for capital outlay must set forth and describe each object of expenditure
20	separately.
21	(d) Under the general class of interest and debt redemption, proposed expenditures for interest and
22	for redemption of principal must be set forth separately for each series or issue of bonds, and warrant
23	interest and redemption requirements must be set forth in a similar manner.
24	(e) Under the general class of miscellaneous, expenditures for all purposes not listed in or that
25	cannot properly be assigned to any of the general classes must be set forth and itemized in detail.
26	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
27	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
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29	Section 14. Section 7-6-2315, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"7-6-2315. Consideration of tabulation by county commissioners — exception. (1) The tabulation



1	must be submitted to the county commissioners by the county clerk and recorder on or before the thir		
2	Monday of July.		
3	(2) Upon receipt, the board of county commissioners shall immediately consider the budget in detail		
4	and shall, on or before the fourth Monday of July, make any revisions, reductions, additions, or changes		
5	that the board considers advisable. The tabulation, with any revisions, reductions, additions, or changes,		
6	is the county proposed budget for the fiscal year which it is intended to cover.		
7	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method		
8	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."		
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10	Section 15. Section 7-6-2316, MCA, is amended to read:		
11	"7-6-2316. Notice of hearing on county proposed budget —exception. (1) The board of county		
12	commissioners shall cause a notice to be published stating that:		
13	(a) the board has completed its county proposed budget for the current fiscal year;		
14	(b) the budget is open to inspection in the office of the county clerk and recorder;		
15	(c) the board will meet to fix the final budget and make appropriations, stating the date, time, and		
16	place of the meeting; and		
17	(d) any taxpayer or resident of the county may appear and be heard for or against any part of the		
18	budget.		
19	(2) The notice must be published two times, once each week, in a newspaper of general circulation		
20	in the county.		
21	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method		
22	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."		
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24	Section 16. Section 7-6-2317, MCA, is amended to read:		
25	"7-6-2317. Hearing on county proposed budget — exception. (1) At least 3 days prior to the		
26	adoption of the final budget, the county commissioners shall meet at the time and place designated in the		
27	notice provided for in 7-6-2316, at which time any taxpayer or resident of the county may appear and be		
28	heard for or against any part of the budget.		



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approved and adopted on or before the second Monday in August, before the fixing of the tax levies by

(2) The hearing must be continued from day to day and must be concluded and the budget

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(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

Section 17. Section 7-6-2318, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2318. Determination of projected fund cash flow following hearing — exception. (1) Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the board shall first determine the amount estimated to accrue to each fund during the fiscal year from all sources except the taxation of property. In so doing, the board may not include any amount that it is anticipated may be received during the fiscal year from the payment of taxes that became delinquent during a preceding fiscal year.

- (2) The board shall then determine separately the amount appropriated for and authorized to be spent for each item in the budget and shall specify the fund or funds against which warrants are to be drawn and issued for each item in the budget and shall specify the fund or funds against which warrants are to be drawn for the expenditures authorized. There may not be added to the amount to be appropriated and authorized to be spent for an item or to the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from any fund any amount or percentage because of anticipated loss of revenue by reason of the nonpayment of taxes levied for that fiscal year. The total expenditures authorized to be made from any fund, including the reserve added to them, may not exceed the aggregate of:
  - (a) the cash balance in the fund at the close of the preceding fiscal year;
  - (b) the amount of estimated revenues revenue to accrue to the fund; and
  - (c) the amount which may be raised for the fund by a lawful tax levy during the fiscal year.
- (3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

Section 18. Section 7-6-2319, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2319. Determination of fund requirements to be met by tax levy — exception. (1) Following the determinations required by 7-6-2318, the board shall determine the amount to be raised by tax levy for each fund by adding the cash balance in the fund at the close of the preceding fiscal year and the amount of the estimated revenue to accrue to the fund during the current fiscal year. It shall then deduct the total amount obtained from the total amount of the appropriations and authorized expenditures from the fund



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as determined by the board. The amount remaining is the amount necessary to be raised for the fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year.

- (2) The board may add to the amount necessary to be raised for any fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year an additional amount as a reserve to meet expenditures to be made from the fund during the months of July to November of the next fiscal year. The amount that may be added to any fund as the reserve may not exceed one-third of the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from the fund during the current fiscal year, after deducting from the amount of the appropriations and authorized expenditures the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent for election expenses and payment of emergency warrants.
- (3) The total amount to be raised by tax levy for any fund during the current fiscal year, including the amount of the reserve and any amount for payment of election expenses and emergency warrants, may not exceed the total amount which may be raised for the fund by a tax levy which does not exceed the maximum levy permitted by law to be made for the fund.
- (4) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

17 Section 19. Section 7-6-2320, MCA, is amended to read:

- "7-6-2320. Final budget -- approval, adoption, and amendment -- exception. (1) The budget as finally determined, in addition to setting out separately each item for which an appropriation or expenditure is authorized and the fund out of which it is to be paid, must set out:
  - (a) the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from each fund;
- 22 (b) the cash balance in the fund at the close of the preceding fiscal year;
- (c) the amount estimated to accrue to the fund from sources other than taxation;
- 24 (d) the reserve for the next fiscal year; and
  - (e) the amount necessary to be raised for each fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year.
- 26 (2) The board shall then by resolution approve and adopt the budget as finally determined and enter 27 the budget at length in the official minutes of the board.
  - (3) (a) Subject to compliance with the procedures set forth in subsection (4), the board may approve and adopt a resolution amending a final budget when:
    - (i) shortfalls in anticipated and budgeted revenues revenue occur that, unless reductions in



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1	appropriations are made, will result in expenditures for the year exceeding actual revenues revenue and
2	cash balances available for the year; or

- (ii) savings result from unanticipated adjustments in projected expenditures.
- 4 (b) Amended appropriations must be classified as:
- 5 (i) salaries and wages;
- 6 (ii) maintenance and operation;
- 7 (iii) capital outlay;
- 8 (iv) interest and debt redemption; or
- 9 (v) miscellaneous.
- 10 (4) Prior to amending a final budget, the board shall:
  - (a) hold a public hearing on the proposed amendments at least 7 days prior to a vote on the resolution amending the budget; and
    - (b) publish notice, at least once, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least 6 but not more than 16 days before the hearing on the budget amendments. The published notice must specify the date, time, place, and subject of the hearing.
    - (5) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

19 Section 20. Section 7-6-2321, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2321. Fixing of tax levy — exception. (1) On or before the second Monday in August and after the approval and adoption of the final budget, the board of county commissioners shall fix the tax levy for each fund at a rate which that will raise the amount set out in the budget as the amount necessary to be raised by tax levy for the fund during the current fiscal year. The taxable valuation of the county for the current fiscal year must be the basis for determining the amount of the tax levy for each fund. Each tax levy must be at a rate not higher than is required on that basis, without including any amount for anticipated tax delinquency, to produce the amount set out in the budget, without including any amount for anticipated tax delinquency, that is the amount to be raised by tax levy.

- (2) The tax levy must be made in the manner provided by 15-10-201.
- (3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."



Section 21. Section 7-6-2324, MCA, is amended to read:
"7-6-2324. Limitations on appropriations after budget adopted — exception. (1) The estimates of
expenditures, itemized and classified as required in 7-6-2313 and 7-6-2314 and as finally fixed and adopted
and as may be amended as provided in 7-6-2320 by the board of county commissioners, constitutes the
appropriations for the county for the fiscal year intended to be covered by the estimates.
(2) Except as provided in 3-5-404, 7-6-2325, and 7-31-2101, the county commissioners and every
other county official, including judges of the district court, is are limited in the making of expenditures of
incurring of liabilities to the amount of the detailed appropriations and classifications, respectively.
(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
Section 22. Section 7-6-2325, MCA, is amended to read:
"7-6-2325. Transfer of appropriations within and among expenditure classes. (1) Upon a resolution
adopted by the board of county commissioners at a regular or special meeting and entered upon its
minutes, transfers or revisions in the general budget system within the classifications set forth in
7-6-2314(1)(a) through (1)(c) may be made, provided that a salary may not be increased above the amount
appropriated.
(2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
Section 23. Section 7-6-2330, MCA, is amended to read:
"7-6-2330. Lapse of appropriation. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), al
appropriations, other than appropriations for uncompleted improvements in progress of construction, lapse
at the end of the fiscal year.
(2) (a) The appropriation accounts must remain open for a period of 30 days after the end of the

- (2) (a) The appropriation accounts must remain open for a period of 30 days after the end of the fiscal year for the payment of claims incurred against the appropriations prior to the close of the fiscal year and remaining unpaid. After the period has expired, all appropriations, except as otherwise provided regarding uncompleted improvements, become null and void, and any lawful claim presented after expiration against any appropriation must be provided for in the ensuing budget.
  - (b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting



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1	method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
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3	Section 24. Section 7-6-2331, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"7-6-2331. Clerk's report concerning expenditures, liabilities, and appropriations auditor's report
5	exception. (1) Within 4 working days after receipt of the treasurer's monthly report, the county clerk and
6	recorder shall submit to the board of county commissioners a report showing the expenditures and liabilities
7	against each separate budget appropriation incurred during the preceding calendar month and like
8	information for the whole of the fiscal year to the first day of the month in which the report is made,
9	together with the unexpended balance of each appropriation. The clerk and recorder shall also set forth the
10	receipts from taxes and in detail the receipts from all other sources by each fund for the same period.
11	(2) In counties having county auditors, the county auditor, on the last business day of each month,
12	shall furnish the county clerk and recorder with a statement showing the total amount of liabilities incurred
13	against each budget appropriation for which warrants have not been issued up to the close of the business
14	day.
15	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
16	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
17	
18	Section 25. Section 7-6-2525, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"7-6-2525. Distribution of all-purpose levy exception. (1) The money received from the
20	all-purpose levy must be accounted for in a common fund known as the all-purpose fund.
21	(2) The all-purpose fund may be used only for purposes that are authorized for revenue derived
22	from the individual levies set forth in 7-6-2523, but the county governing body may allocate the revenue
23	from the fund, in accordance with county budget law, to fund any enumerated purpose that it considers
24	appropriate.
25	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
26	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
27	
28	Section 26. Section 7-6-4104, MCA, is amended to read:
29	"7-6-4104. Duties of city treasurer relating to finances — exception. It is the duty of the city
30	treasurer:

ŧ	(1) to receive all money that comes to the enty municipality, either from taxation or otherwise, and		
2	to pay the same money out on the warrant of the mayor, countersigned by the clerk or finance officer,		
3	drawn in accordance with law;		
4	(2) to give every person paying money to the treasurer a receipt, specifying the date of payment,		
5	the amount, and for what paid;		
6	(3) to pay out, in the order registered, all warrants presented for payment, when there are funds		
7	in the treasury to pay the same.		
8	(4) This section does not apply to a city that has adopted the alternative accounting method		
9	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."		
10			
1 1	NEW SECTION. Section 27. Role of department of commerce. (1) The department of commerce		
12	shall prescribe for all municipalities:		
13	(a) general methods and details of accounting as provided in 2-7-504;		
14	(b) uniform internal and interim reporting systems as provided in 2-7-503;		
15	(c) annual financial report forms as provided in 2-7-503; and		
16	(d) general methods and details of accounting for the annual financial report as provided in		
17	2-7-513.		
18	(2) Municipalities shall file with the department of commerce:		
19	(a) an annual financial report within 6 months of the fiscal yearend; and		
20	(b) an audit report within 6 months of the end of the audited period.		
21	(3) The audit report must be accepted in lieu of the annual financial report if it contains, at a		
22	minimum, the municipality's general purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund and		
23	account group statements.		
24			
25	NEW SECTION. Section 28. Additional records and reports. (1) The chief executive or governing		
26	body of a municipality may require other elected or appointed officials to:		
27	(a) maintain financial records;		
28	(b) perform financial reconciliations; and		
29	(c) submit financial reports.		
30	(2) The treasurer shall:		



1	(a) serve as the custodian of all public money;
2	(b) install and have supervision over the financial accounts of all departments and offices of the
3	municipality; and
4	(c) require daily departmental reports of money receipts and their disposition on forms that the
5	treasurer prescribes.
6	
7	Section 29. Section 7-6-4121, MCA, is amended to read:
8	"7-6-4121. Authorization to conduct municipal business on a cash basis. (1) In case If the total
9	indebtedness of a city or town has reached 17% of the total taxable value of the property of the city or
10	town subject to taxation, as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes, the city or town
11	may conduct its affairs and business on a cash basis as provided by subsection (2).
12	(2) (a) Whenever a city or town is conducting its business affairs on a cash basis, the reasonable
13	and necessary current expenses of the city or town may be paid out of the cash in the city or town treasury
14	and derived from its current revenue, under any restrictions and regulations as the city or town council
15	governing body may by ordinance prescribe.
16	(b) In the event that payment is made in advance; the city or town may require a cash deposit as
17	collateral security and indemnity, equal in amount to the payment, and may hold the deposit as a special
18	deposit with the city treasurer or town clerk, in package form, as a pledge for the fulfillment and
19	performance of the contract or obligation for which the advance is made.
20	(c) Before the payment of the current expenses mentioned above described in subsection (2)(a),
21	the city or town council shall first set apart sufficient money to pay the interest upon its legal, valid, and
22	outstanding bonded indebtedness and any sinking funds provided for and is authorized to pay all valid
23	claims against funds raised by tax especially authorized by law for the purpose of paying the claims.
24	(3). This section does not apply to a city or town that has adopted the alternative accounting
25	method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
26	
27	Section 30. Section 7-6-4123, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"7-6-4123. Procedure to transfer municipal funds. No money Money may not must be transferred
29	from one fund to another except by ordinance or resolution of the council governing body unless previously

authorized by budget resolution or as prescribed by 7-6-4124."

Section 31. S	Section	7-6-4124.	MCA.	is	amended	to	read:
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"7-6-4124. Procedure to close inactive accounts. (1) Whenever the council governing body of any city or town having a corporate existence in this state considers it necessary to remove inactive accounts from its records when the accounts do not have any further purpose, it is lawful for the council governing body to direct the proper city or town officials to file claims against the respective inactive funds in favor of the general fund of the city or town, after which the council governing body shall allow the claims and cause the inactive funds to be closed and not continued in the record of active funds.

(2) This section does not apply to a city or town that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

Section 32. Section 7-6-4134, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4134. Capital improvement program fund. An amount not to exceed 5% 10% of the money received from and as a part of the aforesaid an all-purpose levy provided for in 7-6-4452 may be placed in a separate fund, known as the capital improvement program fund, to be earmarked for the replacement and acquisition of property, plant, or equipment costing in excess of \$5,000, with a life expectancy of 5 years or more, provided that a capital improvement program has been formally adopted by resolution of the city or town ordinance governing body."

Section 33. Section 7-6-4135, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4135. Investment of money in capital improvement program fund. The money held in the capital improvement program fund must, whenever possible, be invested in savings or time deposits in a state or national bank, savings and loan association, or credit union insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or by the national credit union administration or invested in direct obligations of the United States government pursuant to Title 7, chapter 6, part 42, and all interest must be credited to the fund plus interest earned."

Section 34. Section 7-6-4202, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4202. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:

(1) The term "clerk" means the clerk of the city "Chief executive" means the elected executive in a government adopting the commission-executive form, the manager in a government adopting the

1	commission-manager form, the presiding officer in a government adopting the commission-presiding officer
2	form, the town presiding officer in a government adopting the town meeting form, the commission acting
3	as a body in a government adopting the commission form, or the officer or officers so designated in the
4	charter in a government adopting a charter.
5	(2) The term "council" means the city council or city commission "Finance officer" means the
6	elected or appointed finance director, clerk, treasurer, or clerk-treasurer who has been delegated budget
7	and accounting responsibilities.
8	(3) The term "municipal corporation" or "municipality" means the city "Governing body" means
9	the municipal council or commission.
10	(4) The term "treasurer" means the city treasurer "Municipality" means an incorporated city or
11	town.
12	(5) "Working capital" means the current assets of a fund less the current liabilities and designated
13	reserves of a fund."
14	
15	Section 35. Section 7-6-4203, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"7-6-4203. Scope of part. The provisions of this part apply to all eities or towns municipalities in
17	this state, except for cities and towns that have adopted the alternative accounting method provided for
18	in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
19	
20	Section 36. Section 7-6-4205, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"7-6-4205. Budget and levies to be supplied to Role of department of commerce. (1) The finance
22	officer shall, not later than October 1, forward a complete copy of the final budget together with tax levies
23	to the department of commerce.
24	(2) The finance officer shall use standard forms prescribed by the department of commerce or shall
25	use an alternative budget format acceptable to the department of commerce. The department of commerce
26	shall make rules and classifications and prescribe forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this part.
27	It shall define what expenditures are chargeable to each budget account and shall establish accounting and
28	cost systems necessary to provide accurate budget information. This section does not apply to a city or



30

town that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

1	NEW SECTION. Section 37. Appropriation power. A governing body may appropriate money and
2	provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the municipality.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 38. Appropriation requirement. Money, other than payments from agency
5	funds, may not be drawn from the treasury of a municipality, and an obligation for the expenditure of
6	money may not be incurred, except pursuant to an appropriation. The governing body may delegate, in
7	its annual appropriation resolution, appropriation authority to the chief executive officer for the expenditure
8	of funds from any or all of the following:
9	(1) debt service funds;
10	(2) enterprise funds;
11	(3) internal service funds;
12	(4) trust funds;
13	(5) federal, state, and private grants accepted and approved by the governing body;
14	(6) special assessments; and
15	(7) donations.
16	
17	NEW SECTION. Section 39. Manner of making payment for judgments against municipalities. (1)
18	On receipt of the certificate of a justice of the peace or the clerk of the court in which any judgment is
19	rendered, showing the amount of a judgment against a municipality and the date of its entry, the governing
20	body shall direct that the amount of the judgment be paid from the general fund if there is sufficient money
21	in the general fund to pay the judgement, exclusive of the appropriations for the current fiscal year.
22	(2) The governing body shall at the proper times levy and cause to be collected a tax on all the
23	property of the municipality for the payment of the judgment within a period of 3 years from its
24	presentation if there is not sufficient money, as provided in subsection (1), in the general fund to pay the
25	judgment.
26	
27	NEW SECTION. Section 40. Preliminary annual operating budget. (1) The finance officer shall
28	prepare, under the direction of the chief executive, a preliminary annual operating budget for the
29	municipality. The finance officer shall use standard forms prescribed by the department of commerce or



an alternative budget format acceptable to the department of commerce.

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12	) The prelimin	nary annual	operating	budget:	for each f	fund must	include.	at a	minimum
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- (a) a listing of all revenue and other resources for the prior year, current year budget, and proposed budget year. Revenue and other resources must be summarized into the following categories: taxes; special assessment principal; special assessment interest; licenses and permits; intergovernmental revenue; charges for services, fines, and forfeitures; interest on investments, other revenue, and operating transfers in.
- (b) a listing of all expenditures for the prior year, current year budget, and proposed budget year.

  All expenditures must be classified under one of the following categories: salaries and wages, operation and maintenance, capital outlay, debt service, or transfers out.
- (c) a projection of changes in fund balances or cash balances available for governmental fund types and a projection of changes in cash balances and working capital for proprietary fund types. This projection must be supported by a summary for each fund or group of funds listing the estimated beginning balance, plus estimated revenue, less proposed expenditures, cash reserves, and estimated ending balances.
- (d) a detailed list of proposed capital expenditures and a list of proposed major capital projects for the budget year;
  - (e) financial data on current and future debt obligations;
- (f) schedules or summary tables of personnel or position counts for the prior year, current year, and budget year. The budgeted amounts for personnel services must be supported by a listing of positions, salaries, and benefits for all positions of the municipality. The listing of positions, salaries, and benefits is not required to be part of the budget document.
  - (g) all other estimates that fall under the purview of the budget.
- (3) The preliminary annual operating budget for each fund for which the municipality will levy an ad valorem tax must include the amount to be raised by taxation, the taxable value, and the number of mills to be levied.

NEW SECTION. Section 41. Determination of fund requirements to be met by tax levy. (1) Following the determinations required by [section 40], the governing body shall determine the amount to be raised for each fund for which a tax levy is to be made by adding the cash balance in excess of outstanding unpaid warrants at the close of the preceding fiscal year and the amount of the estimated revenues, if any, to accrue to the fund during the current fiscal year. It shall then deduct the total amount obtained from the total amount of the appropriations and authorized expenditures from the fund as



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determined by the governing body in the budget adopted and approved. The amount remaining is the amount necessary to be raised for any fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year.

- (2) The governing body may add to the amount necessary to be raised for any fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year an additional amount as a reserve to meet expenditures to be made from the fund during the months of July to November of the next fiscal year. The undesignated amount held as a reserve may not exceed one-half of the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from the fund during the current fiscal year, after deducting from the amount of the appropriations and authorized expenditures the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent for election expenses and payment of emergency and other outstanding warrants.
- (3) The total amount to be raised by tax levy for any fund during the current fiscal year, including the amount of the reserve, may not exceed the total amount that may be raised for the fund by a tax levy that does not exceed the maximum levy permitted by law to be made for the fund.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 42. Preliminary annual operating budget to be balanced. The preliminary annual operating budget may not include appropriations in excess of the projected beginning balance of a fund plus the estimated revenue of the fund for the year.

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 43. Due date for preliminary annual operating budget -- consideration of budget. (1) The preliminary annual operating budget must be presented by the finance officer to the governing body on or before the governing body's first meeting in August.
- (2) Upon receipt of the preliminary annual operating budget, the governing body shall immediately consider the budget and make any revisions, reductions, additions, or changes the governing body considers advisable.

NEW SECTION. Section 44. Receipt and expenditure of money prior to adoption of final budget.

A municipality may receive and expend money between July 1 of the fiscal year and the effective date of the resolution adopting a final municipal budget.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 45. Notice of preliminary municipal budget. (1) The governing body shall cause a notice to be published stating that:



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(a) the governing body has completed its preliminary municipal budget for the ensuing fiscal year;

- (b) the budget has been placed on file and is open to inspection in the office of the finance officer of the municipality;
- (c) the governing body will meet for the purpose of approving a final budget and making appropriations, designating the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
- (d) any taxpayer or resident may appear at the meeting and be heard for or against any part of the proposed budget.
  - (2) The publication requirements must conform to the provisions of 7-1-4127.

