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INTRODUCED BY SB BILL NO. 134
Delon Stevaney

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT EXEMPTING A HOSPITAL DISTRICT FROM PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION LAW IF AUTHORIZED BY THE ELECTORATE OF THE DISTRICT; LIMITING THE NUMBER OF MILLS THAT MAY BE LEVIED BY AN EXEMPTED HOSPITAL DISTRICT; AND AMENDING SECTION 15-10-412, MCA."

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

Section 1. Section 15-10-412, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-10-412. Property tax limited to 1986 levels -- clarification -- extension to all property classes.

Section 15-10-402 is interpreted and clarified as follows:

(1) The limitation to 1986 levels is extended to apply to all classes of property described in Title 15, chapter 6, part 1.

(2) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied is interpreted to mean that, except as otherwise provided in this section, the actual tax liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year. In tax years thereafter, the property must be taxed in each taxing unit at the 1986 cap or the product of the taxable value and mills levied, whichever is less for each taxing unit, except in a taxing unit that levied a tax in tax years 1983 through 1985 but did not levy a tax in 1986, in which case the actual tax liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar amount due in that taxing unit for the 1985 tax year.

(3) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not prohibit a further increase in the total taxable valuation of a taxing unit as a result of:

- (a) annexation of real property and improvements into a taxing unit;
- (b) construction, expansion, or remodeling of improvements;
- (c) transfer of property into a taxing unit;
- (d) subdivision of real property;
- (e) reclassification of property;
- (f) increases in the amount of production or the value of production for property described in

1 15-6-131 or 15-6-132;

2 (g) transfer of property from tax-exempt to taxable status; or

3 (h) revaluations caused by:

4 (i) cyclical reappraisal; or

5 (ii) expansion, addition, replacement, or remodeling of improvements.

6 (4) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not prohibit a further increase in the taxable
7 valuation or in the actual tax liability on individual property in each class as a result of:

8 (a) a revaluation caused by:

9 (i) construction, expansion, replacement, or remodeling of improvements that adds value to the
10 property; or

11 (ii) cyclical reappraisal;

12 (b) transfer of property into a taxing unit;

13 (c) reclassification of property;

14 (d) increases in the amount of production or the value of production for property described in
15 15-6-131 or 15-6-132;

16 (e) annexation of the individual property into a new taxing unit; or

17 (f) conversion of the individual property from tax-exempt to taxable status.

18 (5) Property in class four is valued according to the procedures used in 1986, including the
19 designation of 1982 as the base year, until the reappraisal cycle beginning January 1, 1986, is completed
20 and new valuations are placed on the tax rolls and a new base year designated, if the property is:

21 (a) new construction;

22 (b) expanded, deleted, replaced, or remodeled improvements;

23 (c) annexed property; or

24 (d) property converted from tax-exempt to taxable status.

25 (6) Property described in subsections (5)(a) through (5)(d) that is not class four property is valued
26 according to the procedures used in 1986 but is also subject to the dollar cap in each taxing unit based on
27 1986 mills levied.

28 (7) The limitation on the amount of taxes, as clarified in this section, is intended to leave the
29 property appraisal and valuation methodology of the department of revenue intact. Determinations of
30 county classifications, salaries of local government officers, and all other matters in which total taxable

1 valuation is an integral component are not affected by 15-10-401 and 15-10-402 except for the use of
2 taxable valuation in fixing tax levies. In fixing tax levies, the taxing units of local government may anticipate
3 the deficiency in ~~revenues~~ revenue resulting from the tax limitations in 15-10-401 and 15-10-402, while
4 understanding that regardless of the amount of mills levied, a taxpayer's liability may not exceed the dollar
5 amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year unless:

6 (a) except as provided in subsection (8)(a), the taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5%
7 or more from the 1986 tax year. If a taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5% or more from the
8 1986 tax year, it may levy additional mills to compensate for the decreased taxable valuation, but the mills
9 levied may not exceed a number calculated to equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986 tax year
10 in that taxing unit.

11 (b) a levy authorized under Title 20 raised less revenue in 1986 than was raised in either 1984 or
12 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the voters in the taxing unit, raise each year
13 thereafter an additional number of mills but may not levy more revenue than the 3-year average of revenue
14 raised for that purpose during 1984, 1985, and 1986;

15 (c) a levy authorized in 50-2-111 that was made in 1986 was for less than the number of mills
16 levied in either 1984 or 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the voters in the taxing
17 unit, levy each year thereafter an additional number of mills but may not levy more than the 3-year average
18 number of mills levied for that purpose during 1984, 1985, and 1986.