NEW SECTION. Section 46. Hearing on proposed municipal budget. (1) Prior to the adoption of the final municipal budget, the governing body shall meet at the time and place designated in the notice provided in [section 45], at which time any taxpayer or resident may appear and be heard for or against any part of the budget. The governing body may call in the official in charge of an office, department, service, or institution at the time the estimates for the official's office, department, service, or institution are under consideration for examination concerning the estimates. The official must be called in by the governing body, upon the request of a taxpayer or resident, for questioning upon the estimates by the governing body, taxpayer, or resident.

(2) The hearing may be continued from day to day and must be concluded and the budget finally approved and adopted by resolution on or before the second Monday in August.

NEW SECTION. Section 47. Final municipal budget -- approval and adoption -- appropriations. (1) Following the public hearing and after taking into consideration any public comment, the governing body may amend the preliminary municipal budget. The preliminary municipal budget must be updated by the finance officer, reflecting any changes made by the governing body. The amended preliminary municipal budget, as approved by the governing body, constitutes the final budget of the municipality for the fiscal year that it is intended to cover. The governing body shall then pass a resolution for the fiscal year adopting the final municipal budget and authorizing appropriations.

(2) The resolution must authorize appropriations of enough money to defray the expenses or liabilities of the municipality for the fiscal year. The level of detail in the resolution establishes the legal spending limits of the municipality. The effective date of the resolution is the first day of the fiscal year.



Section 48. Section 7-6-4232, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4232. Fixing of tax levy — exception. (1) On or before the second Monday in August and after the approval and adoption of the final budget, the ecuneil governing body shall fix the tax levy for each fund at a rate, not exceeding limits prescribed by law, that will raise the amount set out in the budget as the amount necessary to be raised by tax levy for that fund during the current fiscal year. The taxable valuation of the eity municipality for the current fiscal year must be the basis for determining the amount of the tax levy for each fund, and each tax levy must be at a rate not higher than is required on that basis, without including any amount for anticipated tax delinquency, to raise the amount set out in the budget.

- (2) If the eouncil governing body considers that a levy made for a bond sinking or interest fund will not provide a sufficient amount to pay all bond principal and interest becoming due during the current fiscal year or within 6 months after the current fiscal year because of anticipated tax delinquency, the eouncil governing body may fix the levy at a rate it considers necessary to raise the amount for making the payments of principal and interest over and above the anticipated tax delinquency.
  - (3) Each levy must be made in the manner provided by 15-10-201.
- (4) This section does not apply to a municipality that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 49. Limitation of expenditures. Except as provided in [section 47], the governing body and each municipal official are limited to the amount of appropriations and by the classifications in the annual appropriation resolution provided for in [section 47] when making expenditures or incurring liabilities.

Section 50. Section 7-6-4234, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4234. Effect of exceeding budget appropriations -- personal liability. (1) Expenditures made, or liabilities incurred, or warrants issued in excess of any of the detailed budget appropriations specific appropriation contained in the annual appropriation resolution provided for in [section 47], as originally determined or as thereafter revised by transfer as provided in this part, shall are not be a liability of the municipality, but the official making or incurring such expenditure or issuing such warrant shall be the obligation is liable therefor for the obligation personally and upon his official the official's bond. The subsequent claims approval process may not be considered making or incurring an obligation.



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(2)—(a) The council shall not approve any claim and the clerk shall not issue any warrant for any expenditure in excess of said detailed budget appropriations, as finally adopted or as revised under the provisions of this part, except upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or for an emergency as hereinafter provided. Any municipal officer or officers approving any claim or issuing any warrant in excess of any such budget appropriation except as above provided shall forfeit to the city fourfold the amount of such claim or warrant.

(b) The amount forfeited under subsection (2)(a) shall be recovered in an action against such officer or officers or all of them and their several sureties on their official bonds. It shall be the duty of the city attorney to bring an action therefor in the name of the municipal corporation."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 51. Budget amendment procedure. (1) The governing body or the chief executive authorized in the annual appropriation resolution may transfer any part of an unencumbered balance of an appropriation to a purpose or object for which the appropriation for the current year is insufficient or may authorize a transfer to be made between items appropriated within the same fund.

- (2) The governing body may delegate, in its annual appropriation resolution, budget amendment authority to the chief executive for the expenditure of funds from any or all of the following: debt service funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds, trust funds, federal and state grants accepted and approved by the governing body, special assessments, and donations.
- (3) Any accruing revenue of the municipality not appropriated as provided in this part and any balance at any time remaining after the purpose of an appropriation has been satisfied or abandoned may from time to time be appropriated to other uses that do not conflict with any uses for which specifically the revenue accrued. A public hearing is required for an overall increase in appropriation authority, except in the case of an emergency under Title 10, chapter 3.

Section 52. Section 7-6-4237, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4237. Use of bond proceeds and borrowed money. (1) Money received from borrowing shall may not be used for no other a purpose other than that for which borrowed, except that if any surplus remains after the accomplishment of the purpose for which borrowed, it shall must be used to redeem the municipal debt.

(2) Where any budget shall contain an expenditure program to be financed from a bend issue to



be authorized thereafter, no expenditure shall be made or obligation incurred thereunder until such bonds have been duly authorized and the proceeds are available.

(3)(2) The authorization of a bond issue by the electors or by the governing body of the city a municipality where an election is not required shall constitute constitutes an appropriation of the bond proceeds to the purpose for which the bonds are authorized, whether or not such the purpose is included in a budget previously adopted, but no warrants shall may not be drawn, expenditures made, or obligations incurred in excess of such the appropriation except pursuant to an additional appropriation included in a regularly adopted budget."

Section 53. Section 7-6-4240, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4240. Lapse of appropriation. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), all appropriations, other than the appropriations for uncompleted improvements in progress of construction, lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

(2) (a)(1) The appropriation accounts must remain open for a period of 30 60 days after the end of the fiscal year for the payment of claims incurred against the appropriations prior to the close of the fiscal year and remaining unpaid. After the 30 day 60-day period has expired, all appropriations, except as otherwise provided regarding uncompleted improvements, become null and void, and any lawful claim presented against any appropriation after the expiration of the 60-day period must be provided for in the ensuing budget.

- (b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a municipality that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6.
- (2) At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation must revert to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and is subject to future appropriations unless the governing body authorizes the unencumbered balance of capital outlay appropriations to be reappropriated for the ensuing fiscal year."

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 54. Emergency expenditures. (1) All emergency expenditures must be charged to the emergency budget appropriations adopted by a governing body.
- (2) Emergency expenditures may be made by the issuance of checks or warrants drawn on the municipal treasury. The municipality is authorized and directed to pay the checks or warrants with any



money available for that purpose. If at any time there is insufficient money available to pay the emergency
expenditures, then emergency warrants must be issued and registered, must bear interest, and must be
called for payment in the manner provided by law for other municipal warrants.

- (3) The finance officer shall include in the preliminary annual operating budget to be submitted to the governing body the total amount of emergency warrants issued during the preceding fiscal year that remain unpaid. Subject to the provisions of this section, the governing body shall, in the tax levies, include a levy for each fund sufficient to raise an amount equal to the total amount of any emergency warrants remaining unpaid at the close of the preceding fiscal year because of insufficient money in the fund to pay the warrants.
- 10 (4) (a) A levy may not be made for any fund in excess of the levy authorized by law to be made for the fund.
  - (b) The governing body may submit the question of funding the emergency warrants at an election as provided by law. If possible, the election must be held in conjunction with a regular or primary election. If at the election issuing of funding bonds is authorized, it is not necessary for any levy to be made for the purpose of paying the emergency warrants.

NEW SECTION. Section 55. Repealer. Sections 7-3-4371, 7-3-4372, 7-3-4373, 7-6-601, 7-6-602, 7-6-603, 7-6-604, 7-6-4102, 7-6-4103, 7-6-4105, 7-6-4106, 7-6-4107, 7-6-4108, 7-6-4109, 7-6-4110, 7-6-4111, 7-6-4112, 7-6-4113, 7-6-4119, 7-6-4120, 7-6-4122, 7-6-4131, 7-6-4132, 7-6-4133, 7-6-4204, 7-6-4221, 7-6-4223, 7-6-4223, 7-6-4224, 7-6-4225, 7-6-4226, 7-6-4227, 7-6-4228, 7-6-4229, 7-6-4230, 7-6-4231, 7-6-4233, 7-6-4235, 7-6-4236, 7-6-4239, 7-6-4241, 7-6-4251, 7-6-4252, 7-6-4253, 7-6-4254, and 7-6-4255, MCA, are repealed.

- NEW SECTION. Section 56. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 27 and 28] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 7, chapter 6, part 41, and the provisions of Title 7, chapter 6, part 41, apply to [sections 27 and 28].
- 27 (2) [Sections 37 through 47, 49, 51, and 54] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title
  28 7, chapter 6, part 42, and the provisions of Title 7, chapter 6, part 42, apply to [sections 37 through 47,
  29 49, 51, and 54].



1	NEW SECTION. Section 57. Applicability. [This act] applies to municipal budgeting procedures
2	commencing on July 1, 1997.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 58. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
5	-END-



#### STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

#### Fiscal Note for HB0508, as introduced

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising municipal budget laws; amending and repealing numerous sections of MCA.

#### ASSUMPTIONS:

Department of Commerce/Local Government Services Division

HB508 deals only with the procedural aspects of local government budgeting.

### FISCAL IMPACT:

Department of Commerce

Local Government Services Division:

No fiscal impact.

# EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

The amount of money municipalities could set aside for capital improvements programs and the cash reserves may increase under the proposed legislation, however, any increases would have to be funded from existing revenues since there is no additional levy authority and/or revenue producing authority contained in the bill.

#### TECHNICAL NOTES:

In the new section 27(2) (b), the 6 month period allowed for filing the audit report is in conflict with 2-7-503 (3)(a), MCA; which provides for 1 year to file the audit report.

7-6-4134, MCA; which is amended in the bill, eliminates the purpose for which a capital improvement program fund may be established without providing for a replacement definition which could result in confusion at the local government level.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

HARLES DEVANEY, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for HB0508, as introduced

HB 508

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 508
2	INTRODUCED BY DEVANEY, HERTEL
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING MUNICIPAL BUDGET LAWS; AMENDING
5	SECTIONS 2-7-503, <del>2-7-504, 2-7-513, 7-6-2111, 7-6-2112, 7-6-2202, 7-6-2203, 7-6-2211, 7-6-2213,</del>
6	<del>7 6 2302, 7 6 2311, 7 6 2312, 7 6 2314, 7 6 2315, 7 6 2316, 7 6 2317, 7 6 2318, 7 6 2319, 7 6 2320,</del>
7	. <del>7 6-2321, 7 6-2324, <b>7 6-2325, 7-6-2330, 7 6-2331, 7-6-2525, 7-6-4104</b>, <b>7-6-4121, 7-6-4123</b>, 7-6-4124,</del>
8	7-6-4134, 7-6-4135, 7-6-4202, <del>7-6-4203,</del> 7-6-4205, <del>7-6-4232,</del> 7-6-4234, 7-6-4237, AND 7-6-4240,
9	MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 7-3-4371, 7-3-4372, 7-3-4373, 7-6-601, 7-6-602, 7-6-603, 7-6-604,
10	7-6-4102, 7-6-4103, 7-6-4105, 7-6-4106, 7-6-4107, 7-6-4108, 7-6-4109, 7-6-4110, 7-6-4111, 7-6-4112,
11	7-6-4113, 7-6-4119, 7-6-4120, 7-6-4122, 7-6-4131, 7-6-4132, 7-6-4133, 7-6-4204, 7-6-4221, 7-6-4222,
12	7-6-4223, 7-6-4224, 7-6-4225, 7-6-4226, 7-6-4227, 7-6-4228, 7-6-4229, 7-6-4230, 7-6-4231, 7-6-4233,
13	7-6-4235, 7-6-4236, 7-6-4239, 7-6-4241, 7-6-4251, 7-6-4252, 7-6-4253, 7-6-4254, AND 7-6-4255,
14	MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	
18	Section 1. Section 2-7-503, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"2-7-503. Financial reports and audits of local government entities — exception. (1) The governing
20	body or managing or executive officer of a local government entity, other than a school district or
21	associated cooperative, shall ensure that a financial report is made every year. A school district or
22	associated cooperative shall comply with the provisions of 20-9-213. The financial report must cover the
23	preceding fiscal year, be in a form prescribed by the department, and be completed within 4 6 months of
24	the end of the reporting period. The local government entity shall submit the financial report to the
25	department for review.
26	(2) The department shall prescribe a uniform reporting system for all local government entities
27	subject to financial reporting requirements, other than school districts. The superintendent of public
28	instruction shall prescribe the reporting requirements for school districts.
29	(3) (a) The governing body or managing or executive officer of each local government entity

receiving revenue or financial assistance in the period covered by the financial report in excess of \$200,000

- 1 or federal financial assistance in excess of \$25,000 shall cause an audit to be made at least every 2 years.
- 2 The audit must cover the entity's preceding 2 fiscal years. The audit must commence within 9 months from
- 3 the close of the last fiscal year of the audit period. The audit must be completed and submitted to the
- 4 department for review within 1 year from the close of the last fiscal year covered by the audit.
- 5 (b) The governing body or managing or executive officer of a local government entity that does not
- 6 meet the criteria established in subsection (3)(a) shall at least once every 4 years, if directed by the
- 7 department, or, in the case of a school district, if directed by the department at the request of the
- 8 superintendent of public instruction, cause a financial review, as defined by department rule, to be
- 9 conducted of the financial statements of the entity for the preceding fiscal year.
- 10 (4) An audit conducted in accordance with this part is in lieu of any financial or financial and
  - compliance audit of an individual financial assistance program that a local government is required to
- 12 conduct under any other state or federal law or regulation. If an audit conducted pursuant to this part
- provides a state agency with the information it requires to carry out its responsibilities under state or federal
- 14 law or regulation, the state agency shall rely upon and use that information to plan and conduct its own
- audits or reviews in order to avoid a duplication of effort.
- 16 (5) In addition to the audits required by this section, the department may at any time conduct or
- 17 contract for a special audit or review of the affairs of any local government entity referred to in this part.
- 18 The special audit or review must, to the extent practicable, build upon audits performed pursuant to this
- 19 part.

- 20 (6) The fee for the special audit or review must be a charge based upon the costs incurred by the
- 21 department in relation to the special audit or review. The audit fee must be paid by the local government
- 22 entity to the state treasurer and deposited in the enterprise fund to the credit of the department.
- 23 (7) SUBSECTIONS (1) THROUGH (3) DO NOT APPLY TO A LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY THAT
- 24 HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6,
- 25 <u>PART 6.</u>
- 26 (7) Subsections (1) through (3) do not apply to a local government entity that has adopted the
- 27 alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
- 28
- 29 Section 2. Section 2.7-504, MCA, is amended to read:
- 30 "2.7-504. Accounting methods exception. (1) Unless otherwise required by law, the department



shall prescribe by rule the general methods and details of accounting for the receipt and disbursement of
all-money belonging to local government entities and shall establish in those offices general methods and
details of accounting. All local government entity officers shall conform with the accounting standards
prescribed by the department.
(2) This section does not apply to a local government entity that has adopted the alternative
accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
Section 3. Section 2-7-513, MCA, is amended to read:
"2-7-513. Content of audit report and financial report - exception. (1) The audit reports must
comply with the reporting requirements of government auditing standards issued by the U.S. comptroller
general and federal regulations adopted by department rule.
(2) (a) The department shall-prescribe general methods and details of accounting for the financial
report for local government entities other than schools. The financial report must be submitted in a form
required by the department. The superintendent of public instruction shall prescribe the general methods
and details of accounting for financial reports for schools.
(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a local government entity that has adopted the alternative
accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
Section 4. Section 7-6-2111, MCA, is amended to read:
"7-6-2111. Duties of county treasurer. (1) The county treasurer:
(a)(1) must receive all money belonging to the county and all other money directed to be paid to
the treasurer by law, safely keep the money, and apply and pay the money out, and account for the money
as required by law;
(b)(2) shall keep an account of the receipt and expenditures of the money in books provided for
the purpose, in which must be entered:
(i)(a) the amount, the time when, from whom, and on what account all money was received;
(ii)(b) the amount, time when, to whom, and on what account all disbursements were made;
(e)(3) shall keep books so that the amounts received and paid out on account of separate funds



expenditures shown in one general or cash account;

1	(d)(4) may not enter money received for the current year on the treasurer's account with the
2	county for the past fiscal year until after the treasurer's annual settlement for the past year has been made
3	with the county-clerk;
4	(e)( <u>5)</u> shall disburse the county money only on county warrants-issued by the county elerk, based
5	on orders of the board of county commissioners, or as otherwise provided by law:
6	(2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
7	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
8	
9	Section 7 6 2112, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"7-6-2112. Treasurer's reports to county commissioners exception. (1) Each county treasurer
11	shall make a detailed monthly report to the board of county commissioners, of all money received and
12	disbursed by the treasurer, of all debts due to and from the county, and of all other proceedings in the
13	treasurer's office so that the receipts into the treasury and the amount of disbursements, together with the
14	debts due to and from the county, appear clearly and distinctly.
15	(2) On the first Monday of January, April, July, and October of each year the county treasurer shall
16	settle with the board of county commissioners for all money collected. On those days the treasurer shall
17	deliver to the board affidavits verifying the reconcilement of the balance on hand in the county treasury.
18	After the approval of the statements and the accompanying affidavits, one copy of the quarterly report
19	must be filed with the county elerk of the county and one copy must be retained by the county treasurer.
20	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
21	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
22	
23	Section 6. Section 7 6 2202, MCA; is amended to read:
24	"7-6-2202. Duties of county clerk related to finance exception. (1) The county clerk shall draw
25	warrants on the county treasury in favor of all persons entitled to the warrants in payment:
26	(a) of all claims and domands chargeable against the county which have been legally examined,
27	allowed, and ordered paid by the board of county commissioners; and
28	(b) for all debts and demands against the county when the amounts are fixed by law and are not
29	directed to be audited by some other person or tribunal.

(2) The county clerk shall keep accounts current with the treasurer. When any person deposits with

1	the county treasurer any money paid into the treasury, the county clerk must be furnished by the treasurer
2	with a duplicate of the receipt issued to the person. The duplicate receipt must be filed in the office of the
3	county clerk, and the county clerk shall charge the treasurer with the amount of the deposit.
4	(3) The county clerk shall make the annual statement as prescribed in 7-6-2203.
5	(4) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
6	provided for in-Title-7, chapter 6, part-6."
7	
8	Section 7. Section 7.6-2203, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"7 6-2203. Annual financial statement exception. (1) Within 120 days after the close of each
10	fiscal year, the county clerk shall compile and present to the board of county commissioners and the
11	department of commerce a complete statement of the financial condition of the county. The statement must
12	show:
13	(a) a detailed description of all of the resources and liabilities of the county and the book value of
14	the resources and liabilities;
15	(b) the amount of money received, showing the source of that revenue;
16	(c) the amount of money disbursed, with the purpose of disbursement;
17	(d) the operation of each of the each and warrant accounts, showing the balance at the beginning
18	of the year, the credits, the debits, and the balance at the end of the year;
19	(a) the assessed valuation of the real and personal property of the county;
20	(f) the rate of taxation and the amount of taxes delinquent for the preceding years; and
21	(g) other items that the department of commerce may prescribe.
22	(2) The statement must be on the form-designated by the department.
23	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
24	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
25	
26	Section 8. Section 7-6-2211, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"7-6-2211. Authorization to conduct county business on a cash basis. (1) If the total indebtedness
28	of a county, lawful when incurred, exceeds the limit of 23% established in 7.7.2101 by reason of great
29	diminution of taxable value, the county may conduct its business affairs on a cash basis and pay the
30	reasonable and necessary current expenses of the county out of the cash in the county treasury derived



1	trom its current revenue and under the restrictions and regulations that may be imposed by the board of
2	county commissioners of the county by a resolution duly adopted and included in the minutes of the board.
3	(2) This section does not restrict the right of the board to make the necessary tax levies for interest
4	and sinking fund purposes, and this section does not affect the right of any creditor of the county to pursue
5	any remedy now given by law to obtain payment of a claim.
6	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
7	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
8	
9	Section 9. Section 7-6-2213, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"7-6-2213. Report of fees received and money disbursed exception. (1) All county officers,
11	justices of the peace, and constables shall report in writing, under eath, to the board of county
12	commissioners on the first Monday of March, June, September, and December, showing in detail all fees,
13	emoluments, and compensation received and money disbursed by them in their official capacity during the
14	quarter preceding the making of each report.
15	(2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
16	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
17	
18	Section 10. Section 7-6-2302, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"7-6-2302. Role of department of commerce exception. (1) The department of commerce shall
20	make rules and classifications and prescribe forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this part, to
21	define what expenditures are chargoable to each budget account, and to establish accounting and cost
22	systems necessary to provide accurate budget information.
23	(2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
24	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
25	
26	Section 11. Section 7-6-2311, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"7-6-2311. Filing of estimate of revenues revenue and expenses with county clerk exception.
28	(1) Before June 1 each year the county clork and recorder shall notify in writing each county official in
29	charge of an office, department, service, institution, or county funded district court program of the county

to file with the county clerk and recorder, before June 10, detailed and itemized estimates, both of the

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 probable revenue from sources other than taxation and of all expenditures required by the office, department, service, or institution for the next fiscal year.

(2)—(a) The county commissioners shall submit to the county-clerk and recorder the estimate of expenditures for all purposes for the board and a detailed statement showing all new road and bridge construction to be financed from county road and bridge funds, from any special road or bridge fund, from any special highway fund, and from bond issues issued or authorized for the next fiscal year, together with the cost of that construction as computed by the county-surveyor or, if for construction in charge of a special engineer, then by that engineer. The county commissioners shall also submit to the county clerk and recorder detailed estimates of all expenditures for construction or improvement purposes proposed to be made from the proceeds of bond issues not yet authorized and from the proceeds of tax levies that are required to be approved at an election to be held.

- (b) The county surveyor and any special engineer shall prepare the estimates of cost of road and bridge construction for the county commissioners. They shall also submit a similar statement showing road and bridge maintenance expenditures as nearly as can be estimated.
  - (c) The county-treasurer shall prepare the estimates for interest and debt reduction.
- (d) The county clork and recorder shall prepare all other estimates that properly fall within the duties of the office.
- (3) The estimates required in this section must be submitted on forms provided by the county clerk and recorder and prescribed by the department of commerce. The forms may only be varied or departed from with permission and approval of that department. Each of the officials shall file the estimates within the time and in the manner provided in the form and notice.
- (4) In the absence or disability of an official, the duties required by this section or 7.6-2312 devolve upon the official or employee in charge of the office, department, service, or institution.
- (5) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

27 Section 12. Section 7-6-2312, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2312. Penalty for noncompliance with filing requirements—exception. (1) The county clerk shall withhold as a penalty from the salary of each official failing or refusing to file the estimates, \$10 for each day of delay. The total penalty against any official may not exceed \$50 in 1 year.



- 1	(2) The notice provided for in 7 o 23 is these contain a copy of this penalty clause.
2	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
3	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
4	
5	Section 13. Section 7 6 2314, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"7-6-2314. Classification of estimates, appropriations, and expenditures—exception. (1) In the
7	tabulation required by 7 6 2313, the estimates, appropriations, and expenditures must be classified as:
8	<del>(a) salaries and wages;</del>
9	(b) maintenance and operation;
10	<del>(c) capital outlay;</del>
11	(d) interest and debt redemption;
12	<del>(e) miscellaneous; and</del>
13	(f) expenditures proposed to be made from bond issues not yet authorized or from the proceeds
14	of a tax levy or levies that are required to be submitted to and approved at an election to be held later-
15	(2) (a) Within the general class of salaries and wages, each salary must be set forth separately,
16	together with the title or position of the recipient. An unitemized appropriation may be made to cover the
17	expenses of special deputies or assistants in any office where the services of the special deputies or
18	assistants may be required during a part of the fiscal year only. Wages for day labor may be given in totals
19	by designating the general purpose or object for which the expenditure is to be made, but the proposed rate
20	per day for each class or kind of labor must be set forth.
21	(b) Expenditures under the general class of maintenance and operation must be classified according
22	to a standard classification to be established by the department of commerce.
23	(c) Expenditures for capital outlay must set forth and describe each object of expenditure
24	separately.
25	(d) Under the general class of interest and debt redemption, proposed expenditures for interest and
26	for redemption of principal must be set forth separately for each series or issue of bonds, and warrant
27	interest and redemption requirements must be set forth in a similar manner.
28	(e) Under the general class of miscellaneous, expenditures for all purposes not listed in or that
29	cannot properly be assigned to any of the general classes must be set forth and itemized in detail.
30	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method



1	provided-for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
2	
3	Section 14. Section 7 6-2315, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"7-6-2316. Consideration of tabulation by county commissioners - exception. (1) The tabulation
5	must be submitted to the county commissioners by the county clerk and recorder on or before the third
6	Menday of July.
7	(2) Upon receipt, the board of county commissioners shall immediately consider the budget in detail
8	and shall, on or before the fourth Monday of July, make any revisions, reductions, additions, or changes
9	that the board considers advisable. The tabulation, with any revisions, reductions, additions, or changes,
10	is the county proposed budget for the fiscal year which it is intended to cover.
11	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
12	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
13	
14	Section 15. Section 7 6-2316, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"7-6-2316. Notice of hearing on county proposed budget—exception. (1) The board of county
16	commissioners shall cause a notice to be published stating that:
17	(a) the board has completed its county proposed budget for the current fiscal year;
18	(b) the budget is open to inspection in the office of the county elerk and recorder;
19	(c) the board will meet to fix the final budget and make appropriations, stating the date, time, and
20	place of the mooting; and
21	(d) any taxpayer or resident of the county may appear and be heard for or against any part of the
22	<del>budget.</del>
23	(2) The notice must be published two times, once each week, in a newspaper of general circulation
24	in the county.
25	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
26	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
27	
28	Section 16. Section 7-6-2317, MCA, is amended to read:
2 <b>9</b>	"7-6-2317. Hearing on county proposed budget - exception. (1) At least 3 days prior to the
30	adoption of the final hudget, the county commissioners shall meet at the time and place decignated in the



1	notice provided for in 7-6-2316, at which time any taxpayer or resident of the county may appear and be
2	heard for or against any part of the budget.
3	(2) The hearing must be continued from day to day and must be concluded and the budget
4	approved and adopted on or before the second Monday in August, before the fixing of the tax levies by
5	the board.
6	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
7	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
8	
9	Section 17. Section 7 6-2318, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"7-6-2318. Determination of projected fund each flow following hearing—exception. (1) Upon
11	the conclusion of the hearing, the board shall first determine the amount estimated to accrue to each fund
12	during the fiscal year from all sources except the taxation of property. In so doing, the board may not
13	include any amount that it is anticipated may be received during the fiscal year from the payment of taxes
14	that became delinquent during a preceding fiscal year.
15	(2) The board shall then determine separately the amount apprepriated for and authorized to be
16	spent for each item in the budget and shall specify the fund or funds against which warrants are to be
17	drawn and issued for each item in the budget and shall specify the fund or funds against which warrants
18	are to be drawn for the expenditures authorized. There may not be added to the amount to be appropriated
19	and authorized to be spent for an item or to the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from
20	any fund any amount or percentage because of anticipated loss of revenue by reason of the nonpayment
21	of taxes levied for that fiscal year. The total expenditures authorized to be made from any fund, including
22	the reserve added to them, may not exceed the aggregate of:
23	(a) the each balance in the fund at the close of the preceding fiscal year;
24	(b) the amount of estimated revenues revenue to accrue to the fund; and
25	(e) the amount which may be raised for the fund by a lawful tax levy during the fiscal year.
26	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
27	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
28	
29	Section 18. Section 7 6-2319, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"7-6-2319. Determination of fund requirements to be met by tax levy exception. (1) Following



the determinations required by 7-6-2318, the board shall determine the amount to be raised by tax levy for each fund by adding the cash balance in the fund at the close of the preceding fiscal year and the amount of the estimated revenue to accrue to the fund during the current fiscal year. It shall then deduct the total amount obtained from the total amount of the appropriations and authorized expenditures from the fund as determined by the board. The amount remaining is the amount necessary to be raised for the fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year.

(2) The board may add to the amount necessary to be raised for any fund by tax levy-during the current fiscal year an additional amount as a reserve to meet expenditures to be made from the fund during the months of July to November of the next fiscal year. The amount that may be added to any fund as the reserve may not exceed one third of the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from the fund during the current fiscal year, after deducting from the amount of the appropriations and authorized expenditures the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent for election expenses and payment of emergency warrants.

(3) The total amount to be raised by tax levy for any fund during the current fiscal year, including the amount of the reserve and any amount for payment of election expenses and emergency warrants, may not exceed the total amount which may be raised for the fund by a tax levy which does not exceed the maximum levy permitted by law to be made for the fund.

(4) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

## Section 19. Section 7-6-2320, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2320. Final budget approval, adoption, and amendment exception. (1) The budget as finally determined, in addition to setting out separately each item for which an appropriation or expenditure is authorized and the fund out of which it is to be paid, must set out:

- (a) the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from each fund;
- 26 (b) the cash balance in the fund at the close of the preceding fiscal year;
- 27 (c) the amount estimated to accrue to the fund-from sources other than taxation;
- 28 (d) the reserve for the next fiscal-year; and
- 29 (c) the amount necessary to be raised for each fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year-
- 30 (2) The board shall then by resolution approve and adopt the budget as finally determined and enter



1	the budget at length in the official minutes of the boord.
2	(3) (a) Subject to compliance with the procedures set forth in subsection (4), the board may
3	approve and adopt a resolution amending a final budget when:
4	(i) shortfalls in anticipated and budgeted revenues <u>revenue</u> occur that, unless reductions in
5	appropriations are made, will result in expenditures for the year exceeding actual revenues revenue and
6	eash balances available for the year; or
7	(ii) savings result from unanticipated adjustments in projected expenditures.
8	(b) Amended appropriations must be classified as:
9	(i) salaries and wages;
10	(ii) maintenance and operation;
11	(iii) capital outlay;
12	(iv) interest and debt-redemption; or
13	<del>(v) miscellaneous.</del>
14	(4) Prior to amending a final budget, the board shall:
15	(a) hold a public hearing on the proposed amendments at least 7 days prior to a vote on the
16	resolution amending the budget; and
17	(b) publish notice, at least once, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least 6 but
18	not more than 16 days before the hearing on the budget amendments. The published notice must specify
19	the date, time, place, and subject of the hearing.
20	(5) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
21	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
22	
23	Section 20. Section 7 6 2321, MCA, is amended to read:
24	"7-6-2321. Fixing of tax levy exception. (1) On or before the second Menday in August and
25	after the approval and adoption of the final budget, the board of county commissioners shall fix the tax levy
26	for each fund at a rate which that will raise the amount set out in the budget as the amount necessary to
27	be raised by tax levy for the fund during the current fiscal year. The taxable valuation of the county for the
28	current fiscal year must be the basis for determining the amount of the tax levy for each fund. Each tax levy

must be at a rate not higher than is required on that basis, without including any amount for anticipated

tax delinquency, to produce the amount set out in the budget, without including any amount for anticipated

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2	(2) The tax levy must be made in the manner provided by 15-10-201.
3	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
4	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
5	
6	Section 21. Section 7-6-2324, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"7-6-2324. Limitations on appropriations after budget adopted exception. (1) The estimates of
8	expenditures, itemized and classified as required in 7-6-2313 and 7-6-2314 and as finally fixed and adopted
9	and as may be amended as provided in 7-6-2320 by the board of county commissioners, constitutes the
10	appropriations for the county for the fiscal year intended to be covered by the estimates.
11	(2) Except as provided in 3-5-404, 7-6-2325, and 7-31-2101, the county commissioners and every
12	ether county official, including judges of the district court, is are limited in the making of expenditures or
13	incurring of liabilities to the amount of the detailed appropriations and classifications, respectively.
14	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
15	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
16	
17	Section 22. Section 7 6 2325, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"7-6-2325. Transfer of appropriations within and among expenditure classes. (1) Upon a resolution
19	adopted by the board of county commissioners at a regular or special meeting and entered upon its
20	minutes, transfers or revisions in the general budget system within the classifications set forth in
	3
21	7-6-2314(1)(a) through (1)(c) may be made, provided that a salary may not be increased above the amount
22	7-6-2314(1)(a) through (1)(c) may be made, provided that a salary may not be increased above the amount
22 23	7-6-2314(1)(a) through (1)(c) may be made, provided that a salary may not be increased above the amount appropriated.
21 22 23 24 25	7-6-2314(1)(a) through (1)(c) may be made, provided that a salary may not be increased above the amount appropriated.  (2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
22 23 24 25	7-6-2314(1)(a) through (1)(c) may be made, provided that a salary may not be increased above the amount appropriated.  (2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
22 23 24	7-6-2314(1)(a) through (1)(c) may be made, provided that a salary may not be increased above the amount appropriated.  (2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
22 23 24 25 26	7-6-2314(1)(a) through (1)(c) may be made, provided that a salary may not be increased above the amount appropriated.  (2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."  Section 23. Section 7-6-2330, MCA, is amonded to read:
22 23 24 25 26 27	7-6-2314(1)(a) through (1)(c) may be made, provided that a salary may not be increased above the amount appropriated.  (2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."  Section 23: Section 7 6-2330, MCA, is amonded to read:  "7-6-2330. Lapse of appropriation. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), all
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	7-6-2314(1)(a) through (1)(c) may be made, provided that a salary may not be increased above the amount appropriated.  (2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."  Section 23. Section 7-6-2330, MCA, is amonded to read:  "7-6-2330. Lapse of appropriation. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), all appropriations, other than appropriations for uncompleted improvements in progress of construction, lapse

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tax delinquency, that is the amount to be raised by tax levy.

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1	fiscal year for the payment of claims incurred against the appropriations prior to the close of the fiscal year
2	and remaining unpaid. After the period has expired, all appropriations, except as otherwise provided
3	regarding uncompleted improvements, become null and void, and any lawful claim presented after
4	expiration against any appropriation must be provided for in the ensuing budget.
5	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting
6	method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
7	
8	Section 24. Section 7-6-2331, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"7-6-2331. Clerk's report conserning expenditures, liabilities, and appropriations auditor's report
10	-exception. (1) Within 4-working days after receipt of the treasurer's monthly report, the county-clerk and
11	recorder shall submit to the board of county commissioners a report showing the expenditures and liabilities
12	against each separate budget appropriation incurred during the precoding calendar month and like
13	information for the whole of the fiscal year to the first day of the month in which the report is made,
14	together with the unexpended balance of each appropriation. The clerk and recorder shall also set forth the
15	receipts from taxes and in detail the receipts from all other sources by each fund for the same period.
16	(2) In counties having county auditors, the county auditor, on the last business day of each month,
17	shall furnish the county elerk and recorder with a statement showing the total amount of liabilities incurred
18	against each budget appropriation for which warrants have not been issued up to the close of the business
19	<del>day.</del>
20	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
21	provided for in Title 7; chapter 6, part 6."
22	
23	Section 25. Section 7 6-2525, MCA, is amended to read:
24	"7-6-2525. Distribution of all purpose levy exception. (1) The money received from the
25	all purpose levy must be accounted for in a common fund known as the all purpose fund.
26	(2) The all-purpose fund may be used only for purposes that are authorized for revenue derived
27	from the individual levies set forth in 7-6-2523, but the county governing body may allocate the revenue
28	from the fund, in accordance with county-budget law, to fund any enumerated purpose that it considers
29	appropriate.

(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method

7	<del>provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6</del>
2	
3	Section 2. Section 7-6-4104, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"7-6-4104. Duties of eity treasurer relating to finances — exception EXCEPTION. It is the duty
5	of the <del>city</del> treasurer:
6	(1) to receive all money that comes to the city municipality, either from taxation or otherwise, and
7	to pay the same money out on the warrant of the mayor, countersigned by the clerk or finance officer.
8	drawn in accordance with law;
9	(2) to give every person paying money to the treasurer a receipt, specifying the date of payment,
10	the amount, and for what paid;
11	(3) to pay out, in the order registered, all warrants presented for payment, when there are funds
12	in the treasury to pay the same.
13	(4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
14	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
15	(4)-This section does not apply to a city that has adopted the alternative accounting method
16	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Role of department of commerce. (1) The department of commerce
19	shall prescribe for all municipalities:
20	(a) general methods and details of accounting as provided in 2-7-504;
21	(b) uniform internal and interim reporting systems as provided in 2-7-503;
22	(c) annual financial report forms as provided in 2-7-503; and
23	(d) general methods and details of accounting for the annual financial report as provided in
24	2-7-513.
25	(2) Municipalities shall file with the department of commerce:
26	(a) an annual financial report within 6 months of the fiscal yearend; and
27	(b) an audit report within $6 \frac{12}{12}$ months of the end of the audited period.
28	(3) The audit report must be accepted in lieu of the annual financial report if it contains, at a
29	minimum, the municipality's general purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund and
30	account group statements.



1	(4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
2	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Additional records and reports. (1) The chief executive or governing
5	body of a municipality may require other elected or appointed officials to:
6	(a) maintain financial records;
7	(b) perform financial reconciliations; and
8	(c) submit financial reports.
9	(2) The treasurer shall:
10	(a) serve as the custodian of all public money;
11	(b) install and have supervision over the financial accounts of all departments and offices of the
12	municipality; and
13	(c) require daily departmental reports of money receipts and their disposition on forms that the
14	treasurer prescribes.
15	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
16	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
17	
18	Section 5. Section 7-6-4121, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"7-6-4121. Authorization to conduct municipal business on a cash basis. (1) In ease If the total
20	indebtedness of a city or town has reached 17% of the total taxable value of the property of the city or
21	town subject to taxation, as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes, the city or town
22	may conduct its affairs and business on a cash basis as provided by subsection (2).
23	(2) (a) Whenever a city or town is conducting its business affairs on a cash basis, the reasonable
24	and necessary current expenses of the city or town may be paid out of the cash in the city or town treasury
25	and derived from its current revenue, under any restrictions and regulations as the city or town council
26	governing body may by ordinance prescribe.
27	(b) In the event that payment is made in advance, the city or town may require a cash deposit as
28	collateral security and indemnity, equal in amount to the payment, and may hold the deposit as a special
29	deposit with the city treasurer or town clerk, in package form, as a pledge for the fulfillment and

performance of the contract or obligation for which the advance is made.



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ı	(c) Before the payment of the current expenses <del>mentioned above</del> <u>described in subsection (2)(a)</u>
2	the city or town council shall first set apart sufficient money to pay the interest upon its legal, valid, and
3	outstanding bonded indebtedness and any sinking funds provided for and is authorized to pay all valid
4	claims against funds raised by tax especially authorized by law for the purpose of paying the claims.
5	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A CITY OR TOWN THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
6	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
7	(3) This section does not apply to a city or town that has adopted the alternative accounting
8	method provided for in Title-7, chapter 6, part 6."
9	
10	Section 6. Section 7-6-4123, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"7-6-4123. Procedure to transfer municipal funds. No money Money may not must be transferred
12	from one fund to another except by ordinance or resolution of the council governing body unless previously
13	authorized by budget resolution or as prescribed by 7-6-4124."
14	
15	Section 7. Section 7-6-4124, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"7-6-4124. Procedure to close inactive accounts. (1)(1) Whenever the council governing body
17	of any city or town having a corporate existence in this state considers it necessary to remove inactive
18	accounts from its records when the accounts do not have any further purpose, it is lawful for the council
19	governing body to direct the proper city or town officials to file claims against the respective inactive funds
20	in favor of the general fund of the city or town, after which the ecuncil governing body shall allow the
21	claims and cause the inactive funds to be closed and not continued in the record of active funds.
22	(2) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A CITY OR TOWN THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
23	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
24	(2) This section does not apply to a city or town that has adopted the alternative accounting
25	method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
26	
27	Section 8. Section 7-6-4134, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"7-6-4134. Capital improvement program fund. An amount not to exceed 5% 10% of the money
29	received from and as a part of the aforesaid an all-purpose levy provided for in 7-6-4452 may be placed
30	in a separate fund, known as the capital improvement program fund, to be earmarked for the replacement



1	and acquisition of property, plant, or equipment costing in excess of \$5,000, with a life expectancy of 5
2	years or more, TO BE EARMARKED FOR THE REPLACEMENT, IMPROVEMENT, AND ACQUISITION OF
3	PROPERTY, FACILITIES, OR EQUIPMENT, provided that a capital improvement program has been formally
4	adopted by resolution of the city or town ordinance governing body."

 Section 9. Section 7-6-4135, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4135. Investment of money in capital improvement program fund. The money held in the capital improvement program fund must, whenever possible, be invested in savings or time deposits in a state or national bank, savings and loan association, or credit union insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or by the national credit union administration or invested in direct obligations of the United States government pursuant to Title 7, chapter 6, part 42 2, and all interest must be credited to the fund plus interest earned."

- Section 10. Section 7-6-4202, MCA, is amended to read:
- 15 "7-6-4202. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
  - (1) The term "clerk" means the clerk of the city "Chief executive" means the elected executive in a government adopting the commission-executive form, the manager in a government adopting the commission-manager form, the presiding officer in a government adopting the commission-presiding officer form, the town presiding officer in a government adopting the town meeting form, the commission acting as a body in a government adopting the commission form, or the officer or officers so designated in the charter in a government adopting a charter.
  - (2) The term "council" means the city council or city commission "Finance officer" means the elected or appointed finance director, clerk, treasurer, or clerk-treasurer who has been delegated budget and accounting responsibilities.
  - (3) The term "municipal corporation" or "municipality" means the city "Governing body" means the municipal council or commission.
- 27 (4) The term "treasurer" means the city treasurer "Municipality" means an incorporated city or 28 town.
- 29 (5) "Working capital" means the current assets of a fund less the current liabilities and designated
  30 reserves of a fund."



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1	Section 35. Section 7-6-4203, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"7-6-4203. Scope of part. The provisions of this part apply to all cities or towns municipalities in
3	this state, except for cities and towns that have adopted the alternative accounting method provided for
4	in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
5	
6	Section 11. Section 7-6-4205, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"7-6-4205. Budget and levies to be supplied to Role of department of commerce. (1) The finance
8	officer shall, not later than October 1, forward a complete copy of the final budget together with tax levies
9	to the department of commerce.
10	(2) The finance officer shall use standard forms prescribed by the department of commerce or shall
11	use an alternative budget format acceptable to the department of commerce. The department of commerce
12	shall make rules and classifications and prescribe forms necessary to earry out the provisions of this part.
13	It shall define what expenditures are chargeable to each budget account and shall establish accounting and
14	cost systems necessary to provide accurate budget information. This section does not apply to a city or
15	town that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6.
16	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A CITY OR TOWN THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
17	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6."
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Appropriation power. A governing body may appropriate money and
20	provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the municipality.
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Appropriation requirement. (1) Money, other than payments from
23	agency funds, may not be drawn from the treasury of a municipality, and an obligation for the expenditure
24	of money may not be incurred, except pursuant to an appropriation. The governing body may delegate,
25	in its annual appropriation resolution, appropriation authority to the chief executive officer for the
26	expenditure of funds from any or all of the following:
27	(1)(A) debt service funds;
28	(2)(B) enterprise funds;
29	(3)(C) internal service funds;
30	(4)(D) trust funds;



1	$\frac{(5)}{(E)}$ federal, state, and private grants accepted and approved by the governing body;
2	(6)(F) special assessments; and
3	<del>(7)</del> (G) donations.
4	(2) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
5	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Manner of making payment for judgments against municipalities. (1)
8	On receipt of the certificate of a justice of the peace or the clerk of the court in which any judgment is
9	rendered, showing the amount of a judgment against a municipality and the date of its entry, the governing
10	body shall direct that the amount of the judgment be paid from the general fund if there is sufficient money
11	in the general fund to pay the judgement, exclusive of the appropriations for the current fiscal year.
12	(2) The governing body shall at the proper times levy and cause to be collected a tax on all the
13	property of the municipality for the payment of the judgment within a period of 3 years from its
14	presentation if there is not sufficient money, as provided in subsection (1), in the general fund to pay the
15	judgment.
16	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
17	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Preliminary annual operating budget. (1) The finance officer shall
20	prepare, under the direction of the chief executive, a preliminary annual operating budget for the
21	municipality. The finance officer shall use standard forms prescribed by the department of commerce or
22	an alternative budget format acceptable to the department of commerce.
23	(2) The preliminary annual operating budget for each fund must include, at a minimum:
24	(a) a listing of all revenue and other resources for the prior year, current year budget, and proposed
25	budget year. Revenue and other resources must be summarized into the following categories: taxes; special
26	assessment principal; special assessment interest; licenses and permits; intergovernmental revenue; charges
27	for services, fines, and forfeitures; interest on investments, other revenue, and operating transfers in.
28	(b) a listing of all expenditures for the prior year, current year budget, and proposed budget year.
29	All expenditures must be classified under one of the following categories: salaries and wages, operation
30	and maintenance, capital outlay, debt service, or transfers out.