19 (8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8)(b), if a taxing unit has levied additional mills under
20 subsection (7)(a) to compensate for a decrease in taxable valuation, it may continue to levy additional mills
21 to equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986 tax year when the taxing unit's taxable valuation
22 is greater than 95% but less than 100% of the taxing unit's taxable valuation in tax year 1986.

23 (b) When the taxable valuation of a taxing unit that levied additional mills under subsection (7)(a)
24 or (8)(a) is equal to or greater than the taxing unit's taxable valuation in tax year 1986, it may not levy
25 additional mills to compensate for a subsequent decrease in taxable valuation unless the conditions of
26 subsection (7)(a) are satisfied.

27 (9) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to the following levy or special
28 assessment categories, whether or not they are based on commitments made before or after approval of
29 15-10-401 and 15-10-402:

30 (a) rural improvement districts;

- 1 (b) special improvement districts;
- 2 (c) levies pledged for the repayment of bonded indebtedness, including tax increment bonds;
- 3 (d) city street maintenance districts;
- 4 (e) tax increment financing districts;
- 5 (f) satisfaction of judgments against a taxing unit;
- 6 (g) street lighting assessments;
- 7 (h) revolving funds to support any categories specified in this subsection (9);
- 8 (i) levies for economic development authorized pursuant to 90-5-112(4);
- 9 (j) levies authorized under 7-6-502 for juvenile detention programs;
- 10 (k) levies authorized under 76-15-531 and 76-15-532 for conservation district special
- 11 administrative assessments;
- 12 (l) elementary and high school districts; and
- 13 (m) voted poor fund levies authorized under 53-2-322.

14 (10) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply in a taxing unit if the voters in the

15 taxing unit approve an increase in tax liability following a resolution of the governing body of the taxing unit

16 containing:

- 17 (a) a finding that there are insufficient funds to adequately operate the taxing unit as a result of
- 18 15-10-401 and 15-10-402;
- 19 (b) an explanation of the nature of the financial emergency;
- 20 (c) an estimate of the amount of funding shortfall expected by the taxing unit;
- 21 (d) a statement that applicable fund balances are or by the end of the fiscal year will be depleted;
- 22 (e) a finding that there are no alternative sources of revenue;
- 23 (f) a summary of the alternatives that the governing body of the taxing unit has considered; and
- 24 (g) a statement of the need for the increased revenue and how it will be used.

25 (11) (a) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies required to address

26 the funding of relief of suffering of inhabitants caused by famine, conflagration, or other public calamity.

27 (b) The limitation set forth in this chapter on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies

28 to support:

- 29 (i) a city-county board of health as provided in Title 50, chapter 2, if the governing bodies of the
- 30 taxing units served by the board of health determine, after a public hearing, that public health programs

1 require funds to ensure the public health. A levy for the support of a local board of health may not exceed
2 the 5-mill limit established in 50-2-111.

3 (ii) county, city, or town ambulance services authorized by a vote of the electorate under
4 7-34-102(2); ~~and~~

5 (iii) a hospital district, as provided in Title 7, chapter 34, part 21, if authorized by the electorate
6 of the district. A levy for the support of the hospital district may not exceed the 3-mill levy limit authorized
7 in 7-34-2133 unless a voted special levy is authorized under 7-34-2134.

8 ~~(((iv))~~ (iv) a rail authority, as provided in Title 7, chapter 14, part 16, authorized by a board of county
9 commissioners. A levy for the support of a rail authority may not exceed the 6-mill limit established in
10 7-14-1632.

11 (12) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied by a taxing jurisdiction subject to a statutory
12 maximum mill levy does not prevent a taxing jurisdiction from increasing its number of mills beyond the
13 statutory maximum mill levy to produce revenue equal to its 1986 revenue.

14 (13) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to a levy increase to repay taxes
15 paid under protest in accordance with 15-1-402.

16 (14) A taxing jurisdiction that included special improvement district revolving fund levies in the
17 limitation on the amount of taxes levied prior to April 22, 1993, may continue to include the amount of the
18 levies within the dollar amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year even if the necessity for the
19 revolving fund has diminished and the levy authority has been transferred."