- (c) a projection of changes in fund balances or cash balances available for governmental fund types and a projection of changes in cash balances and working capital for proprietary fund types. This projection must be supported by a summary for each fund or group of funds listing the estimated beginning balance, plus estimated revenue, less proposed expenditures, cash reserves, and estimated ending balances.
- (d) a detailed list of proposed capital expenditures and a list of proposed major capital projects for the budget year;
  - (e) financial data on current and future debt obligations;
- (f) schedules or summary tables of personnel or position counts for the prior year, current year, and budget year. The budgeted amounts for personnel services must be supported by a listing of positions, salaries, and benefits for all positions of the municipality. The listing of positions, salaries, and benefits is not required to be part of the budget document.
  - (g) all other estimates that fall under the purview of the budget.
- (3) The preliminary annual operating budget for each fund for which the municipality will levy an ad valorem tax must include the amount to be raised by taxation, the taxable value, and the number of mills to be levied.
- (4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.

NEW SECTION. Section 16. Determination of fund requirements to be met by tax levy. (1) Following the determinations required by [section 49 15], the governing body shall determine the amount to be raised for each fund for which a tax levy is to be made by adding the cash balance in excess of outstanding unpaid warrants at the close of the preceding fiscal year and the amount of the estimated revenues, if any, to accrue to the fund during the current fiscal year. It shall then deduct the total amount obtained from the total amount of the appropriations and authorized expenditures from the fund as determined by the governing body in the budget adopted and approved. The amount remaining is the amount necessary to be raised for any fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year.

(2) The governing body may add to the amount necessary to be raised for any fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year an additional amount as a reserve to meet expenditures to be made from the fund during the months of July to November of the next fiscal year. The undesignated amount held as a reserve may not exceed one-half of the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from the fund



1	during the current fiscal year, after deducting from the amount of the appropriations and authorized
2	expenditures the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent for election expenses and payment
3	of emergency and other outstanding warrants.
4	(3) The total amount to be raised by tax levy for any fund during the current fiscal year, including
5	the amount of the reserve, may not exceed the total amount that may be raised for the fund by a tax levy
6	that does not exceed the maximum levy permitted by law to be made for the fund.
7	(4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
8	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
9	
0	NEW SECTION. Section 17. Preliminary annual operating budget to be balanced. The preliminary
1	annual operating budget may not include appropriations in excess of the projected beginning balance of a
2	fund plus the estimated revenue of the fund for the year. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A
3	MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN
4	TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
15	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 18. Due date for preliminary annual operating budget consideration of
7	budget. (1) The preliminary annual operating budget must be presented by the finance officer to the
8	governing body on or before the governing body's first meeting in August.
9	(2) Upon receipt of the preliminary annual operating budget, the governing body shall immediately
20	consider the budget and make any revisions, reductions, additions, or changes the governing body
21	considers advisable.
22	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
23	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
24	
25	NEW SECTION. Section 19. Receipt and expenditure of money prior to adoption of final budget.
26	A municipality may receive and expend money between July 1 of the fiscal year and the effective date of
27	the resolution adopting a final municipal budget. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY
28	THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER
29	6, PART 6.

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1	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Notice of preliminary municipal budget. (1) The governing body sha
2	cause a notice to be published stating that:
3	(a) the governing body has completed its preliminary municipal budget for the ensuing fiscal year
4	(b) the budget has been placed on file and is open to inspection in the office of the finance office
5	of the municipality;
6	(c) the governing body will meet for the purpose of approving a final budget and making
7	appropriations, designating the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
8	(d) any taxpayer or resident may appear at the meeting and be heard for or against any part of the
9	proposed budget.
10	(2) The publication requirements must conform to the provisions of 7-1-4127.
11	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
12	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 21. Hearing on proposed municipal budget. (1) Prior to the adoption o
15	the final municipal budget, the governing body shall meet at the time and place designated in the notice
16	provided in [section 45 20], at which time any taxpayer or resident may appear and be heard for or agains
17	any part of the budget. The governing body may call in the official in charge of an office, department
18	service, or institution at the time the estimates for the official's office, department, service, or institution
19	are under consideration for examination concerning the estimates. The official must be called in by the
20	governing body, upon the request of a taxpayer or resident, for questioning upon the estimates by the
21	governing body, taxpayer, or resident.
22	(2) The hearing may be continued from day to day and must be concluded and the budget finally
23	approved and adopted by resolution on or before the second Monday in August.
24	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
25	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
26	
27	NEW SECTION. Section 22. Final municipal budget approval and adoption appropriations. (1)
28	Following the public hearing and after taking into consideration any public comment, the governing body
29	may amend the preliminary municipal budget. The preliminary municipal budget must be updated by the
30	finance officer, reflecting any changes made by the governing body. The amended preliminary municipa

1	budget, as approved by the governing body, constitutes the final budget of the municipality for the fiscal
2	year that it is intended to cover. The governing body shall then pass a resolution for the fiscal year
3	adopting the final municipal budget and authorizing appropriations.
4	(2) The resolution must authorize appropriations of enough money to defray the expenses or
5	liabilities of the municipality for the fiscal year. The level of detail in the resolution establishes the legal
6	spending limits of the municipality. The effective date of the resolution is the first day of the fiscal year.
7	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
8	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
9	
10	Section 48. Section 7 6-4232, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"7-6-4232. Fixing of tax levy exception. (1) On or before the second Monday in August and
12	after the approval and adoption of the final budget, the council governing body shall fix the tax levy for
13	each fund at a rate, not exceeding limits prescribed by law, that will raise the amount set out in the budget
14	as the amount necessary to be raised by tax levy for that fund during the current fiscal year. The taxable
15	valuation of the city municipality for the current fiscal year must be the basis for determining the amount
16	of the tax levy for each fund, and each tax levy must be at a rate not higher than is required on that basis,
17	without including any amount for anticipated tax delinquency, to raise the amount-set out in the budget.
18	(2) If the council governing body considers that a lovy made for a bond sinking or interest fund will
19	not provide a sufficient amount to pay all bond principal and interest becoming due during the current fiscal
20	year or within 6 months after the current fiscal year because of anticipated tax delinquency, the council
21	governing body may fix the levy at a rate it considers necessary to raise the amount for making the
22	payments of principal and interest over and above the anticipated tax delinquency.
23	(3) Each lovy-must be made in the manner provided by 15-10-201.
24	(4) This section does not apply to a municipality that has adopted the alternative accounting
25	method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
26	
27	NEW SECTION. Section 23. Limitation of expenditures. Except as provided in (section 47 22),
28	the governing body and each municipal official are limited to the amount of appropriations and by the



expenditures or incurring liabilities.

29

30

classifications in the annual appropriation resolution provided for in [section 47 22] when making

Section 24. Section 7-6-4234, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4234. Effect of exceeding budget appropriations -- personal liability. (1) Expenditures made, or liabilities incurred, or warrants issued in excess of any of the detailed budget appropriations specific appropriation contained in the annual appropriation resolution provided for in [section 47.22], as originally determined or as thereafter revised by transfer as provided in this part, shall are not be a liability of the municipality, but the official making or incurring such expenditure or issuing such warrant shall be the obligation is liable therefor for the obligation personally and upon his official the official's bond. The subsequent claims approval process may not be considered making or incurring an obligation.

(2)—(a) The council shall not approve any claim and the clerk shall not issue any warrant for any expenditure in excess of said detailed budget appropriations, as finally adopted or as revised under the provisions of this part, except upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or for an emergency as hereinafter provided. Any municipal officer or officers approving any claim or issuing any warrant in excess of any such budget appropriation except as above provided shall forfeit to the city fourfold the amount of such claim or warrant.

(b) The amount forfeited under subsection (2)(a) shall be recovered in an action against such officer or officers or all of them and their several sureties on their official bonds. It shall be the duty of the city attorney to bring an action therefor in the name of the municipal corporation."

 NEW SECTION. Section 25. Budget amendment procedure. (1) The governing body or the chief executive authorized in the annual appropriation resolution may transfer any part of an unencumbered balance of an appropriation to a purpose or object for which the appropriation for the current year is insufficient or may authorize a transfer to be made between items appropriated within the same fund.

- (2) The governing body may delegate, in its annual appropriation resolution, budget amendment authority to the chief executive for the expenditure of funds from any or all of the following: debt service funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds, trust funds, federal and state grants accepted and approved by the governing body, special assessments, and donations.
- (3) Any accruing revenue of the municipality not appropriated as provided in this part and any balance at any time remaining after the purpose of an appropriation has been satisfied or abandoned may from time to time be appropriated to other uses that do not conflict with any uses for which specifically the revenue accrued. A public hearing is required for an overall increase in appropriation authority, except



1	in the case of an emergency under Title 10, chapter 3.
2	(4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
3	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
4	
5	Section 26. Section 7-6-4237, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"7-6-4237. Use of bond proceeds and borrowed money. (1) Money received from borrowing shall
7	may not be used for no other a purpose other than that for which borrowed, except that if any surplus
8	remains after the accomplishment of the purpose for which borrowed, it shall must be used to redeem the
9	municipal debt.
10	(2) Where any budget shall contain an expenditure program to be financed from a bond issue to
11	be authorized thereafter, no expenditure shall be made or obligation incurred thereunder until such bonds
12	have been duly authorized and the proceeds are available.
13 ·	$\frac{(3)(2)}{2}$ The authorization of a bond issue by the electors or by the governing body of the eity <u>a</u>
14	municipality where an election is not required shall-constitute constitutes an appropriation of the bond
15	proceeds to the purpose for which the bonds are authorized, whether or not such the purpose is included
16	in a budget previously adopted, but no warrants shall may not be drawn, expenditures made, or obligations
17	incurred in excess of such the appropriation except pursuant to an additional appropriation included in a
18	regularly adopted budget."
19	
20	Section 27. Section 7-6-4240, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"7-6-4240. Lapse of appropriation. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), all
22	appropriations, other than the appropriations for uncompleted improvements in progress of construction,
23	lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
24	$\frac{(2)-(a)}{(1)}$ The appropriation accounts must remain open for a period of $\frac{30}{60}$ days after the end
25	of the fiscal year for the payment of claims incurred against the appropriations prior to the close of the
26	fiscal year and remaining unpaid. After the 30-day 60-day period has expired, all appropriations, except as
27	otherwise provided regarding uncompleted improvements, become null and void, and any lawful claim
28	presented against any appropriation after the expiration of the 60-day period must be provided for in the
29	ensuing budget.

(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a municipality that has adopted the alternative accounting

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- (2) At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation must revert to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and is subject to future appropriations unless the governing body authorizes the unencumbered balance of capital outlay appropriations to be reappropriated for the ensuing fiscal year.
- (3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6."

1 2

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 28. Emergency expenditures.** (1) All emergency expenditures must be charged to the emergency budget appropriations adopted by a governing body.
- (2) Emergency expenditures may be made by the issuance of checks or warrants drawn on the municipal treasury. The municipality is authorized and directed to pay the checks or warrants with any money available for that purpose. If at any time there is insufficient money available to pay the emergency expenditures, then emergency warrants must be issued and registered, must bear interest, and must be called for payment in the manner provided by law for other municipal warrants.
- (3) The finance officer shall include in the preliminary annual operating budget to be submitted to the governing body the total amount of emergency warrants issued during the preceding fiscal year that remain unpaid. Subject to the provisions of this section, the governing body shall, in the tax levies, include a levy for each fund sufficient to raise an amount equal to the total amount of any emergency warrants remaining unpaid at the close of the preceding fiscal year because of insufficient money in the fund to pay the warrants.
- (4) (a) A levy may not be made for any fund in excess of the levy authorized by law to be made for the fund.
- (b) The governing body may submit the question of funding the emergency warrants at an election as provided by law. If possible, the election must be held in conjunction with a regular or primary election. If at the election issuing of funding bonds is authorized, it is not necessary for any levy to be made for the purpose of paying the emergency warrants.
- (5) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.

7	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 29. Repealer. Sections 7-3-4371, 7-3-4372, 7-3-4373, <del>7-6-601, 7-6-602,</del>
2	<del>7.6.603, 7.6.604,</del> 7-6-4102, 7-6-4103, 7-6-4105, 7-6-4106, 7-6-4107, 7-6-4108, 7-6-4109, 7-6-4110,
3	7-6-4111, 7-6-4112, 7-6-4113, 7-6-4119, 7-6-4120, 7-6-4122, 7-6-4131, 7-6-4132, 7-6-4133, 7-6-4204,
4	7-6-4221, 7-6-4222, 7-6-4223, 7-6-4224, 7-6-4225, 7-6-4226, 7-6-4227, 7-6-4228, 7-6-4229, 7-6-4230,
5	7-6-4231, 7-6-4233, 7-6-4235, 7-6-4236, 7-6-4239, 7-6-4241, 7-6-4251, 7-6-4252, 7-6-4253, 7-6-4254,
6	and 7-6-4255, MCA, are repealed.
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 30. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 27 and 28 3 AND 4] are
9	intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 7, chapter 6, part 41, and the provisions of Title 7,
10	chapter 6, part 41, apply to [sections <del>27 and 28</del> <u>3 AND 4</u> ].
11	(2) [Sections 37 through 47, 49, 51, and 54 12 THROUGH 23, 25, AND 28] are intended to be
12	codified as an integral part of Title 7, chapter 6, part 42, and the provisions of Title 7, chapter 6, part 42,
13	apply to [sections 37 through 47, 49, 51, and 54 12 THROUGH 23, 25, AND 28].
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 31. Applicability. [This act] applies to municipal budgeting procedures
16	commencing on July 1, 1997.
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 32. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
19	-END-



1	HOUSE BILL NO. 508
2	INTRODUCED BY DEVANEY, HERTEL
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING MUNICIPAL BUDGET LAWS; AMENDING
5	SECTIONS 2-7-503, <del>2-7-504, 2-7-513, 7-6-2111, 7-6-2112, 7-6-2202, 7-6-2203, 7-6-2211, 7-6-2213,</del>
6	<del>7 6 2302,7 6 2311,7 6 2312,7 6 2314,7 6 2315,7 6 2316,7 6 2317,7 6 2318,7 6 2319,7 6 2320,</del>
7	<del>7 6 2321,7 6 2324,7 6 2325,7 6 2330,7 6 2331,7 6 2525,</del> 7-6-4104,7-6-4121,7-6-4123,7-6-4124,
8	7-6-4134, 7-6-4135, 7-6-4202, <del>7-6-4203,</del> 7-6-4205, <del>7-6-4232,</del> 7-6-4234, 7-6-4237, AND 7-6-4240,
9	MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 7-3-4371, 7-3-4372, 7-3-4373, 7-6-601, 7-6-602, 7-6-603, 7-6-604,
10	7-6-4102, 7-6-4103, 7-6-4105, 7-6-4106, 7-6-4107, 7-6-4108, 7-6-4109, 7-6-4110, 7-6-4111, 7-6-4112,
11	7-6-4113, 7-6-4119, 7-6-4120, 7-6-4122, 7-6-4131, 7-6-4132, 7-6-4133, 7-6-4204, 7-6-4221, 7-6-4222,
12	7-6-4223, 7-6-4224, 7-6-4225, 7-6-4226, 7-6-4227, 7-6-4228, 7-6-4229, 7-6-4230, 7-6-4231, 7-6-4233,
13	7-6-4235, 7-6-4236, 7-6-4239, 7-6-4241, 7-6-4251, 7-6-4252, 7-6-4253, 7-6-4254, AND 7-6-4255,
14	MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
15	
16	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 BILL NO. 508

INTRODUCED BY DEVANEY, HERTEL

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1

- 4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING MUNICIPAL BUDGET LAWS; AMENDING
- 5 SECTIONS 2-7-503, <del>2-7-504, 2-7-513, 7-6-2111, 7-6-2112, 7-6-2202, 7-6-2203, 7-6-2211, 7-6-2213,</del>
- 6 7-6-2302, 7-6-2311, 7-6-2312, 7-6-2314, 7-6-2315, 7-6-2316, 7-6-2317, 7-6-2318, 7-6-2319, 7-6-2320,
- 7 7-6-2321, 7-6-2324, 7-6-2325, 7-6-2330, 7-6-2331, 7-6-2525, 7-6-4104, 7-6-4121, 7-6-4123, 7-6-4124,
- 8 7-6-4134, 7-6-4135, 7-6-4202, <del>7-6-4203,</del> 7-6-4205, <del>7-6-4232,</del> 7-6-4234, 7-6-4237, AND 7-6-4240,
- 9 MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 7-3-4371, 7-3-4372, 7-3-4373, <del>7-6-601, 7-6-602, 7-6-603, 7-6-604,</del>
- 10 7-6-4102, 7-6-4103, 7-6-4105, 7-6-4106, 7-6-4107, 7-6-4108, 7-6-4109, 7-6-4110, 7-6-4111, 7-6-4112,
- 11 7-6-4113, 7-6-4119, 7-6-4120, 7-6-4122, 7-6-4131, 7-6-4132, 7-6-4133, 7-6-4204, 7-6-4221, 7-6-4222,
- 12 7-6-4223, 7-6-4224, 7-6-4225, 7-6-4226, 7-6-4227, 7-6-4228, 7-6-4229, 7-6-4230, 7-6-4231, 7-6-4233,
- 13 7-6-4235, 7-6-4236, 7-6-4239, 7-6-4241, 7-6-4251, 7-6-4252, 7-6-4253, 7-6-4254, AND 7-6-4255,
- 14 MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."

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

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- Section 1. Section 2-7-503, MCA, is amended to read:
- "2-7-503. Financial reports and audits of local government entities exception. (1) The governing body or managing or executive officer of a local government entity, other than a school district or associated cooperative, shall ensure that a financial report is made every year. A school district or associated cooperative shall comply with the provisions of 20-9-213. The financial report must cover the preceding fiscal year, be in a form prescribed by the department, and be completed within 4 6 months of the end of the reporting period. The local government entity shall submit the financial report to the department for review.
- (2) The department shall prescribe a uniform reporting system for all local government entities subject to financial reporting requirements, other than school districts. The superintendent of public instruction shall prescribe the reporting requirements for school districts.
- (3) (a) The governing body or managing or executive officer of each local government entity receiving revenue or financial assistance in the period covered by the financial report in excess of \$200,000

1	or federal financia	l assistance in e	excess of \$2	5,000 shall	cause an audit to	be made at	least every 2	2 years

- The audit must cover the entity's preceding 2 fiscal years. The audit must commence within 9 months from the close of the last fiscal year of the audit period. The audit must be completed and submitted to the department for review within 1 year from the close of the last fiscal year covered by the audit.
- (b) The governing body or managing or executive officer of a local government entity that does not meet the criteria established in subsection (3)(a) shall at least once every 4 years, if directed by the department, or, in the case of a school district, if directed by the department at the request of the superintendent of public instruction, cause a financial review, as defined by department rule, to be conducted of the financial statements of the entity for the preceding fiscal year.
- (4) An audit conducted in accordance with this part is in lieu of any financial or financial and compliance audit of an individual financial assistance program that a local government is required to conduct under any other state or federal law or regulation. If an audit conducted pursuant to this part provides a state agency with the information it requires to carry out its responsibilities under state or federal law or regulation, the state agency shall rely upon and use that information to plan and conduct its own audits or reviews in order to avoid a duplication of effort.
- (5) In addition to the audits required by this section, the department may at any time conduct or contract for a special audit or review of the affairs of any local government entity referred to in this part. The special audit or review must, to the extent practicable, build upon audits performed pursuant to this part.
- (6) The fee for the special audit or review must be a charge based upon the costs incurred by the department in relation to the special audit or review. The audit fee must be paid by the local government entity to the state treasurer and deposited in the enterprise fund to the credit of the department.
- (7) SUBSECTIONS (1) THROUGH (3) DO NOT APPLY TO A LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
- (7) Subsections (1) through (3) do not apply to a local government entity that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

Section 2. Section 2-7-504, MCA, is amended to read:

30 "2-7-604. Accounting methods -- exception. (1) Unless otherwise required by law, the department



1	shall prescribe by rule the general methods and details of accounting for the receipt and disbursement of
2	all money belonging to local government entities and shall establish in these offices general methods and
3	details of accounting. All local government entity officers shall conform with the accounting standards
4	prescribed by the department.
5	(2) This section does not apply to a local government entity that has adopted the alternative
6	accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
7	
8	Section 3. Section 2-7-513, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"2 7-513. Content of audit report and financial report exception. (1) The audit reports must
10	comply with the reporting requirements of government auditing standards issued by the U.S. comptroller
11	general and federal regulations adopted by department rule.
12	(2) (a) The department shall prescribe general methods and details of accounting for the financial
13	report for local government entities other than schools. The financial report must be submitted in a form
14	required by the department. The superintendent of public instruction shall prescribe the general methods
15	and details of accounting for financial reports for schools.
16	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a local government entity that has adopted the alternative
17	accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
18	
19	Section 4. Section 7-6-2111, MGA, is amended to read:
20	"7-6-2111. Duties of county treasurer. (1) The county treasurer:
21	(a)(1) must receive all money belonging to the county and all other money directed to be paid to
22	the treasurer by law, safely keep the money, and apply and pay the money out, and account for the money
23	as required by law;
24	(b)(2) shall keep an account of the receipt and expenditures of the money in books provided for
25	the purpose, in which must be entered:
26	(i)(a) the amount, the time when, from whom, and on what account all money was received;
27	(ii)(b) the amount, time when, to whom, and on what account all disbursements were made;
28	(c)(3) shall keep books so that the amounts received and paid out on account of separate funds
29	or specific appropriations are exhibited in separate and distinct accounts, with the whole receipts and
30	expenditures shown in one general or cash account;



1	(d)(4) may not enter money received for the current year on the treasurer's account with the
2	county for the past fiscal year until after the treasurer's annual settlement for the past year has been made
3	with the county clork;
4	(e)(5) shall disburse the county money only on county warrants issued by the county clerk, bases
5	on orders of the board of county commissioners, or as otherwise provided by law.
6	(2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
7	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
8	
9	Section 5. Section 7-6-2112, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"7-6-2112. Treasurer's reports to county commissioners - exception. (1) Each county treasure
11	shall make a detailed monthly report to the board of county commissioners, of all money received and
12	disbursed by the treasurer, of all debts due to and from the county, and of all other proceedings in the
13	treasurer's office so that the receipts into the treasury and the amount of disbursements, together with the
14	debts due to and from the county, appear clearly and distinctly.
15	(2) On the first Monday of January, April, July, and October of each year the county treasurer shall
16	settle with the board of county commissioners for all money collected. On those days the treasurer shall
17	deliver to the board affidavits verifying the reconcilement of the balance on hand in the county treasury
18	After the approval of the statements and the accompanying affidavits, one copy of the quarterly repor-
19	must be filed with the county clork of the county and one copy must be retained by the county treasurer
20	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
21	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
22	
23	Section 6. Section 7-6-2202, MCA, is amended to read:
24	"7-6-2202. Duties of county clerk related to finance exception. (1) The county clerk shall draw
25	warrants on the county treasury in favor of all persons entitled to the warrants in payment:
26	(a) of all claims and demands chargeable against the county which have been legally examined
27	allowed, and ordered paid by the board of county commissioners; and



directed to be audited by some other person or tribunal.

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(b) for all debts and demands against the county when the amounts are fixed by law and are not

(2) The county clerk shall keep accounts current with the treasurer. When any person deposits with

2	with a duplicate of the receipt issued to the person. The duplicate receipt must be filed in the office of the
3	county clerk, and the county clerk chall charge the treasurer with the amount of the deposit.
4	(3) The county clerk shall make the annual statement as prescribed in 7-6-2203.
5	(4) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
6	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
7	
8	Section 7. Section 7-6-2203, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"7-6-2203. Annual financial statement exception. (1) Within 120 days after the close of each
10	fiscal year, the county clerk shall compile and present to the board of county commissioners and the
11	department of commerce a complete statement of the financial condition of the county. The statement must
12	show:
13	(a) a detailed description of all of the resources and liabilities of the county and the book value of
14	the resources and liabilities;
15	(b) the amount of money received, showing the source of that revenue;
16	(c) the amount of money disbursed, with the purpose of disbursement;
17	(d) the operation of each of the each and warrant accounts, showing the balance at the beginning
18	of the year, the credits, the debits, and the balance at the end of the year;
19	(e) the assessed valuation of the real and personal property of the county;
20	(f) the rate of taxation and the amount of taxes delinquent for the preceding years; and
21	(g) other items that the department of commerce may prescribe.
22	(2) The statement must be on the form designated by the department.
23	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
24	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
25	
26	Section 8. Section 7-6-2211, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"7-6-2211. Authorization to conduct county business on a cash basis. (1) If the total indebtedness
28	of a county, lawful when incurred, exceeds the limit of 23% established in 7-7-2101 by reason of great
29	diminution of taxable value, the county may conduct its business affairs on a each basis and pay the
30	reasonable and necessary current expenses of the county out of the cash in the county treasury derived

the county treasurer any money paid into the treasury, the county clerk must be furnished by the treasurer



1	from its current revenue and under the restrictions and regulations that may be imposed by the board of
2	county commissioners of the county by a resolution duly adopted and included in the minutes of the board.
3	(2) This section does not restrict the right of the board to make the necessary tax levies for interest
4	and sinking fund purposes, and this section does not affect the right of any creditor of the county to pursue
5	any romody now given by law to obtain payment of a claim.
6	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
7	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
8	
9	Section 9. Section 7-6-2213, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"7-6-2213. Report of fees received and money disbursed - exception. (1) All county officers,
11	justices of the peace, and constables shall report in writing, under eath, to the board of county
12	commissioners on the first Monday of March, June, September, and December, showing in detail all fees,
13	emoluments, and compensation received and money disbursed by them in their official capacity during the
14	quarter preceding the making of each report.
15	(2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
16	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
17	
18	Section 10. Section 7-6-2302, MGA, is amended to read:
19	"7-6-2302. Role of department of commerce - exception. (1) The department of commerce shall
20	make rules and classifications and prescribe forms necessary to carry out the previsions of this part, to
21	define what expenditures are chargeable to each budget account, and to establish accounting and cost
22	systems necessary to provide accurate budget information.
23	(2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
24	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
25	
26	Section 11, Section 7-6-2311, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"7-6-2311. Filing of estimate of revenues <u>revenue</u> and expenses with county clerk exception.
28	(1) Before June 1 each year the county clerk and recorder shall notify in writing each county official in
29	charge of an office, department, service, institution, or county-funded district court program of the county



to file with the county clerk and recorder, before June 10, detailed and itemized estimates, both of the

probable revenue from sources other than taxation and of all expenditures required by the office, department, service, or institution for the next fiscal year.

(2) (a) The county commissioners shall submit to the county clerk and recorder the estimate of expenditures for all purposes for the board and a detailed statement showing all new road and bridge construction to be financed from county road and bridge funds, from any special road or bridge fund, from any special highway fund, and from bond issues issued or authorized for the next fiscal year, together with the cost of that construction as computed by the county surveyor or, if for construction in charge of a special engineer, then by that engineer. The county commissioners shall also submit to the county clerk and recorder detailed estimates of all expenditures for construction or improvement purposes proposed to be made from the proceeds of bond issues not yet authorized and from the proceeds of tax levies that are required to be approved at an election to be held.

(b) The county surveyor and any special engineer shall prepare the estimates of cost of road and bridge construction for the county commissioners. They shall also submit a similar statement showing road and bridge maintenance expenditures as nearly as can be estimated.

- (c) The county treasurer shall prepare the estimates for interest and debt reduction.
- (d) The county-clerk and recorder shall prepare all other estimates that properly fall within the duties of the office.
- (3) The estimates required in this section must be submitted on forms provided by the county clerk and recorder and prescribed by the department of commerce. The forms may only be varied or departed from with permission and approval of that department. Each of the officials shall file the estimates within the time and in the manner provided in the form and notice.
- (4) In the absence or disability of an official, the duties required by this section or 7-6-2312 devolve upon the official or employee in charge of the office, department, service, or institution.
- (5) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

27 Section 12. Section 7-6-2312, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2312. Penalty for noncompliance with filing requirements -- exception. (1) The county clerk shall withhold as a penalty from the salary of each official failing or refusing to file the estimates, \$10 for each day of delay. The total penalty against any official may not exceed \$50 in 1 year.



1	(2) The notice provided for in 7-6-2311 must contain a copy of this penalty clause.
2	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative assounting method
3	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
4	
5	Section 13. Section 7-6-2314, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"7-6-2314. Classification of estimates, appropriations, and expenditures exception. (1) In the
7	tabulation required by 7-6-2313, the estimates, appropriations, and expenditures must be classified as:
8	(a) salaries and wages;
9	(b) maintenance and operation;
0	(c) capital outlay;
11	(d) interest and debt redemption;
12	(e) miscellaneous; and
13	(f) expenditures proposed to be made from bond issues not yet authorized or from the proceeds
14	of a tax lovy or levies that are required to be submitted to and approved at an election to be held later.
15	(2) (a) Within the general class of salaries and wages, each salary must be set forth separately,
16	together with the title or position of the recipient. An unitemized appropriation may be made to cover the
17	expenses of special deputies or assistants in any office where the services of the special deputies or
18	assistants may be required during a part of the fiscal year only. Wages for day labor may be given in totals
19	by designating the general purpose or object for which the expenditure is to be made, but the proposed rate
20	per day for each class or kind of labor must be set forth.
21	(b) Expenditures under the general class of maintenance and operation must be classified according
22	to a standard classification to be established by the department of commerce.
23	(s) Expenditures for capital outlay must set forth and describe each object of expenditure
24	soparatoly.
25	(d) Under the general class of interest and debt redemption, proposed expenditures for interest and
26	for redemption of principal must be set forth separately for each series or issue of bonds, and warrant
27	interest and redemption requirements must be set forth in a similar manner.
28	(e) Under the general class of miscellaneous, expenditures for all purposes not listed in or that
29	cannot properly be assigned to any of the general classes must be set forth and itemized in detail.
30	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method

1	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
2	
3	Section 14. Section 7 6 2315, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"7-6-2315. Consideration of tabulation by county commissioners - exception. (1) The tabulation
5	must be submitted to the county commissioners by the county clerk and recorder on or before the third
6	Monday of July.
7	(2) Upon receipt, the board of county commissioners shall immediately consider the budget in detail
8	and shall, on or before the fourth Monday of July, make any revisions, reductions, additions, or changes
9	that the board considers advisable. The tabulation, with any revisions, reductions, additions, or changes
10	is the county proposed budget for the fiscal year which it is intended to cover.
11	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
12	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
13	
14	Section 15. Section 7-6-2316, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"7-6-2316. Notice of hearing on county-proposed budget exception. (1) The board of county
16	commissioners shall cause a notice to be published stating that:
17	(a) the board has completed its county proposed budget for the current fiscal year;
18	(b) the budget is open to inspection in the office of the county clerk and recorder;
19	(c) the board will meet to fix the final budget and make appropriations, stating the date, time, and
20	place of the meeting; and
21	(d) any taxpayer or resident of the county may appear and be heard for or against any part of the
22	<del>budget.</del>
23	(2) The notice must be published two times, once each week, in a newspaper of general circulation
24	in the county.
25	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
26	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
27	
28	Section 16. Section 7-6-2317, MCA, is amended to read:
29	"7-6-2317. Hearing on county proposed budget exception. (1) At least 3 days prior to the
30	adoption of the final budget, the county commissioners shall meet at the time and place designated in the



1	notice provided for in 7-6-2316, at which time any taxpayer or resident of the county may appear and be
2	heard for or against any part of the budget.
3	(2) The hearing must be continued from day to day and must be concluded and the budget
4	approved and adopted on or before the second Monday in August, before the fixing of the tax levies by
5	the board.
6	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
7	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
8	
9	Section 17. Section 7 6-2318, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"7-6-2318. Determination of projected fund cash flow following hearing exception. (1) Upon
11	the conclusion of the hearing, the board shall first determine the amount estimated to accrue to each fund
12	during the fiscal year from all sources except the taxation of property. In so doing, the board may not
13	include any amount that it is anticipated may be received during the fiscal year from the payment of taxes
14	that became delinquent during a preceding fiscal year.
15	(2) The board shall then determine separately the amount appropriated for and authorized to be
16	spent for each item in the budget and shall specify the fund or funds against which warrants are to be
17	drawn and issued for each item in the budget and shall specify the fund or funds against which warrants
18	are to be drawn for the expenditures authorized. There may not be added to the amount to be appropriated
19	and authorized to be spent for an item or to the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from
20	any fund any amount or percentage because of anticipated loss of revenue by reason of the nonpayment
21	of taxes levied for that fiscal year. The total expenditures authorized to be made from any fund, including
22	the reserve added to them, may not exceed the aggregate of:
23	(a) the cash balance in the fund at the close of the preceding fiscal year;
24	(b) the amount of estimated revenues revenue to accrue to the fund; and
25	(c) the amount which may be raised for the fund by a lawful tax levy during the fiscal year.
26	(3) This saction does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
27	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
28	
29	Section 18. Section 7-6-2319, MCA, is amended to read:



"7-6-2319. Determination of fund requirements to be met by tax levy -- exception. (1) Following

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the determinations required by 7-6-2318, the board shall determine the amount to be raised by tax levy for each fund by adding the cash balance in the fund at the close of the preceding fiscal year and the amount of the estimated revenue to accrue to the fund during the current fiscal year. It shall then deduct the total amount obtained from the total amount of the appropriations and authorized expenditures from the fund as determined by the board. The amount remaining is the amount necessary to be raised for the fund by tax-levy during the current fiscal year.

(2) The board may add to the amount necessary to be raised for any fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year an additional amount as a reserve to most expenditures to be made from the fund during the menths of July to November of the next fiscal year. The amount that may be added to any fund as the reserve may not exceed one third of the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from the fund during the current fiscal year, after deducting from the amount of the appropriations and authorized expenditures the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent for election expenses and payment of emergency warrants.

(3) The total amount to be raised by tax levy for any fund during the current fiscal year, including the amount of the reserve and any amount for payment of election expenses and emergency warrants, may not exceed the total amount which may be raised for the fund by a tax levy which does not exceed the maximum levy permitted by law to be made for the fund.

(4) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

## Section 19. Section 7-6-2320, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2320. Final budget -- approval, adoption, and amendment -- exception. (1) The budget as finally determined, in addition to setting out separately each item for which an appropriation or expenditure is authorized and the fund out of which it is to be paid, must set out:

- (a) the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from each fund;
- (b) the cash balance in the fund at the close of the preceding fiscal year;
- 27 (c) the amount estimated to accrue to the fund from sources other than taxation;
- 28 (d) the reserve for the next fiscal year; and
  - (e) the amount necessary to be raised for each fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year.
- 30 (2) The board shall then by resolution approve and adopt the budget as finally determined and enter



the budget at length in the official minutes of the board.

2	(3) (a) Subject to compliance with the procedures set forth in subsection (4), the board may
3	approve and adopt a resolution amending a final budget when:
4	(i) shortfalls in anticipated and budgeted revenues revenue occur that, unless reductions in
5	appropriations are made, will result in expenditures for the year exceeding actual revenues revenue and
6	cash balances available for the year; or
7	(ii) savings result from unanticipated adjustments in projected expenditures.
8	(b) Amended appropriations must be classified as:
9	(i) salaries and wages;
10	(ii) maintenance and operation;
11	<del>(iii) capital outlay;</del>
12	(iv) interest and debt redemption; or
13	(v) miscellaneous.
14	(4) Prior to amending a final budget, the board shall:
15	(a) hold a public hearing on the proposed amondments at least 7 days prior to a vote on the
16	resolution amending the budget; and
17	(b) publish notice, at least once, in a newspaper of general sirculation in the county at least 6 but
18	not more than 16 days before the hearing on the budget amendments. The published notice must specify
19	the date, time, place, and subject of the hearing.
20	(5) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
21	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
22	
23	Section 20. Section 7-6-2321, MCA, is amended to read:
24	"7-6-2321. Fixing of tax levy exception. (1) On or before the decend Menday in August and
25	after the approval and adoption of the final budget, the board of county commissioners shall fix the tax levy
26	for each fund at a rate which that will raise the amount set out in the budget as the amount necessary to
27	be raised by tax levy for the fund during the current fiscal year. The taxable valuation of the county for the
28	current fiscal year must be the bacis for determining the amount of the tax levy for each fund. Each tax levy



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must be at a rate not higher than is required on that basis, without including any amount for anticipated

tax delinquency, to produce the amount set out in the budget, without including any amount for anticipated

ı	tax delinquency, that is the amount to be raised by tax levy.
2	(2) The tax levy must be made in the manner provided by 15-10-201.
3	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
4	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
5	
6	Section 21. Section 7-6-2324, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"7-6-2324. Limitations on appropriations after budget adopted exception. (1) The estimates of
8	expenditures, itemized and classified as required in 7-6-2313 and 7-6-2314 and as finally fixed and adopted
9	and as may be amended as provided in 7-6-2320 by the board of county commissioners, constitutes the
10	appropriations for the county for the fiscal year intended to be covered by the estimates.
11	(2) Except as provided in 3-5-404, 7-6-2325, and 7-31-2101, the county commissioners and every
12	other county official, including judges of the district court, is are limited in the making of expenditures or
13	incurring of liabilities to the amount of the detailed appropriations and classifications, respectively.
14	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
15	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
16	
17	Section 22. Section 7-6-2325, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"7-6-2325. Transfer of appropriations within and among expenditure classes. (1) Upon a resolution
19	adopted by the board of county commissioners at a regular or special meeting and entered upon its
20	minutes, transfers or revisions in the general budget system within the classifications set forth in
21	7-6-2314(1)(a) through (1)(c) may be made, provided that a salary may not be increased above the amount
22	appropriated.
23	(2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
24	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
25	
26	Section 23. Section 7-6-2330, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"7-6-2330. Lapse of apprepriation. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), all
28	appropriations, other than appropriations for uncompleted improvements in progress of construction, lapse
29	at the end of the fiscal year.
30	(2) (a) The appropriation accounts must remain open for a period of 30 days after the end of the



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fiscal year for the payment of claims incurred against the appropriations prior to the close of the fiscal year and remaining unpaid. After the period has expired, all appropriations, except as otherwise provided regarding uncompleted improvements, become null and void, and any lawful claim presented after expiration against any appropriation must be provided for in the ensuing budget.

(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

## Section 24. Section 7-6-2331, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2331. Clerk's report concerning expenditures, liabilities, and appropriations—auditor's report
—exception. (1) Within 4 working days after receipt of the treasurer's monthly report, the county clerk and
recorder chall submit to the board of county commissioners a report showing the expenditures and liabilities
against—each—separate—budget—appropriation—incurred—during—the—preceding—calendar—month—and—like
information for the whole of the fiscal year to the first day of the month in which the report is made,
together with the unexpended balance of each appropriation. The clerk and recorder shall also set forth the
receipts from taxes and in detail the receipts from all other sources by each fund for the same period.

- (2) In counties having county auditors, the county auditor, on the last business day of each month, shall furnish the county clerk and recorder with a statement showing the total amount of liabilities incurred against each budget appropriation for which warrants have not been issued up to the close of the business day.
- (3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7; chapter 6, part 6."

## Section 25. Section 7-6-2525, MCA, is amended to read:

- "7-6-2525. Distribution of all-purpose lovy exception. (1) The money received from the all-purpose lovy must be accounted for in a common fund known as the all-purpose fund.
- (2) The all-purpose fund may be used only for purposes that are authorized for revenue derived from the individual levies set forth in 7-6-2523, but the county-governing body may allocate the revenue from the fund, in accordance with county budget law, to fund any enumerated purpose that it considers appropriate.
- 30 (3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method



1	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
2	
3	Section 2. Section 7-6-4104, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"7-6-4104. Duties of city treasurer relating to finances exception EXCEPTION. It is the duty
5	of the <del>city</del> treasurer:
6	(1) to receive all money that comes to the city municipality, either from taxation or otherwise, and
7	to pay the same money out on the warrant of the mayor, countersigned by the clerk or finance officer,
8	drawn in accordance with law;
9	(2) to give every person paying money to the treasurer a receipt, specifying the date of payment,
10	the amount, and for what paid;
11	(3) to pay out, in the order registered, all warrants presented for payment, when there are funds
12	in the treasury to pay the same.
13	(4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
14	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
15	(4) This section does not apply to a city that has adopted the alternative accounting method
16	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Role of department of commerce. (1) The department of commerce
19	shall prescribe for all municipalities:
20	(a) general methods and details of accounting as provided in 2-7-504;
21	(b) uniform internal and interim reporting systems as provided in 2-7-503;
22	(c) annual financial report forms as provided in 2-7-503; and
23	(d) general methods and details of accounting for the annual financial report as provided in
24	2-7-513.
25	(2) Municipalities shall file with the department of commerce:
26	(a) an annual financial report within 6 months of the fiscal yearend; and
27	(b) an audit report within 6 12 months of the end of the audited period.
28	(3) The audit report must be accepted in lieu of the annual financial report if it contains, at a
29	minimum, the municipality's general purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund and
30	account group statements.



1	(4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
2	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Additional records and reports. (1) The chief executive or governing
5	body of a municipality may require other elected or appointed officials to:
6	(a) maintain financial records;
7	(b) perform financial reconciliations; and
8	(c) submit financial reports.
9	(2) The treasurer shall:
10	(a) serve as the custodian of all public money;
11	(b) install and have supervision over the financial accounts of all departments and offices of the
12	municipality; and
13	(c) require daily departmental reports of money receipts and their disposition on forms that the
14	treasurer prescribes.
15	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
16	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
17	
18,	Section 5. Section 7-6-4121, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"7-6-4121. Authorization to conduct municipal business on a cash basis. (1) In case If the total
20	indebtedness of a city or town has reached 17% of the total taxable value of the property of the city of
21	town subject to taxation, as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes, the city or town
22	may conduct its affairs and business on a cash basis as provided by subsection (2).
23	(2) (a) Whenever a city or town is conducting its business affairs on a cash basis, the reasonable
24	and necessary current expenses of the city or town may be paid out of the cash in the city or town treasury
25	and derived from its current revenue, under any restrictions and regulations as the city or town counci
26	governing body may by ordinance prescribe.
27	(b) In the event that payment is made in advance, the city or town may require a cash deposit as
28	collateral security and indemnity, equal in amount to the payment, and may hold the deposit as a specia
29	deposit with the city treasurer or town clerk, in package form, as a pledge for the fulfillment and
30	performance of the contract or obligation for which the advance is made.