20

-END-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE


Fiscal Note for SB 134, as introduced


DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

"An act exempting a hospital district from property tax limitation law if authorized by the electorate of the district; limiting the number of mills that may be levied by an exempted hospital district...."

LOCAL IMPACT:

The proposal will allow the electorate of a hospital district to impose up to a 3 mill levy on property within the district. If such levies are approved, revenues to the hospital district will increase.

 1-21-97
DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning


LINDA NELSON, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE
Fiscal Note for SB 134, as introduced
SB 134

APPROVED BY COM
ON TAXATION

SB BILL NO. 134

INTRODUCED BY

Delon Stevaney

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT EXEMPTING A HOSPITAL DISTRICT FROM PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION LAW IF AUTHORIZED BY THE ELECTORATE OF THE DISTRICT; LIMITING THE NUMBER OF MILLS THAT MAY BE LEVIED BY AN EXEMPTED HOSPITAL DISTRICT; AND AMENDING SECTION 15-10-412, MCA."

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Section 15-10-402 is interpreted and clarified as follows:

(1) The limitation to 1986 levels is extended to apply to all classes of property described in Title 15, chapter 6, part 1.

(2) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied is interpreted to mean that, except as otherwise provided in this section, the actual tax liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year. In tax years thereafter, the property must be taxed in each taxing unit at the 1986 cap or the product of the taxable value and mills levied, whichever is less for each taxing unit, except in a taxing unit that levied a tax in tax years 1983 through 1985 but did not levy a tax in 1986, in which case the actual tax liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar amount due in that taxing unit for the 1985 tax year.

(3) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not prohibit a further increase in the total taxable valuation of a taxing unit as a result of:

- (a) annexation of real property and improvements into a taxing unit;
- (b) construction, expansion, or remodeling of improvements;
- (c) transfer of property into a taxing unit;
- (d) subdivision of real property;
- (e) reclassification of property;
- (f) increases in the amount of production or the value of production for property described in

1 15-6-131 or 15-6-132;

2 (g) transfer of property from tax-exempt to taxable status; or

3 (h) revaluations caused by:

4 (i) cyclical reappraisal; or

5 (ii) expansion, addition, replacement, or remodeling of improvements.

6 (4) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not prohibit a further increase in the taxable
7 valuation or in the actual tax liability on individual property in each class as a result of:

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9 (i) construction, expansion, replacement, or remodeling of improvements that adds value to the
10 property; or

11 (ii) cyclical reappraisal;

12 (b) transfer of property into a taxing unit;

13 (c) reclassification of property;

14 (d) increases in the amount of production or the value of production for property described in

15 15-6-131 or 15-6-132;

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17 (f) conversion of the individual property from tax-exempt to taxable status.

18 (5) Property in class four is valued according to the procedures used in 1986, including the
19 designation of 1982 as the base year, until the reappraisal cycle beginning January 1, 1986, is completed
20 and new valuations are placed on the tax rolls and a new base year designated, if the property is:

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23 (c) annexed property; or

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25 (6) Property described in subsections (5)(a) through (5)(d) that is not class four property is valued
26 according to the procedures used in 1986 but is also subject to the dollar cap in each taxing unit based on
27 1986 mills levied.

28 (7) The limitation on the amount of taxes, as clarified in this section, is intended to leave the
29 property appraisal and valuation methodology of the department of revenue intact. Determinations of
30 county classifications, salaries of local government officers, and all other matters in which total taxable

1 valuation is an integral component are not affected by 15-10-401 and 15-10-402 except for the use of
2 taxable valuation in fixing tax levies. In fixing tax levies, the taxing units of local government may anticipate
3 the deficiency in ~~revenues~~ revenue resulting from the tax limitations in 15-10-401 and 15-10-402, while
4 understanding that regardless of the amount of mills levied, a taxpayer's liability may not exceed the dollar
5 amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year unless:

6 (a) except as provided in subsection (8)(a), the taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5%
7 or more from the 1986 tax year. If a taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5% or more from the
8 1986 tax year, it may levy additional mills to compensate for the decreased taxable valuation, but the mills
9 levied may not exceed a number calculated to equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986 tax year
10 in that taxing unit.

11 (b) a levy authorized under Title 20 raised less revenue in 1986 than was raised in either 1984 or
12 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the voters in the taxing unit, raise each year
13 thereafter an additional number of mills but may not levy more revenue than the 3-year average of revenue
14 raised for that purpose during 1984, 1985, and 1986;

15 (c) a levy authorized in 50-2-111 that was made in 1986 was for less than the number of mills
16 levied in either 1984 or 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the voters in the taxing
17 unit, levy each year thereafter an additional number of mills but may not levy more than the 3-year average
18 number of mills levied for that purpose during 1984, 1985, and 1986.