1	(c) Before the payment of the current expenses mentioned above described in subsection (2)(a),
2	the city or town council shall first set apart sufficient money to pay the interest upon its legal, valid, and
3	outstanding bonded indebtedness and any sinking funds provided for and is authorized to pay all valid
4	claims against funds raised by tax especially authorized by law for the purpose of paying the claims.
5	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A CITY OR TOWN THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
6	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
7	(3) This section does not apply to a city or town that has adopted the alternative accounting
8	method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
9	
10	Section 6. Section 7-6-4123, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"7-6-4123. Procedure to transfer municipal funds. No money Money may not must be transferred
12	from one fund to another except by ordinance or resolution of the council governing body unless previously
13	authorized by budget resolution or as prescribed by 7-6-4124."
14	
15	Section 7. Section 7-6-4124, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"7-6-4124. Procedure to close inactive accounts. (1)(1) Whenever the council governing body
17	of any city or town having a corporate existence in this state considers it necessary to remove inactive
18	accounts from its records when the accounts do not have any further purpose, it is lawful for the council
19	governing body to direct the proper city or town officials to file claims against the respective inactive funds
20	in favor of the general fund of the city or town, after which the souncil governing body shall allow the
21	claims and cause the inactive funds to be closed and not continued in the record of active funds.
22	(2) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A CITY OR TOWN THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
23	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
24	(2) This section does not apply to a city or town that has adopted the alternative accounting
25	method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
26	
27	Section 8. Section 7-6-4134, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"7-6-4134. Capital improvement program fund. An amount not to exceed 5% 10% of the money
29	received from and as a part of the aforesaid an all-purpose levy provided for in 7-6-4452 may be placed

in a separate fund, known as the capital improvement program fund, to be earmarked for the replacement



and acquisition of property, plant, or equipment costing in excess of \$5,000, with a life expectancy of 5

years or more, TO BE EARMARKED FOR THE REPLACEMENT, IMPROVEMENT, AND ACQUISITION OF

PROPERTY, FACILITIES, OR EQUIPMENT, provided that a capital improvement program has been formally adopted by resolution of the city or town ordinance governing body."

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Section 9. Section 7-6-4135, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4135. Investment of money in capital improvement program fund. The money held in the capital improvement program fund must, whenever possible, be invested in savings or time deposits in a state or national bank, savings and loan association, or credit union insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or by the national credit union administration or invested in direct obligations of the United States government pursuant to Title 7, chapter 6, part 42.2, and all interest must be credited to the fund plus interest earned."

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- Section 10. Section 7-6-4202, MCA, is amended to read:
- 15 "7-6-4202. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
  - (1) The term "clerk" means the clerk of the city "Chief executive" means the elected executive in a government adopting the commission-executive form, the manager in a government adopting the commission-manager form, the presiding officer in a government adopting the commission-presiding officer form, the town presiding officer in a government adopting the town meeting form, the commission acting as a body in a government adopting the commission form, or the officer or officers so designated in the charter in a government adopting a charter.
  - (2) The term "council" means the city council or city commission "Finance officer" means the elected or appointed finance director, clerk, treasurer, or clerk-treasurer who has been delegated budget and accounting responsibilities.
- 25 (3) The term "municipal corporation" or "municipality" means the city "Governing body" means the municipal council or commission.
- 27 (4) The term "treasurer" means the city treasurer "Municipality" means an incorporated city or 28 town.
- 29 (5) "Working capital" means the current assets of a fund less the current liabilities and designated
  30 reserves of a fund."



1	Section 35. Section 7-6-4203, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"7-6-4203. Scope of part. The provisions of this part apply to all cities or towns municipalities in
3	this state, except for cities and towns that have adopted the alternative accounting method provided for
4	in Title 7, chapter-6, part 6."
5	
6	Section 11. Section 7-6-4205, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"7-6-4205. Budget and levies to be supplied to Role of department of commerce. (1) The finance
8	officer shall, not later than October 1, forward a complete copy of the final budget together with tax levies
9	to the department of commerce.
10	(2) The finance officer shall use standard forms prescribed by the department of commerce or shall
11	use an alternative budget format acceptable to the department of commerce. The department of commerce
12	shall make rules and classifications and prescribe forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this part.
13	It shall define what expenditures are chargeable to each budget account and shall establish accounting and
14	cost systems necessary to provide accurate budget information. This section does not apply to a city or
15	town that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6.
16	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A CITY OR TOWN THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
17	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6."
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Appropriation power. A governing body may appropriate money and
20	provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the municipality.
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Appropriation requirement. (1) Money, other than payments from
23	agency funds, may not be drawn from the treasury of a municipality, and an obligation for the expenditure
24	of money may not be incurred, except pursuant to an appropriation. The governing body may delegate,
25	in its annual appropriation resolution, appropriation authority to the chief executive officer for the
26	expenditure of funds from any or all of the following:
27	(1)(A) debt service funds;
28	(2)(B) enterprise funds;
29	(3)(C) internal service funds;
30	(4)(D) trust funds;



ı	(b) (E) rederal, state, and private grants accepted and approved by the governing body;
2	(6)(F) special assessments; and
3	<del>(7)</del> (G) donations.
4	(2) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
5	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Manner of making payment for judgments against municipalities. (1)
8	On receipt of the certificate of a justice of the peace or the clerk of the court in which any judgment is
9	rendered, showing the amount of a judgment against a municipality and the date of its entry, the governing
10	body shall direct that the amount of the judgment be paid from the general fund if there is sufficient money
11	in the general fund to pay the judgement, exclusive of the appropriations for the current fiscal year.
12	(2) The governing body shall at the proper times levy and cause to be collected a tax on all the
13	property of the municipality for the payment of the judgment within a period of 3 years from its
14	presentation if there is not sufficient money, as provided in subsection (1), in the general fund to pay the
15	judgment.
16	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
17	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Preliminary annual operating budget. (1) The finance officer shall
20	prepare, under the direction of the chief executive, a preliminary annual operating budget for the
21	municipality. The finance officer shall use standard forms prescribed by the department of commerce or
22	an alternative budget format acceptable to the department of commerce.
23	(2) The preliminary annual operating budget for each fund must include, at a minimum:
24	(a) a listing of all revenue and other resources for the prior year, current year budget, and proposed
25	budget year. Revenue and other resources must be summarized into the following categories: taxes; special
26	assessment principal; special assessment interest; licenses and permits; intergovernmental revenue; charges
27	for services, fines, and forfeitures; interest on investments, other revenue, and operating transfers in.
28	(b) a listing of all expenditures for the prior year, current year budget, and proposed budget year.
29	All expenditures must be classified under one of the following categories: salaries and wages, operation



and maintenance, capital outlay, debt service, or transfers out.

- (c) a projection of changes in fund balances or cash balances available for governmental fund types and a projection of changes in cash balances and working capital for proprietary fund types. This projection must be supported by a summary for each fund or group of funds listing the estimated beginning balance, plus estimated revenue, less proposed expenditures, cash reserves, and estimated ending balances.
- (d) a detailed list of proposed capital expenditures and a list of proposed major capital projects for the budget year;
  - (e) financial data on current and future debt obligations;
- (f) schedules or summary tables of personnel or position counts for the prior year, current year, and budget year. The budgeted amounts for personnel services must be supported by a listing of positions, salaries, and benefits for all positions of the municipality. The listing of positions, salaries, and benefits is not required to be part of the budget document.
  - (g) all other estimates that fall under the purview of the budget.
- (3) The preliminary annual operating budget for each fund for which the municipality will levy an ad valorem tax must include the amount to be raised by taxation, the taxable value, and the number of mills to be levied.
- (4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.

NEW SECTION. Section 16. Determination of fund requirements to be met by tax levy. (1) Following the determinations required by [section 40 15], the governing body shall determine the amount to be raised for each fund for which a tax levy is to be made by adding the cash balance in excess of

outstanding unpaid warrants at the close of the preceding fiscal year and the amount of the estimated revenues, if any, to accrue to the fund during the current fiscal year. It shall then deduct the total amount

obtained from the total amount of the appropriations and authorized expenditures from the fund as

determined by the governing body in the budget adopted and approved. The amount remaining is the

amount necessary to be raised for any fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year.

(2) The governing body may add to the amount necessary to be raised for any fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year an additional amount as a reserve to meet expenditures to be made from the fund during the months of July to November of the next fiscal year. The undesignated amount held as a reserve may not exceed one-half of the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from the fund



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1	during the current fiscal year, after deducting from the amount of the appropriations and authorized
2	expenditures the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent for election expenses and payment
3	of emergency and other outstanding warrants.
4	(3) The total amount to be raised by tax levy for any fund during the current fiscal year, including
5	the amount of the reserve, may not exceed the total amount that may be raised for the fund by a tax levy
6	that does not exceed the maximum levy permitted by law to be made for the fund.
7	(4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
8	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 17. Preliminary annual operating budget to be balanced. The preliminary
11	annual operating budget may not include appropriations in excess of the projected beginning balance of a
12	fund plus the estimated revenue of the fund for the year. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A
13	MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN
14	TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
15	
16	NEW SECTION. Section 18. Due date for preliminary annual operating budget consideration of
17	budget. (1) The preliminary annual operating budget must be presented by the finance officer to the
18	governing body on or before the governing body's first meeting in August.
19	(2) Upon receipt of the preliminary annual operating budget, the governing body shall immediately
20	consider the budget and make any revisions, reductions, additions, or changes the governing body
21	considers advisable.
22	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
23	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
24	
25	NEW SECTION. Section 19. Receipt and expenditure of money prior to adoption of final budget.
26	A municipality may receive and expend money between July 1 of the fiscal year and the effective date of
27	the resolution adopting a final municipal budget. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY
28	THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER

Legislative Services Division

6, PART 6.

29

1	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Notice of preliminary municipal budget. (1) The governing body shall
2	cause a notice to be published stating that:
3	(a) the governing body has completed its preliminary municipal budget for the ensuing fiscal year;
4	(b) the budget has been placed on file and is open to inspection in the office of the finance officer
5	of the municipality;
6	(c) the governing body will meet for the purpose of approving a final budget and making
7	appropriations, designating the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
8	(d) any taxpayer or resident may appear at the meeting and be heard for or against any part of the
9	proposed budget.
10	(2) The publication requirements must conform to the provisions of 7-1-4127.
11	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
12	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 21. Hearing on proposed municipal budget. (1) Prior to the adoption of
15	the final municipal budget, the governing body shall meet at the time and place designated in the notice
16	provided in [section 45 20], at which time any taxpayer or resident may appear and be heard for or against
17	any part of the budget. The governing body may call in the official in charge of an office, department,
18	service, or institution at the time the estimates for the official's office, department, service, or institution
19	are under consideration for examination concerning the estimates. The official must be called in by the
20	governing body, upon the request of a taxpayer or resident, for questioning upon the estimates by the
21	governing body, taxpayer, or resident.
22	(2) The hearing may be continued from day to day and must be concluded and the budget finally
23	approved and adopted by resolution on or before the second Monday in August.
24	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
25	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
26	
27	NEW SECTION. Section 22. Final municipal budget approval and adoption appropriations. (1)
28	Following the public hearing and after taking into consideration any public comment, the governing body
29	may amend the preliminary municipal budget. The preliminary municipal budget must be updated by the

finance officer, reflecting any changes made by the governing body. The amended preliminary municipal

budget, as approved by the governing body, constitutes the final budget of the municipality for the fiscal year that it is intended to cover. The governing body shall then pass a resolution for the fiscal year adopting the final municipal budget and authorizing appropriations.

- (2) The resolution must authorize appropriations of enough money to defray the expenses or liabilities of the municipality for the fiscal year. The level of detail in the resolution establishes the legal spending limits of the municipality. The effective date of the resolution is the first day of the fiscal year.
- (3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.

## Section 48. Section 7-6-4232, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4232. Fixing of tax levy -- exception. (1) On or before the second Monday in August and after the approval and adoption of the final budget, the council governing body shall fix the tax levy for each fund at a rate, not exceeding limits prescribed by law, that will raise the amount set out in the budget as the amount necessary to be raised by tax levy for that fund during the current fiscal year. The taxable valuation of the city municipality for the current fiscal year must be the basis for determining the amount of the tax levy for each fund, and each tax levy must be at a rate not higher than is required on that basis, without including any amount for anticipated tax delinquency, to raise the amount set out in the budget.

- (2) If the council governing body considers that a levy made for a bond sinking or interest fund will not provide a sufficient amount to pay all bond principal and interest becoming due during the current fiscal year or within 6 months after the current fiscal year because of anticipated tax delinquency, the council governing body may fix the levy at a rate it considers necessary to raise the amount for making the payments of principal and interest over and above the anticipated tax delinquency.
  - (3) Each levy must be made in the manner provided by 15-10-201.
- (4) This section does not apply to a municipality that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

NEW SECTION. Section 23. Limitation of expenditures. Except as provided in [section 47 22], the governing body and each municipal official are limited to the amount of appropriations and by the classifications in the annual appropriation resolution provided for in [section 47 22] when making expenditures or incurring liabilities.



Section 24. Section 7-6-4234, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4234. Effect of exceeding budget appropriations -- personal liability. (1) Expenditures made, or liabilities incurred, or warrants issued in excess of any of the detailed budget appropriations specific appropriation contained in the annual appropriation resolution provided for in [section 47 22], as originally determined or as thereafter revised by transfer as provided in this part, shall are not be a liability of the municipality, but the official making or incurring such expenditure or issuing such warrant shall be the obligation is liable therefor for the obligation personally and upon his official the official's bond. The subsequent claims approval process may not be considered making or incurring an obligation.

(2)—(a) The council shall not approve any claim and the clerk shall not issue any warrant for any expenditure in excess of said detailed budget appropriations, as finally adopted or as revised under the provisions of this part, except upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or for an emergency as hereinafter provided. Any municipal officer or officers approving any claim or issuing any warrant in excess of any such budget appropriation except as above provided shall forfeit to the city fourfold the amount of such claim or warrant.

(b) The amount forfeited under subsection (2)(a) shall be recevered in an action against such officer or officers or all of them and their several sureties on their official bends. It shall be the duty of the city atterney to bring an action therefor in the name of the municipal corporation."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 25. Budget amendment procedure. (1) The governing body or the chief executive authorized in the annual appropriation resolution may transfer any part of an unencumbered balance of an appropriation to a purpose or object for which the appropriation for the current year is insufficient or may authorize a transfer to be made between items appropriated within the same fund.

- (2) The governing body may delegate, in its annual appropriation resolution, budget amendment authority to the chief executive for the expenditure of funds from any or all of the following: debt service funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds, trust funds, federal and state grants accepted and approved by the governing body, special assessments, and donations.
- (3) Any accruing revenue of the municipality not appropriated as provided in this part and any balance at any time remaining after the purpose of an appropriation has been satisfied or abandoned may from time to time be appropriated to other uses that do not conflict with any uses for which specifically the revenue accrued. A public hearing is required for an overall increase in appropriation authority, except

- 25 -

in the case of	an emergency	under Title	10, chapter 3.
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(4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.

- Section 26. Section 7-6-4237, MCA, is amended to read:
- "7-6-4237. Use of bond proceeds and borrowed money. (1) Money received from borrowing shall may not be used for no other a purpose other than that for which borrowed, except that if any surplus remains after the accomplishment of the purpose for which borrowed, it shall must be used to redeem the municipal debt.
- (2) Where any budget shall contain an expenditure program to be financed from a bond issue to be authorized thereafter, no expenditure shall be made or obligation incurred thereunder until such bonds have been duly authorized and the proceeds are available.
- (3)(2) The authorization of a bond issue by the electors or by the governing body of the city a municipality where an election is not required shall constitute constitutes an appropriation of the bond proceeds to the purpose for which the bonds are authorized, whether or not such the purpose is included in a budget previously adopted, but no warrants shall may not be drawn, expenditures made, or obligations incurred in excess of such the appropriation except pursuant to an additional appropriation included in a regularly adopted budget."

- Section 27. Section 7-6-4240, MCA, is amended to read:
- "7-6-4240. Lapse of appropriation. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), all appropriations, other than the appropriations for uncompleted improvements in progress of construction, lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- (2) (a)(1) The appropriation accounts must remain open for a period of 30 60 days after the end of the fiscal year for the payment of claims incurred against the appropriations prior to the close of the fiscal year and remaining unpaid. After the 30-day 60-day period has expired, all appropriations, except as otherwise provided regarding uncompleted improvements, become null and void, and any lawful claim presented against any appropriation after the expiration of the 60-day period must be provided for in the ensuing budget.
  - (b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a municipality that has adopted the alternative accounting



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- (2) At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation must revert to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and is subject to future appropriations unless the governing body authorizes the unencumbered balance of capital outlay appropriations to be reappropriated for the ensuing fiscal year.
- (3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6."

NEW SECTION. Section 28. Emergency expenditures. (1) All emergency expenditures must be charged to the emergency budget appropriations adopted by <u>A THREE-FOURTHS MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS PRESENT AT A MEETING OF</u> a governing body.

- (2) Emergency expenditures may be made by the issuance of checks or warrants drawn on the municipal treasury. The municipality is authorized and directed to pay the checks or warrants with any money available for that purpose. If at any time there is insufficient money available to pay the emergency expenditures, then emergency warrants must be issued and registered, must bear interest, and must be called for payment in the manner provided by law for other municipal warrants.
- (3) The finance officer shall include in the preliminary annual operating budget to be submitted to the governing body the total amount of emergency warrants issued during the preceding fiscal year that remain unpaid. Subject to the provisions of this section, the governing body shall, in the tax levies, include a levy for each fund sufficient to raise an amount equal to the total amount of any emergency warrants remaining unpaid at the close of the preceding fiscal year because of insufficient money in the fund to pay the warrants.
- (4) (a) A levy may not be made for any fund in excess of the levy authorized by law to be made for the fund.
- (b) The governing body may submit the question of funding the emergency warrants at an election as provided by law. If possible, the election must be held in conjunction with a regular or primary election. If at the election issuing of funding bonds is authorized, it is not necessary for any levy to be made for the purpose of paying the emergency warrants.
- (5) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.



55th Legislature HB0508.03

1	NEW SECTION. Section 29. Repealer. Sections 7-3-4371, 7-3-4372, 7-3-4373, 7-6-601, 7-6-602,
2	<del>7-6-603, 7-6-604,</del> 7-6-4102, 7-6-4103, 7-6-4105, 7-6-4106, 7-6-4107, 7-6-4108, 7-6-4109, 7-6-4110,
3	7-6-4111, 7-6-4112, 7-6-4113, 7-6-4119, 7-6-4120, 7-6-4122, 7-6-4131, 7-6-4132, 7-6-4133, 7-6-4204,
4	7-6-4221, 7-6-4222, 7-6-4223, 7-6-4224, 7-6-4225, 7-6-4226, 7-6-4227, 7-6-4228, 7-6-4229, 7-6-4230,
5	7-6-4231, 7-6-4233, 7-6-4235, 7-6-4236, 7-6-4239, 7-6-4241, 7-6-4251, 7-6-4252, 7-6-4253, 7-6-4254,
6	and 7-6-4255, MCA, are repealed.
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 30. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 27 and 28 3 AND 4] are
9	intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 7, chapter 6, part 41, and the provisions of Title 7,
10	chapter 6, part 41, apply to [sections 27 and 28 3 AND 4].
11	(2) [Sections 37 through 47, 49, 51, and 54 12 THROUGH 23, 25, AND 28] are intended to be
12	codified as an integral part of Title 7, chapter 6, part 42, and the provisions of Title 7, chapter 6, part 42,
13	apply to [sections 37 through 47, 49, 51, and 54 12 THROUGH 23, 25, AND 28].
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 31. Applicability. [This act] applies to municipal budgeting procedures
16	commencing on July 1, 1997.
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 32. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
19	-END-



1	HOUSE BILL NO. 508
2	INTRODUCED BY DEVANEY, HERTEL
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING MUNICIPAL BUDGET LAWS; AMENDING
5	SECTIONS 2-7-503, <del>2-7-504, 2-7-513, 7-6-2111, 7-6-2112, 7-6-2202, 7-6-2203, 7-6-2211, 7-6-2213,</del>
6	7-6-2302, 7-6-2311, 7-6-2312, 7-6-2314, 7-6-2315, 7-6-2316, 7-6-2317, 7-6-2318, 7-6-2319, 7-6-2320,
7	<del>7-6-2321, 7-6-2324, 7-6-2325, 7-6-2330, 7-6-2331, 7-6-2525,</del> 7-6-4104, 7-6-4121, 7-6-4123, 7-6-4124,
8	7-6-4134, 7-6-4135, 7-6-4202, <del>7-6-4203,</del> 7-6-4205, <del>7-6-4232,</del> 7-6-4234, 7-6-4237, AND 7-6-4240,
9	MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 7-3-4371, 7-3-4372, 7-3-4373, 7-6-601, 7-6-602, 7-6-603, 7-6-604,
10	7-6-4102, 7-6-4103, 7-6-4105, 7-6-4106, 7-6-4107, 7-6-4108, 7-6-4109, 7-6-4110, 7-6-4111, 7-6-4112,
11	7-6-4113, 7-6-4119, 7-6-4120, 7-6-4122, 7-6-4131, 7-6-4132, 7-6-4133, 7-6-4204, 7-6-4221, 7-6-4222,
12	7-6-4223, 7-6-4224, 7-6-4225, 7-6-4226, 7-6-4227, 7-6-4228, 7-6-4229, 7-6-4230, 7-6-4231, 7-6-4233,
13	7-6-4235, 7-6-4236, 7-6-4239, 7-6-4241, 7-6-4251, 7-6-4252, 7-6-4253, 7-6-4254, AND 7-6-4255,
14	MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	
18	Section 1. Section 2-7-503, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"2-7-503. Financial reports and audits of local government entities — exception. (1) The governing
20	body or managing or executive officer of a local government entity, other than a school district or
21	associated cooperative, shall ensure that a financial report is made every year. A school district or
22	associated cooperative shall comply with the provisions of 20-9-213. The financial report must cover the
23	preceding fiscal year, be in a form prescribed by the department, and be completed within 4 6 months of
24	the end of the reporting period. The local government entity shall submit the financial report to the
25	department for review.
26	(2) The department shall prescribe a uniform reporting system for all local government entities
27	subject to financial reporting requirements, other than school districts. The superintendent of public
28	instruction shall prescribe the reporting requirements for school districts.
29	(3) (a) The governing body or managing or executive officer of each local government entity

receiving revenue or financial assistance in the period covered by the financial report in excess of \$200,000

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	or federal fina	incial assist <mark>ance</mark>	in excess of	\$25,000	shall cause an	audit to be	e made at lea	ist every 2 years.
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- The audit must cover the entity's preceding 2 fiscal years. The audit must commence within 9 months from the close of the last fiscal year of the audit period. The audit must be completed and submitted to the 3
- department for review within 1 year from the close of the last fiscal year covered by the audit. 4
  - (b) The governing body or managing or executive officer of a local government entity that does not meet the criteria established in subsection (3)(a) shall at least once every 4 years, if directed by the department, or, in the case of a school district, if directed by the department at the request of the superintendent of public instruction, cause a financial review, as defined by department rule, to be conducted of the financial statements of the entity for the preceding fiscal year.
  - (4) An audit conducted in accordance with this part is in lieu of any financial or financial and compliance audit of an individual financial assistance program that a local government is required to conduct under any other state or federal law or regulation. If an audit conducted pursuant to this part provides a state agency with the information it requires to carry out its responsibilities under state or federal law or regulation, the state agency shall rely upon and use that information to plan and conduct its own audits or reviews in order to avoid a duplication of effort.
  - (5) In addition to the audits required by this section, the department may at any time conduct or contract for a special audit or review of the affairs of any local government entity referred to in this part. The special audit or review must, to the extent practicable, build upon audits performed pursuant to this part.
  - (6) The fee for the special audit or review must be a charge based upon the costs incurred by the department in relation to the special audit or review. The audit fee must be paid by the local government entity to the state treasurer and deposited in the enterprise fund to the credit of the department.
  - (7) SUBSECTIONS (1) THROUGH (3) DO NOT APPLY TO A LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
  - (7) Subsections (1) through (3) do not apply to a local government entity that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6,"
    - Section 2, Section 2.7.504, MCA, is amended to read:
- 30 "2 7-504. Assaunting methods - exception. (1) Unless etherwise required by law, the department



1	shall prescribe by rule the general methods and details of accounting for the receipt and disbursement of
2	all money belonging to local government entities and shall establish in those offices general methods and
3	details of accounting. All local government entity officers shall conform with the accounting standards
4	prescribed by the department.
5	(2) This section does not apply to a local government entity that has adopted the alternative
6	accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
7	
8	Section 3. Section 2-7-513, MGA, is amended to read:
9	"2-7-513. Content of audit report and financial report - exception. (1) The audit reports must
10	comply with the reporting requirements of government auditing standards issued by the U.S. comptroller
11	general and federal regulations adopted by department rule.
12	(2) (a) The department shall prescribe general methods and details of accounting for the financial
13	report for local government entities other than schools. The financial report must be submitted in a form
14	required by the department. The superintendent of public instruction shall prescribe the general methods
15	and details of accounting for financial reports for schools.
16	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a local government entity that has adopted the alternative
17	accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
18	
19	Section 4. Section 7-6-2111, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"7-6-2111. Duties of sounty treasurer. (1) The county treasurer:
21	(a)(1) must receive all money belonging to the county and all other money directed to be paid to
22	the treasurer by law, safely keep the money, and apply and pay the money out, and account for the money
23	as required by law;
24	(b)(2) shall keep an account of the receipt and expenditures of the money in books provided for
25	the purpose, in which must be entered:
26	(i)(a) the amount, the time when, from whom, and on what account all money was received;
27	(ii)(b) the amount, time when, to whom, and on what account all disbursements were made;
28	(c)(3) shall keep books so that the amounts received and paid out on account of separate funds
29	er specific appropriations are exhibited in separate and distinct accounts, with the whole receipts and
30	expenditures shown in one general or cash account;



1	(d)(4) may not enter money received for the current year on the treasurer's account with the
2	county for the past fiscal year until after the treasurer's annual settlement for the past year has been made
3	with the county clark;
4	(e) $(5)$ shall disburse the county money only on county warrants issued by the county clerk, based
5	on orders of the board of county-commissioners, or as otherwise provided by law-
6	(2) This section does not apply to a sounty that has adopted the alternative accounting method
7	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
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9	Section 5. Section 7-6-2112, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"7-6-2112. Treasurer's reports to county commissioners - exception. (1) Each county treasurer
11	shall make a detailed monthly report to the board of county commissioners, of all money received and
12	disbursed by the treasurer, of all debts due to and from the county, and of all other proceedings in the
13	treasurer's office so that the receipts into the treasury and the amount of disbursements, tegether with the
14	debts due to and from the county, appear clearly and distinctly.
15	(2) On the first Monday of January, April, July, and October of each year the county treasurer shall
16	settle with the board of county commissioners for all money collected. On those days the treasurer shall
17	deliver to the board affidavite verifying the reconcilement of the balance on hand in the county treasury.
18	After the approval of the statements and the accompanying affidavits, one copy of the quarterly report
19	must be filed with the county clerk of the county and one copy must be retained by the county treasurer.
20	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
21	provided for in Title 7, shapter 6, part 6."
22	
23	Section 6. Section 7-6-2202, MCA, is amended to read:
24	"7-6-2202. Duties of county clerk related to finance - exception. (1) The county clerk chall draw
25	warrants on the county treasury in favor of all persons entitled to the warrants in payment;
26	(a) of all claims and demands chargeable against the county which have been legally examined,
27	allowed, and ordered paid by the board of county commissioners; and
28	(b) for all debte and demands against the county when the amounts are fixed by law and are not



directed to be audited by some other person or tribunal.

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(2) The county clerk shall keep accounts current with the treasurer. When any person deposits with

1	the county treasurer any money paid into the treasury, the county clerk must be furnished by the treasurer
2	with a duplicate of the receipt issued to the person. The duplicate receipt must be filed in the office of the
3	county-clerk, and the county-clerk-shall-charge the treasurer with the amount of the deposit.
4	(3) The county clerk shall make the annual statement as prescribed in 7-6-2203.
5	(4). This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
6	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6,"
7	
8	Section 7. Section 7-6-2203, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"7-6-2203. Annual financial statement exception. (1) Within 120 days after the close of each
10	fiscal year, the county clerk shall compile and present to the board of county commissioners and the
11	department of commerce a complete statement of the financial condition of the county. The statement must
12	show:
13	(a)- a detailed description of all of the resources and liabilities of the county and the book value of
14	the-resources-and liabilities;
15	(b) the amount of money received, showing the source of that revenue;
16	(c) the amount of money disbursed, with the purpose of disbursement;
17	(d) the operation of each of the cash and warrant accounts, showing the balance at the beginning
18	of the year, the credits, the debits, and the balance at the end of the year;
19	(e) the accessed valuation of the real and personal property of the county;
20	(f) the rate of taxation and the amount of taxes delinquent for the preceding years; and
21	(g) other items that the department of commerce may prescribe.
2 <b>2</b>	(2) The statement must be on the form designated by the department.
23	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
24	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
25	
26	Section 8. Section 7-6-2211, MGA, is amended to read:
27	"7-6-2211. Authorization to conduct county business on a cash basis. (1) If the total indebtedness
28	of a county, lawful when incurred, exceeds the limit of 23% established in 7-7-2101 by reason of great
29	diminution of taxable value, the county may conduct its business affairs on a cash basis and pay the
30	reasonable and necessary current expenses of the county out of the cash in the county treasury derived



1	from its current revenue and under the restrictions and regulations that may be imposed by the board of
2	county commissioners of the county by a resolution duly adopted and included in the minutes of the board-
3	(2) This section does not restrict the right of the board to make the necessary tax levies for interest
4	and sinking fund purposes, and this section does not affect the right of any creditor of the county to pursue
5	any remedy new given by law to obtain payment of a claim.
6	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
7	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
8	
9	Section 9. Section 7 6-2213, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"7-6-2213. Report of fees received and money disbursed exception. (1) All county officers,
11	justices of the peace, and constables shall report in writing, under eath, to the board of county
12	commissioners on the first Monday of March, June, September, and December, showing in detail all fees,
13	emoluments, and compensation received and money disbursed by them in their official capacity during the
14	quarter preceding the making of each report.
15	(2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
16	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
17	
18	Section 10. Section 7-6-2302, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"7-6-2302. Role of department of commerce exception. (1) The department of commerce shall
20	make rules and classifications and prescribe forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this part, to
21	define what expenditures are chargeable to each budget account, and to establish accounting and cost
22	systems necessary to provide accurate budget information.
23	(2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
24	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
25	
26	Section 11. Section 7-6-2311, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"7-6-2311. Filing of estimate of revenues revenue and expenses with county clerk exception.
28	(1) Before June 1 each year the county clerk and recorder shall notify in writing each county official in
29	charge of an office, department, service, institution, or county-funded district court program of the county



to file with the county clerk and recorder, before June 10, detailed and itemized estimates, both of the

probable revenue from sources other than taxation and of all expenditures required by the office, department, service, or institution for the next fiscal year.

(2)—(a) The county commissioners shall submit to the county clark and recorder the estimate of expenditures for all purposes for the board and a detailed statement showing all new road and bridge construction to be financed from county road and bridge funds, from any special road or bridge fund, from any special highway fund, and from bond issues issued or authorized for the next fiscal year, together with the cost of that construction as computed by the county surveyor or, if for construction in charge of a special engineer, then by that engineer. The county commissioners shall also submit to the county clerk and recorder detailed estimates of all expenditures for construction or improvement purposes proposed to be made from the proceeds of bond issues not yet authorized and from the proceeds of tax levies that are required to be approved at an election to be held.

(b) The county surveyor and any special engineer shall prepare the estimates of cost of road and bridge construction for the county commissioners. They shall also submit a similar statement showing road and bridge maintenance expenditures as nearly as can be estimated.

- (c) The county treasurer shall prepare the estimates for interest and dobt reduction.
- (d) The county clork and recorder shall prepare all other estimates that properly fall within the duties of the office.
- (3) The estimates required in this section must be submitted on forms provided by the county clerk and recorder and prescribed by the department of commerce. The forms may only be varied or departed from with permission and approval of that department. Each of the officials shall file the estimates within the time and in the manner provided in the form and notice.
- (4) In the absence or disability of an official, the duties required by this section or 7-6-2312 develve upon the official or employee in charge of the office, department, service, or institution.
- (5) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

Section 12. Section 7-6-2312, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2312. Penalty for noncompliance with filing requirements—exception. (1) The county clerk shall withhold as a penalty from the salary of each official failing or refusing to file the estimates, \$10 for each day of delay. The total penalty against any official may not exceed \$50 in 1 year.



1	(2) The notice provided for in 7-6-2311 must contain a copy of this penalty clause.
2	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
3	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
4	
5	Section 13. Section 7-6-2314, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"7-6-2314. Classification of estimates, appropriations, and expenditures exception. (1) In the
7	tabulation required by 7-6-2313, the estimates, appropriations, and expenditures must be classified as:
8	(a) salaries and wages;
9	(b) maintenance and operation;
10	<del>(c) capital outlay;</del>
11	(d) interest and debt redemption;
12	(e) miscellaneous; and
13	(f) expenditures proposed to be made from bond issues not yet authorized or from the proceeds
14	of a tax levy or levies that are required to be submitted to and approved at an election to be held later.
15	(2) (a) Within the general class of salaries and wages, each salary must be set forth separately,
16	together with the title or position of the recipient. An unitemized appropriation may be made to cover the
17	expenses of special deputies or assistants in any office where the services of the special deputies or
18	assistants may be required during a part of the fiscal year only. Wages for day labor may be given in totals
19	by designating the general purpose or object for which the expenditure is to be made, but the proposed rate
20	per day for each class or kind of labor must be set forth.
21	(b) Expenditures under the general class of maintenance and operation must be classified according
22	to a standard classification to be established by the department of commerce.
23	(c) Expenditures for capital outlay must set forth and describe each object of expenditure
24	separately.
25	(d) Under the general class of interest and debt redemption, proposed expenditures for interest and
26	for redemption of principal must be set forth separately for each series or issue of bonds, and warrant
27	interest and redemption requirements must be set forth in a similar manner.
28	(e) Under the general class of miscellaneous, expenditures for all purposes not listed in or that
29	cannot properly be assigned to any of the general classes must be set forth and itemized in detail.
30	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method

1	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
2	
3	Section 14. Section 7-6-2315, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"7-6-2315. Consideration of tabulation by county commissioners - exception. (1) The tabulation
5	must be submitted to the county commissioners by the county clerk and recorder on or before the third
6	Monday of July:
7	(2) Upon receipt, the board of county commissioners shall immediately consider the budget in detail
8	and shall, on or before the fourth Monday of July, make any revisions, reductions, additions, or changes
9	that the board considers advisable. The tabulation, with any revisions, reductions, additions, or changes,
0	is the county proposed budget for the fiscal year which it is intended to cover.
1	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
12	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
13	
14	Section 15. Section 7-6-2316, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"7-6-2316. Notice of hearing on county proposed budget - exception. (1) The board of county
16	commissioners shall cause a notice to be published stating that:
17	(a) the board has completed its county proposed budget for the current fiscal year;
18	(b) the budget is open to inspection in the office of the county clerk and recorder;
19	(c) the board will meet to fix the final budget and make appropriations, stating the date, time, and
20	place of the meeting; and
21	(d) any taxpayer or recident of the county may appear and be heard for or against any part of the
22	<del>budget.</del>
23	(2) The notice must be published two times, once each week, in a newspaper of general circulation
24	in the county.
25	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
26	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
27	
28	Section 16. Section 7-6-2317, MCA, is amended to read:
29	"7 6-2317. Hearing on county proposed budget - exception. (1) At least 3 days prior to the
30	adoption of the final budget, the county commissioners shall meet at the time and place designated in the



1	notice provided for in 7-6-2316, at which time any taxpayer or resident of the county may appear and be
2	heard for or against any part of the budget.
3	(2) The hearing must be continued from day to day and must be concluded and the budget
4	approved and adopted on or before the second Monday in August, before the fixing of the tax levies by
5	the board.
6	(3) This section does not apply to a county-that has adopted the alternative accounting method
7	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
8	
9	Section 17. Section 7-6-2318, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"7-6-2318. Determination of projected fund cash flow fellowing hearing - exception. (1) Upon
11	the conclusion of the hearing, the board shall first determine the amount estimated to accrue to each fund
12	during the fiscal year from all sources except the taxation of property. In so doing, the board may not
13	include any amount that it is anticipated may be received during the fiscal year from the payment of taxes
14	that became delinquent during a preceding fiscal year.
15	(2) The board shall then determine separately the amount apprepriated for and authorized to be
16	spent for each item in the budget and shall specify the fund or funds against which warrants are to be
17	drawn and issued for each item in the budget and shall specify the fund or funds against which warrants
18	are to be drawn for the expenditures authorized. There may not be added to the amount to be appropriated
19	and authorized to be spent for an item or to the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from
20	any fund any amount or percentage because of anticipated loss of revenue by reason of the nonpayment
21	of taxes levied for that fiscal year. The total expenditures authorized to be made from any fund, including
22	the recerve added to them, may not exceed the aggregate of:
23	(a) the each balance in the fund at the close of the proceding fiscal year;
24	(b) the amount of estimated revenues <u>revenue</u> to accrue to the fund; and
25	(c) the amount which may be raised for the fund by a lawful tax levy during the fiscal year.
26	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
27	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
28	
29	Section 18. Section 7-6-2319, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"7-6-2319. Determination of fund requirements to be met by tax lavy - expension (1) Following



the determinations required by 7-6-2318, the board shall determine the amount to be raised by tax levy for each fund by adding the cash balance in the fund at the close of the preceding fiscal year and the amount of the estimated revenue to accrue to the fund during the current fiscal year. It shall then deduct the total amount obtained from the total amount of the appropriations and authorized expenditures from the fund as determined by the board. The amount remaining is the amount necessary to be raised for the fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year.

(2)—The board may add to the amount necessary to be raised for any fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year an additional amount as a reserve to meet expenditures to be made from the fund during the months of July to November of the next fiscal year. The amount that may be added to any fund as the reserve may not exceed one third of the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from the fund during the current fiscal year, after deducting from the amount of the appropriations and authorized expenditures the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent for election expenses and payment of emergency warrants.

(3) The total amount to be raised by tax levy for any fund during the current fiscal year, including the amount of the receive and any amount for payment of election expenses and emergency warrants, may not exceed the total amount which may be raised for the fund by a tax levy which does not exceed the maximum levy permitted by law to be made for the fund.

(4) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

# Section 19. Section 7-6-2320, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2320. Final budget -- approval, adoption, and amendment -- exception. (1) The budget as finally determined, in addition to setting out separately each item for which an appropriation or expenditure is authorized and the fund out of which it is to be paid, must set out:

- (a) the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from each fund;
- 26 (b) the cach balance in the fund at the close of the preceding fiscal year;
- 27 (c) the amount estimated to accrue to the fund from sources other than taxation;
- 28 (d) the reserve for the next fiscal year; and
- 29 (a) the amount necessary to be raised for each fund by tax lovy during the current fiscal year.
- 30 (2) The board shall then by resolution approve and adopt the budget as finally determined and enter



1	the budget at length in the official minutes of the board.
2	(3) (a) Subject to compliance with the procedures set forth in subsection (4), the board may
3	approve and adopt a resolution amending a final budget when:
4	(i) shortfalls in anticipated and budgeted revenues <u>revenue</u> occur that, unless reductions in
5	appropriations are made, will result in expenditures for the year exceeding actual revenues revenue and
6	cash balances available for the year; or
7	(ii) savings result from unanticipated adjustments in projected expenditures.
8	(b) Amended appropriations must be classified as:
9	(i) salaries and wages;
10	(ii) maintenance and operation;
11	(iii) capital outlay;
12	(iv) interest and debt-redemption; or
13	<del>(v) miscellaneous.</del>
14	(4) Prior to amending a final budget, the board shall:
15	(a) hold a public hearing on the proposed amendments at least 7 days prior to a vote on the
16	resolution amending the budget; and
17	(b) publish notice, at least once, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least 6 but
18	net more than 16 days before the hearing on the budget amendments. The published notice must specify
19	the date, time, place, and subject of the hearing.
20	(5) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
21	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6,"
22	
23	Section 20. Section 7-6-2321, MCA; is amended to read:
24	"7-6-2321. Fixing of tax levy - exception. (1) On or before the second Monday in August and
25	after the approval and adoption of the final budget, the board of county commissioners shall fix the tax levy

for each fund at a rate which that will raise the amount set out in the budget as the amount necessary to

be raised by tax levy for the fund during the current fiscal year. The taxable valuation of the county for the

current fiscal year must be the basis for determining the amount of the tax lavy for each fund. Each tax levy

must be at a rate not higher than is required on that basis, without including any amount for anticipated

tax delinquency, to produce the amount set out in the budget, without including any amount for anticipated

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,	tax definitioners, that to the amount to be taled by tax lovy.
2	(2) The tax levy must be made in the manner provided by 15-10-201.
3	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
4	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
5	
6	Section 21. Section 7-6-2324. MCA, is amended to read:
7	"7-6-2324. Limitations on appropriations after budget adopted exception. (1) The estimates o
8	expenditures, itemized and classified as required in 7-6-2313 and 7-6-2314 and as finally fixed and adopted
9	and as may be amended as provided in 7.6.2320 by the board of county commissioners, constitutes the
10	appropriations for the county for the fiscal year intended to be covered by the estimates.
11	(2) Except as provided in 3-5-404, 7-6-2325, and 7-31-2101, the county commissioners and every
12	ether county official, including judges of the district court, is are limited in the making of expenditures of
13	incurring of liabilities to the amount of the dotailed appropriations and classifications, respectively.
14	(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
15	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
16	•
17	Section 22. Section 7-6-2325, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"7-6-2325. Transfer of appropriations within and among expenditure classes. (1) Upon a resolution
19	adopted by the board of county commissioners at a regular or special meeting and entered upon its
20	minutes, transfers or revisions in the general budget system within the classifications set forth in
21	7-6-2314(1)(a) through (1)(c) may be made, provided that a salary may not be increased above the amount
22	appropriated.
23	(2) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method
24	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
25	
26	Section 23. Section 7-6-2330, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"7-6-2330. Lapse of appropriation. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), al
28	appropriations, other than appropriations for uncompleted improvements in progress of construction, lapse
29	at the end of the fiscal year.
30	(2) (a) The appropriation accounts must remain open for a period of 30 days after the end of the

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fiscal year for the payment of claims incurred against the appropriations prior to the close of the fiscal year
and remaining unpaid. After the period has expired, all appropriations, except as otherwise provided
regarding uncompleted improvements, become null and void, and any lawful claim presented after
expiration against any appropriation must be provided for in the ensuing budget.

(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

#### Section 24. Section 7-6-2331, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2331. Clork's report concerning expenditures, liabilities, and appropriations—auditor's report
—exception. (1) Within 4 working days after receipt of the treasurer's monthly report, the county clerk and
recorder shall submit to the board of county commissioners a report showing the expenditures and liabilities
against—each—separate—budget—appropriation—incurred—during—the—preceding—calendar—month—and—like
information for the whole of the fiscal year to the first day of the month in which the report is made,
tegether with the unexpended balance of each appropriation. The clerk and recorder shall also set forth the
receipts from taxes and in detail the receipts from all other sources by each fund for the same period.

(2) In counties having county auditors, the county auditor, on the last business day of each month, shall furnish the county clerk and recorder with a statement showing the total amount of liabilities incurred against each budget appropriation for which warrants have not been issued up to the close of the business day.

(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

# Section 25. Section 7-6-2525, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-2525. Distribution of all-purpose levy -- exception. (1) The money received from the all-purpose levy must be accounted for in a common fund known as the all purpose fund.

(2) The all-purpose fund may be used only for purposes that are authorized for revenue derived from the individual levies set forth in 7-6-2523, but the county governing body may allocate the revenue from the fund, in accordance with county budget law, to fund any enumerated purpose that it considers appropriate.