19 (8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8)(b), if a taxing unit has levied additional mills under
20 subsection (7)(a) to compensate for a decrease in taxable valuation, it may continue to levy additional mills
21 to equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986 tax year when the taxing unit's taxable valuation
22 is greater than 95% but less than 100% of the taxing unit's taxable valuation in tax year 1986.

23 (b) When the taxable valuation of a taxing unit that levied additional mills under subsection (7)(a)
24 or (8)(a) is equal to or greater than the taxing unit's taxable valuation in tax year 1986, it may not levy
25 additional mills to compensate for a subsequent decrease in taxable valuation unless the conditions of
26 subsection (7)(a) are satisfied.

27 (9) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to the following levy or special
28 assessment categories, whether or not they are based on commitments made before or after approval of
29 15-10-401 and 15-10-402:

30 (a) rural improvement districts;

- 1 (b) special improvement districts;
- 2 (c) levies pledged for the repayment of bonded indebtedness, including tax increment bonds;
- 3 (d) city street maintenance districts;
- 4 (e) tax increment financing districts;
- 5 (f) satisfaction of judgments against a taxing unit;
- 6 (g) street lighting assessments;
- 7 (h) revolving funds to support any categories specified in this subsection (9);
- 8 (i) levies for economic development authorized pursuant to 90-5-112(4);
- 9 (j) levies authorized under 7-6-502 for juvenile detention programs;
- 10 (k) levies authorized under 76-15-531 and 76-15-532 for conservation district special
- 11 administrative assessments;
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15 taxing unit approve an increase in tax liability following a resolution of the governing body of the taxing unit

16 containing:

- 17 (a) a finding that there are insufficient funds to adequately operate the taxing unit as a result of
- 18 15-10-401 and 15-10-402;
- 19 (b) an explanation of the nature of the financial emergency;
- 20 (c) an estimate of the amount of funding shortfall expected by the taxing unit;
- 21 (d) a statement that applicable fund balances are or by the end of the fiscal year will be depleted;
- 22 (e) a finding that there are no alternative sources of revenue;
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- 24 (g) a statement of the need for the increased revenue and how it will be used.

25 (11) (a) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies required to address

26 the funding of relief of suffering of inhabitants caused by famine, conflagration, or other public calamity.

27 (b) The limitation set forth in this chapter on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies

28 to support:

- 29 (i) a city-county board of health as provided in Title 50, chapter 2, if the governing bodies of the
- 30 taxing units served by the board of health determine, after a public hearing, that public health programs

1 require funds to ensure the public health. A levy for the support of a local board of health may not exceed
2 the 5-mill limit established in 50-2-111.

3 (ii) county, city, or town ambulance services authorized by a vote of the electorate under
4 7-34-102(2); and

5 (iii) a hospital district, as provided in Title 7, chapter 34, part 21, if authorized by the electorate
6 of the district. A levy for the support of the hospital district may not exceed the 3-mill levy limit authorized
7 in 7-34-2133 unless a voted special levy is authorized under 7-34-2134.

8 ~~###~~(iv) a rail authority, as provided in Title 7, chapter 14, part 16, authorized by a board of county
9 commissioners. A levy for the support of a rail authority may not exceed the 6-mill limit established in
10 7-14-1632.

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12 maximum mill levy does not prevent a taxing jurisdiction from increasing its number of mills beyond the
13 statutory maximum mill levy to produce revenue equal to its 1986 revenue.

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15 paid under protest in accordance with 15-1-402.

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17 limitation on the amount of taxes levied prior to April 22, 1993, may continue to include the amount of the
18 levies within the dollar amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year even if the necessity for the
19 revolving fund has diminished and the levy authority has been transferred."

20 -END-

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SB BILL NO. 134

INTRODUCED BY

Delon Stevanly

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT EXEMPTING A HOSPITAL DISTRICT FROM PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION LAW IF AUTHORIZED BY THE ELECTORATE OF THE DISTRICT; LIMITING THE NUMBER OF MILLS THAT MAY BE LEVIED BY AN EXEMPTED HOSPITAL DISTRICT; AND AMENDING SECTION 15-10-412, MCA."