(3) This section does not apply to a county that has adopted the alternative accounting method



1	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
2	
3	Section 2. Section 7-6-4104, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"7-6-4104. Duties of city treasurer relating to finances - exception EXCEPTION. It is the duty
5	of the <del>city</del> treasurer:
6	(1) to receive all money that comes to the eity municipality, either from taxation or otherwise, and
7	to pay the same money out on the warrant of the mayor, countersigned by the clerk or finance officer
8	drawn in accordance with law;
9	(2) to give every person paying money to the treasurer a receipt, specifying the date of payment,
10	the amount, and for what paid;
11	(3) to pay out, in the order registered, all warrants presented for payment, when there are funds
12	in the treasury to pay the same.
13	(4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
14	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
15	(4) This section does not apply to a city that has adopted the alternative accounting method
16	provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Role of department of commerce. (1) The department of commerce
19	shall prescribe for all municipalities:
20	(a) general methods and details of accounting as provided in 2-7-504;
21	(b) uniform internal and interim reporting systems as provided in 2-7-503;
22	(c) annual financial report forms as provided in 2-7-503; and
23	(d) general methods and details of accounting for the annual financial report as provided in
24	2-7-513.
25	(2) Municipalities shall file with the department of commerce:
26	(a) an annual financial report within 6 months of the fiscal yearend; and
27	(b) an audit report within $6 12$ months of the end of the audited period.
28	(3) The audit report must be accepted in lieu of the annual financial report if it contains, at a
29	minimum, the municipality's general purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund and
30	account group statements.



2	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Additional records and reports. (1) The chief executive or governing
5	body of a municipality may require other elected or appointed officials to:
6	(a) maintain financial records;
7	(b) perform financial reconciliations; and
8	(c) submit financial reports.
9	(2) The treasurer shall:
10	(a) serve as the custodian of all public money;
11	(b) install and have supervision over the financial accounts of all departments and offices of the
12	municipality; and
13	(c) require daily departmental reports of money receipts and their disposition on forms that the
14	treasurer prescribes.
15	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
16	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
17	
18,	Section 5. Section 7-6-4121, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"7-6-4121. Authorization to conduct municipal business on a cash basis. (1) In-case If the total
20	indebtedness of a city or town has reached 17% of the total taxable value of the property of the city or
21	town subject to taxation, as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes, the city or town
22	may conduct its affairs and business on a cash basis as provided by subsection (2).
23	(2) (a) Whenever a city or town is conducting its business affairs on a cash basis, the reasonable
24	and necessary current expenses of the city or town may be paid out of the cash in the city or town treasury
25	and derived from its current revenue, under any restrictions and regulations as the city or town council
26	governing body may by ordinance prescribe.
27	(b) In the event that payment is made in advance, the city or town may require a cash deposit as
28	collateral security and indemnity, equal in amount to the payment, and may hold the deposit as a special
29	deposit with the city treasurer or town clerk, in package form, as a pledge for the fulfillment and
30	performance of the contract or obligation for which the advance is made.

(4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE



l	(c) before the payment of the current expenses mentioned above described in subsection (2)(a),
2	the city or town council shall first set apart sufficient money to pay the interest upon its legal, valid, and
3	outstanding bonded indebtedness and any sinking funds provided for and is authorized to pay all valid
4	claims against funds raised by tax especially authorized by law for the purpose of paying the claims.
5	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A CITY OR TOWN THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
6	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
7	(3) This section does not apply to a city or town that has adopted the alternative accounting
8	method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
9	
10	Section 6. Section 7-6-4123, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"7-6-4123. Procedure to transfer municipal funds. No money Money may not must be transferred
12	from one fund to another except by erdinance or resolution of the ecuncil governing body unless previously
13	authorized by budget resolution or as prescribed by 7-6-4124."
14	
15	Section 7. Section 7-6-4124, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"7-6-4124. Procedure to close inactive accounts. (1)(1) Whenever the council governing body
17	of any city or town having a corporate existence in this state considers it necessary to remove inactive
18	accounts from its records when the accounts do not have any further purpose, it is lawful for the council
19	governing body to direct the proper city or town officials to file claims against the respective inactive funds
20	in favor of the general fund of the city or town, after which the council governing body shall allow the
21	claims and cause the inactive funds to be closed and not continued in the record of active funds.
22	(2) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A CITY OR TOWN THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
23	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
24	(2) This section does not apply to a city or town that has adopted the alternative accounting
25	method provided for in Title-7, chapter 6, part 6."
26	
27	Section 8. Section 7-6-4134, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"7-6-4134. Capital improvement program fund. An amount not to exceed $\frac{5\%}{10\%}$ of the money
29	received from <del>and as a part of the aforesaid</del> an all-purpose levy provided for in 7-6-4452 may be placed
30	in a separate fund, known as the capital improvement program fund, to be earmarked for the replacement



and acquisition of property, plant, or equipment costing in excess of \$5,000, with a life expectancy of 5

years or more, TO BE EARMARKED FOR THE REPLACEMENT, IMPROVEMENT, AND ACQUISITION OF

PROPERTY, FACILITIES, OR EQUIPMENT, provided that a capital improvement program has been formally adopted by resolution of the city or town ordinance governing body."

Section 9. Section 7-6-4135, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4135. Investment of money in capital improvement program fund. The money held in the capital improvement program fund must, whenever possible, be invested in savings or time deposits in a state or national bank, savings and loan association, or oredit union insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or by the national credit union administration or invested in direct obligations of the United States government pursuant to Title 7, chapter 6, part 42.2, and all interest must be credited to the fund plus interest earned."

- Section 10. Section 7-6-4202, MCA, is amended to read:
- 15 "7-6-4202. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
  - (1) The term "clerk" means the clerk of the city "Chief executive" means the elected executive in a government adopting the commission-executive form, the manager in a government adopting the commission-manager form, the presiding officer in a government adopting the commission-presiding officer form, the town presiding officer in a government adopting the town meeting form, the commission acting as a body in a government adopting the commission form, or the officer or officers so designated in the charter in a government adopting a charter.
  - (2) The term "council" means the city council or city-commission "Finance officer" means the elected or appointed finance director, clerk, treasurer, or clerk-treasurer who has been delegated budget and accounting responsibilities.
  - (3) The term "municipal corporation" or "municipality" means the city "Governing body" means the municipal council or commission.
  - (4) The term "treasurer" means the city treasurer "Municipality" means an incorporated city or town.
- 29 (5) "Working capital" means the current assets of a fund less the current liabilities and designated
  30 reserves of a fund."



1	Section 35. Section 7-6-4203, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"7-6-4203. Scope of part. The provisions of this part apply to all cities or towns municipalities in
3	this state, except for cities and towns that have adopted the alternative accounting method provided for
4	in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."
5	
6	Section 11. Section 7-6-4205, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"7-6-4205. Budget and levies to be supplied to Role of department of commerce. (1) The finance
8	officer shail, not later than October 1, forward a complete copy of the final budget together with tax levies
9	to the department of commerce.
0	(2) The finance officer shall use standard forms prescribed by the department of commerce or shall
1	use an alternative budget format acceptable to the department of commerce. The department of commerce
2	shall make rules and classifications and prescribe forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this part.
3	It shall define what expenditures are chargeable to each budget account and shall establish accounting and
4	cost systems necessary to provide accurate budget information. This section does not apply to a city or
5	town that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6.
16	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A CITY OR TOWN THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
7	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6."
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Appropriation power. A governing body may appropriate money and
20	provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the municipality.
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Appropriation requirement. (1) Money, other than payments from
23	agency funds, may not be drawn from the treasury of a municipality, and an obligation for the expenditure
24	of money may not be incurred, except pursuant to an appropriation. The governing body may delegate,
25	in its annual appropriation resolution, appropriation authority to the chief executive officer for the
26	expenditure of funds from any or all of the following:
2 <b>7</b>	(1)(A) debt service funds;
28	(2)(B) enterprise funds;
29	(3)(C) internal service funds;
30	(4)(D) trust funds;



1	(5)(E) federal, state, and private grants accepted and approved by the governing body;
2	(6)(F) special assessments; and
3	<del>(7)</del> (G) donations.
4	(2) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
5	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Manner of making payment for judgments against municipalities. (1)
8	On receipt of the certificate of a justice of the peace or the clerk of the court in which any judgment is
9	rendered, showing the amount of a judgment against a municipality and the date of its entry, the governing
10	body shall direct that the amount of the judgment be paid from the general fund if there is sufficient money
11	in the general fund to pay the judgement, exclusive of the appropriations for the current fiscal year.
12	(2) The governing body shall at the proper times levy and cause to be collected a tax on all the
13	property of the municipality for the payment of the judgment within a period of 3 years from its
14	presentation if there is not sufficient money, as provided in subsection (1), in the general fund to pay the
15	judgment.
16	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
17	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Preliminary annual operating budget. (1) The finance officer shall
20	prepare, under the direction of the chief executive, a preliminary annual operating budget for the
21	municipality. The finance officer shall use standard forms prescribed by the department of commerce or
22	an alternative budget format acceptable to the department of commerce.
23	(2) The preliminary annual operating budget for each fund must include, at a minimum:
24	(a) a listing of all revenue and other resources for the prior year, current year budget, and proposed
25	budget year. Revenue and other resources must be summarized into the following categories: taxes; special
26	assessment principal; special assessment interest; licenses and permits; intergovernmental revenue; charges
27	for services, fines, and forfeitures; interest on investments, other revenue, and operating transfers in.



29

30

All expenditures must be classified under one of the following categories: salaries and wages, operation

and maintenance, capital outlay, debt service, or transfers out.

(b) a listing of all expenditures for the prior year, current year budget, and proposed budget year.

- (c) a projection of changes in fund balances or cash balances available for governmental fund types and a projection of changes in cash balances and working capital for proprietary fund types. This projection must be supported by a summary for each fund or group of funds listing the estimated beginning balance, plus estimated revenue, less proposed expenditures, cash reserves, and estimated ending balances.
- (d) a detailed list of proposed capital expenditures and a list of proposed major capital projects for the budget year;
  - (e) financial data on current and future debt obligations;
- (f) schedules or summary tables of personnel or position counts for the prior year, current year, and budget year. The budgeted amounts for personnel services must be supported by a listing of positions, salaries, and benefits for all positions of the municipality. The listing of positions, salaries, and benefits is not required to be part of the budget document.
  - (g) all other estimates that fall under the purview of the budget.
- (3) The preliminary annual operating budget for each fund for which the municipality will levy an ad valorem tax must include the amount to be raised by taxation, the taxable value, and the number of mills to be levied.
- (4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.

NEW SECTION. Section 16. Determination of fund requirements to be met by tax levy. (1) Following the determinations required by [section 49 15], the governing body shall determine the amount to be raised for each fund for which a tax levy is to be made by adding the cash balance in excess of outstanding unpaid warrants at the close of the preceding fiscal year and the amount of the estimated revenues, if any, to accrue to the fund during the current fiscal year. It shall then deduct the total amount obtained from the total amount of the appropriations and authorized expenditures from the fund as determined by the governing body in the budget adopted and approved. The amount remaining is the amount necessary to be raised for any fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year.

(2) The governing body may add to the amount necessary to be raised for any fund by tax levy during the current fiscal year an additional amount as a reserve to meet expenditures to be made from the fund during the months of July to November of the next fiscal year. The undesignated amount held as a reserve may not exceed one-half of the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent from the fund



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during the current fiscal year, after deducting from the amount of the appropriations and authorized
expenditures the total amount appropriated and authorized to be spent for election expenses and payment
of emergency and other outstanding warrants.

- (3) The total amount to be raised by tax levy for any fund during the current fiscal year, including the amount of the reserve, may not exceed the total amount that may be raised for the fund by a tax levy that does not exceed the maximum levy permitted by law to be made for the fund.
- (4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.

NEW SECTION. Section 17. Preliminary annual operating budget to be balanced. The preliminary annual operating budget may not include appropriations in excess of the projected beginning balance of a fund plus the estimated revenue of the fund for the year. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.

NEW SECTION. Section 18. Due date for preliminary annual operating budget -- consideration of budget. (1) The preliminary annual operating budget must be presented by the finance officer to the governing body on or before the governing body's first meeting in August.

- (2) Upon receipt of the preliminary annual operating budget, the governing body shall immediately consider the budget and make any revisions, reductions, additions, or changes the governing body considers advisable.
- (3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.

NEW SECTION. Section 19. Receipt and expenditure of money prior to adoption of final budget. A municipality may receive and expend money between July 1 of the fiscal year and the effective date of the resolution adopting a final municipal budget. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.



1	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Notice of preliminary municipal budget. (1) The governing body shall
2	cause a notice to be published stating that:
3	(a) the governing body has completed its preliminary municipal budget for the ensuing fiscal year;
4	(b) the budget has been placed on file and is open to inspection in the office of the finance officer
5	of the municipality;
6	(c) the governing body will meet for the purpose of approving a final budget and making
7	appropriations, designating the date, time, and place of the meeting; and
8	(d) any taxpayer or resident may appear at the meeting and be heard for or against any part of the
9	proposed budget.
10	(2) The publication requirements must conform to the provisions of 7-1-4127.
11	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
12	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 21. Hearing on proposed municipal budget. (1) Prior to the adoption of
15	the final municipal budget, the governing body shall meet at the time and place designated in the notice
16	provided in [section 45 20], at which time any taxpayer or resident may appear and be heard for or against
17	any part of the budget. The governing body may call in the official in charge of an office, department,
18	service, or institution at the time the estimates for the official's office, department, service, or institution
19	are under consideration for examination concerning the estimates. The official must be called in by the
20	governing body, upon the request of a taxpayer or resident, for questioning upon the estimates by the
21	governing body, taxpayer, or resident.
22	(2) The hearing may be continued from day to day and must be concluded and the budget finally
23	approved and adopted by resolution on or before the second Monday in August.
24	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE
25	ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.
26	
27	NEW SECTION. Section 22. Final municipal budget approval and adoption appropriations. (1)
28	Following the public hearing and after taking into consideration any public comment, the governing body
29	may amend the preliminary municipal budget. The preliminary municipal budget must be updated by the
30	finance officer, reflecting any changes made by the governing body. The amended preliminary municipal



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budget, as approved by the governing body, constitutes the final budget of the municipality for the fiscal year that it is intended to cover. The governing body shall then pass a resolution for the fiscal year adopting the final municipal budget and authorizing appropriations.

- (2) The resolution must authorize appropriations of enough money to defray the expenses or liabilities of the municipality for the fiscal year. The level of detail in the resolution establishes the legal spending limits of the municipality. The effective date of the resolution is the first day of the fiscal year.
- (3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.

## Section 48. Section 7-6-4232, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4232. Fixing of tax levy - exception. (1) On or before the second Monday in August and after the approval and adoption of the final budget, the council governing body shall fix the tax levy for each fund at a rate, not exceeding limits prescribed by law, that will raise the amount set out in the budget as the amount necessary to be raised by tax levy for that fund during the current fiscal year. The taxable valuation of the city municipality for the current fiscal year must be the basis for determining the amount of the tax levy for each fund, and each tax levy must be at a rate not higher than is required on that basis, without including any amount for anticipated tax delinquency, to raise the amount set out in the budget.

- (2) If the council governing body considers that a levy made for a bend sinking or interest fund will not provide a sufficient amount to pay all bend principal and interest becoming due during the current fiscal year or within 6 months after the current fiscal year because of anticipated tax delinquency, the council governing body may fix the levy at a rate it considers necessary to raise the amount for making the payments of principal and interest over and above the anticipated tax delinquency.
  - (3) Each levy must be made in the manner provided by 15-10-201.
- (4) This section does not apply to a municipality that has adopted the alternative accounting method provided for in Title 7, chapter 6, part 6."

 NEW SECTION. Section 23. Limitation of expenditures. Except as provided in [section 47 22], the governing body and each municipal official are limited to the amount of appropriations and by the classifications in the annual appropriation resolution provided for in [section 47 22] when making expenditures or incurring liabilities.



Section 24. Section 7-6-4234, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4234. Effect of exceeding budget appropriations -- personal liability. (1) Expenditures made, or liabilities incurred, or warrants issued in excess of any of the detailed budget appropriations specific appropriation contained in the annual appropriation resolution provided for in [section 47 22], as originally determined or as thereafter revised by transfer as provided in this part, shall are not be a liability of the municipality, but the official making or incurring such expenditure or issuing such warrant shall be the obligation is liable therefor for the obligation personally and upon his official the official's bond. The subsequent claims approval process may not be considered making or incurring an obligation.

(2) (a) The souncil shall not approve any claim and the clerk shall not issue any warrant for any expenditure in excess of said detailed budget appropriations, as finally adopted or as revised under the provisions of this part, except upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or for an emergency as hereinafter provided. Any municipal officer or officers approving any claim or issuing any warrant in excess of any such budget appropriation except as above provided shall forfeit to the city fourfold the amount of such claim or warrant.

(b) The amount forfeited under subsection (2)(a) shall be recovered in an action against such officer or officers or all of them and their several sureties on their official bonds. It shall be the duty of the city atterney to bring an action therefor in the name of the municipal corporation."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 25. Budget amendment procedure. (1) The governing body or the chief executive authorized in the annual appropriation resolution may transfer any part of an unencumbered balance of an appropriation to a purpose or object for which the appropriation for the current year is insufficient or may authorize a transfer to be made between items appropriated within the same fund.

- (2) The governing body may delegate, in its annual appropriation resolution, budget amendment authority to the chief executive for the expenditure of funds from any or all of the following: debt service funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds, trust funds, federal and state grants accepted and approved by the governing body, special assessments, and donations.
- (3) Any accruing revenue of the municipality not appropriated as provided in this part and any balance at any time remaining after the purpose of an appropriation has been satisfied or abandoned may from time to time be appropriated to other uses that do not conflict with any uses for which specifically the revenue accrued. A public hearing is required for an overall increase in appropriation authority, except



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(4) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.

Section 26. Section 7-6-4237, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4237. Use of bond proceeds and borrowed money. (1) Money received from borrowing shall may not be used for no other a purpose other than that for which borrowed, except that if any surplus remains after the accomplishment of the purpose for which borrowed, it shall must be used to redeem the municipal debt.

(2) Where any budget shall contain an expenditure program to be financed from a bond issue to be authorized thereafter, no expenditure shall be made or obligation incurred thereunder until such bonds have been duly authorized and the proceeds are available.

(3)(2) The authorization of a bond issue by the electors or by the governing body of the city a municipality where an election is not required shall constitute constitutes an appropriation of the bond proceeds to the purpose for which the bonds are authorized, whether or not such the purpose is included in a budget previously adopted, but no warrants shall may not be drawn, expenditures made, or obligations incurred in excess of such the appropriation except pursuant to an additional appropriation included in a regularly adopted budget."

Section 27. Section 7-6-4240, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4240. Lapse of appropriation. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), all appropriations, other than the appropriations for uncompleted improvements in progress of construction, lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

(2) (a)(1) The appropriation accounts must remain open for a period of 30 60 days after the end of the fiscal year for the payment of claims incurred against the appropriations prior to the close of the fiscal year and remaining unpaid. After the 30-day 60-day period has expired, all appropriations, except as otherwise provided regarding uncompleted improvements, become null and void, and any lawful claim presented against any appropriation after the expiration of the 60-day period must be provided for in the ensuing budget.

(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a municipality that has adopted the alternative accounting



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(2) At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation must revert
to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and is subject to future appropriations unless the
governing body authorizes the unencumbered balance of capital outlay appropriations to be reappropriated
for the ensuing fiscal year.

(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6."

- NEW SECTION. Section 28. Emergency expenditures. (1) All emergency expenditures must be charged to the emergency budget appropriations adopted by <u>A THREE-FOURTHS MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS PRESENT AT A MEETING OF</u> a governing body.
- (2) Emergency expenditures may be made by the issuance of checks or warrants drawn on the municipal treasury. The municipality is authorized and directed to pay the checks or warrants with any money available for that purpose. If at any time there is insufficient money available to pay the emergency expenditures, then emergency warrants must be issued and registered, must bear interest, and must be called for payment in the manner provided by law for other municipal warrants.
- (3) The finance officer shall include in the preliminary annual operating budget to be submitted to the governing body the total amount of emergency warrants issued during the preceding fiscal year that remain unpaid. Subject to the provisions of this section, the governing body shall, in the tax levies, include a levy for each fund sufficient to raise an amount equal to the total amount of any emergency warrants remaining unpaid at the close of the preceding fiscal year because of insufficient money in the fund to pay the warrants.
- (4) (a) A levy may not be made for any fund in excess of the levy authorized by law to be made for the fund.
- (b) The governing body may submit the question of funding the emergency warrants at an election as provided by law. If possible, the election must be held in conjunction with a regular or primary election. If at the election issuing of funding bonds is authorized, it is not necessary for any levy to be made for the purpose of paying the emergency warrants.
- (5) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS ADOPTED THE ALTERNATIVE ACCOUNTING METHOD PROVIDED FOR IN TITLE 7, CHAPTER 6, PART 6.



1	NEW SECTION. Section 29. Repealer. Sections 7-3-4371, 7-3-4372, 7-3-4373, 7-6-601, 7-6-602,
2	<del>7-6-603, 7-6-604,</del> 7-6-4102, 7-6-4103, 7-6-4105, 7-6-4106, 7-6-4107, 7-6-4108, 7-6-4109, 7-6-4110,
3	7-6-4111, 7-6-4112, 7-6-4113, 7-6-4119, 7-6-4120, 7-6-4122, 7-6-4131, 7-6-4132, 7-6-4133, 7-6-4204,
4	7-6-4221, 7-6-4222, 7-6-4223, 7-6-4224, 7-6-4225, 7-6-4226, 7-6-4227, 7-6-4228, 7-6-4229, 7-6-4230,
5	7-6-4231, 7-6-4233, 7-6-4235, 7-6-4236, 7-6-4239, 7-6-4241, 7-6-4251, 7-6-4252, 7-6-4253, 7-6-4254,
6	and 7-6-4255, MCA, are repealed.
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 30. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 27 and 28 3 AND 4] are
9	intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 7, chapter 6, part 41, and the provisions of Title 7,
10	chapter 6, part 41, apply to [sections 27 and 28 3 AND 4].
11	(2) [Sections 37 through 47, 49, 51, and 54 12 THROUGH 23, 25, AND 28] are intended to be
12	codified as an integral part of Title 7, chapter 6, part 42, and the provisions of Title 7, chapter 6, part 42,
13	apply to [sections 37 through 47, 49, 51, and 54 12 THROUGH 23, 25, AND 28].
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 31. Applicability. [This act] applies to municipal budgeting procedures
16	commencing on July 1, 1997.
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 32. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
19	-END-