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.

SB BILL NO. 134

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INTRODUCED BY

Neil Sweeney

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT EXEMPTING A HOSPITAL DISTRICT FROM PROPERTY TAX
LIMITATION LAW IF AUTHORIZED BY THE ELECTORATE OF THE DISTRICT; LIMITING THE NUMBER OF
MILLS THAT MAY BE LEVIED BY AN EXEMPTED HOSPITAL DISTRICT; AND AMENDING SECTION
15-10-412, MCA."

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(YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.**

1 SENATE BILL NO. 134

2 INTRODUCED BY NELSON, DEVANEY

3
4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT EXEMPTING A HOSPITAL DISTRICT FROM PROPERTY TAX
5 LIMITATION LAW IF AUTHORIZED BY THE ELECTORATE OF THE DISTRICT; LIMITING THE NUMBER OF
6 MILLS THAT MAY BE LEVIED BY AN EXEMPTED HOSPITAL DISTRICT; AND AMENDING SECTION
7 15-10-412, MCA."

8
9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

10
11 **Section 1.** Section 15-10-412, MCA, is amended to read:

12 **"15-10-412. Property tax limited to 1986 levels -- clarification -- extension to all property classes.**

13 Section 15-10-402 is interpreted and clarified as follows:

14 (1) The limitation to 1986 levels is extended to apply to all classes of property described in Title
15 15, chapter 6, part 1.

16 (2) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied is interpreted to mean that, except as otherwise
17 provided in this section, the actual tax liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar amount due
18 in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year. In tax years thereafter, the property must be taxed in each taxing
19 unit at the 1986 cap or the product of the taxable value and mills levied, whichever is less for each taxing
20 unit, except in a taxing unit that levied a tax in tax years 1983 through 1985 but did not levy a tax in
21 1986, in which case the actual tax liability for an individual property is capped at the dollar amount due in
22 that taxing unit for the 1985 tax year.

23 (3) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not prohibit a further increase in the total
24 taxable valuation of a taxing unit as a result of:

25 (a) annexation of real property and improvements into a taxing unit;

26 (b) construction, expansion, or remodeling of improvements;

27 (c) transfer of property into a taxing unit;

28 (d) subdivision of real property;

29 (e) reclassification of property;

30 (f) increases in the amount of production or the value of production for property described in

- 1 15-6-131 or 15-6-132;
- 2 (g) transfer of property from tax-exempt to taxable status; or
- 3 (h) revaluations caused by:
- 4 (i) cyclical reappraisal; or
- 5 (ii) expansion, addition, replacement, or remodeling of improvements.
- 6 (4) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not prohibit a further increase in the taxable
- 7 valuation or in the actual tax liability on individual property in each class as a result of:
- 8 (a) a revaluation caused by:
- 9 (i) construction, expansion, replacement, or remodeling of improvements that adds value to the
- 10 property; or
- 11 (ii) cyclical reappraisal;
- 12 (b) transfer of property into a taxing unit;
- 13 (c) reclassification of property;
- 14 (d) increases in the amount of production or the value of production for property described in
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- 18 (5) Property in class four is valued according to the procedures used in 1986, including the
- 19 designation of 1982 as the base year, until the reappraisal cycle beginning January 1, 1986, is completed
- 20 and new valuations are placed on the tax rolls and a new base year designated, if the property is:
- 21 (a) new construction;
- 22 (b) expanded, deleted, replaced, or remodeled improvements;
- 23 (c) annexed property; or
- 24 (d) property converted from tax-exempt to taxable status.
- 25 (6) Property described in subsections (5)(a) through (5)(d) that is not class four property is valued
- 26 according to the procedures used in 1986 but is also subject to the dollar cap in each taxing unit based on
- 27 1986 mills levied.
- 28 (7) The limitation on the amount of taxes, as clarified in this section, is intended to leave the
- 29 property appraisal and valuation methodology of the department of revenue intact. Determinations of
- 30 county classifications, salaries of local government officers, and all other matters in which total taxable

1 valuation is an integral component are not affected by 15-10-401 and 15-10-402 except for the use of
2 taxable valuation in fixing tax levies. In fixing tax levies, the taxing units of local government may anticipate
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4 understanding that regardless of the amount of mills levied, a taxpayer's liability may not exceed the dollar
5 amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year unless:

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7 or more from the 1986 tax year. If a taxing unit's taxable valuation decreases by 5% or more from the
8 1986 tax year, it may levy additional mills to compensate for the decreased taxable valuation, but the mills
9 levied may not exceed a number calculated to equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986 tax year
10 in that taxing unit.

11 (b) a levy authorized under Title 20 raised less revenue in 1986 than was raised in either 1984 or
12 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the voters in the taxing unit, raise each year
13 thereafter an additional number of mills but may not levy more revenue than the 3-year average of revenue
14 raised for that purpose during 1984, 1985, and 1986;

15 (c) a levy authorized in 50-2-111 that was made in 1986 was for less than the number of mills
16 levied in either 1984 or 1985, in which case the taxing unit may, after approval by the voters in the taxing
17 unit, levy each year thereafter an additional number of mills but may not levy more than the 3-year average
18 number of mills levied for that purpose during 1984, 1985, and 1986.

19 (8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8)(b), if a taxing unit has levied additional mills under
20 subsection (7)(a) to compensate for a decrease in taxable valuation, it may continue to levy additional mills
21 to equal the revenue from property taxes for the 1986 tax year when the taxing unit's taxable valuation
22 is greater than 95% but less than 100% of the taxing unit's taxable valuation in tax year 1986.

23 (b) When the taxable valuation of a taxing unit that levied additional mills under subsection (7)(a)
24 or (8)(a) is equal to or greater than the taxing unit's taxable valuation in tax year 1986, it may not levy
25 additional mills to compensate for a subsequent decrease in taxable valuation unless the conditions of
26 subsection (7)(a) are satisfied.

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28 assessment categories, whether or not they are based on commitments made before or after approval of
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- 11 administrative assessments;
- 12 (l) elementary and high school districts; and
- 13 (m) voted poor fund levies authorized under 53-2-322.
- 14 (10) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply in a taxing unit if the voters in the
- 15 taxing unit approve an increase in tax liability following a resolution of the governing body of the taxing unit
- 16 containing:
- 17 (a) a finding that there are insufficient funds to adequately operate the taxing unit as a result of
- 18 15-10-401 and 15-10-402;
- 19 (b) an explanation of the nature of the financial emergency;
- 20 (c) an estimate of the amount of funding shortfall expected by the taxing unit;
- 21 (d) a statement that applicable fund balances are or by the end of the fiscal year will be depleted;
- 22 (e) a finding that there are no alternative sources of revenue;
- 23 (f) a summary of the alternatives that the governing body of the taxing unit has considered; and
- 24 (g) a statement of the need for the increased revenue and how it will be used.
- 25 (11) (a) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies required to address
- 26 the funding of relief of suffering of inhabitants caused by famine, conflagration, or other public calamity.
- 27 (b) The limitation set forth in this chapter on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to levies
- 28 to support:
- 29 (i) a city-county board of health as provided in Title 50, chapter 2, if the governing bodies of the
- 30 taxing units served by the board of health determine, after a public hearing, that public health programs

1 require funds to ensure the public health. A levy for the support of a local board of health may not exceed
2 the 5-mill limit established in 50-2-111.

3 (ii) county, city, or town ambulance services authorized by a vote of the electorate under
4 7-34-102(2); ~~and~~

5 (iii) a hospital district, as provided in Title 7, chapter 34, part 21, if authorized by the electorate
6 of the district. A levy for the support of the hospital district may not exceed the 3-mill levy limit authorized
7 in 7-34-2133 unless a voted special levy is authorized under 7-34-2134.

8 ~~(iii)~~(iv) a rail authority, as provided in Title 7, chapter 14, part 16, authorized by a board of county
9 commissioners. A levy for the support of a rail authority may not exceed the 6-mill limit established in
10 7-14-1632.

11 (12) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied by a taxing jurisdiction subject to a statutory
12 maximum mill levy does not prevent a taxing jurisdiction from increasing its number of mills beyond the
13 statutory maximum mill levy to produce revenue equal to its 1986 revenue.

14 (13) The limitation on the amount of taxes levied does not apply to a levy increase to repay taxes
15 paid under protest in accordance with 15-1-402.

16 (14) A taxing jurisdiction that included special improvement district revolving fund levies in the
17 limitation on the amount of taxes levied prior to April 22, 1993, may continue to include the amount of the
18 levies within the dollar amount due in each taxing unit for the 1986 tax year even if the necessity for the
19 revolving fund has diminished and the levy authority has been transferred."

20 -END-