

SENATE BILL NO. 292

INTRODUCED BY G. HERTZ

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE THRESHOLD FOR APPROVAL OF A MILL LEVY ELECTION; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-6-4431, 7-14-1134, 7-16-2102, 7-16-2109, 7-22-2142, 7-32-235, 15-10-425, 20-9-353, 20-9-502, AND 20-9-533, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY DATE."

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

Section 1. Section 7-6-4431, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4431. Authorization to exceed or impose less than maximum mill levy -- election required to exceed. The governing body of a municipality may raise money by taxation for the support of municipal government services, facilities, or other capital projects in excess of the levy allowed by 15-10-420 under the following conditions:

(1) The governing body shall pass a resolution indicating its intent to exceed the current statutory mill levy limit on the approval of ~~a majority of~~ the qualified electors voting in an election under subsection (2).

The resolution must include:

- (a) the specific purpose for which the additional money will be used;
- (b) the specific dollar amount to be raised; and
- (c) the approximate number of mills required.

(2) The governing body shall submit the question of the additional mill levy to the qualified electors of the municipality at an election as provided in 15-10-425. The question may not be submitted more than once in any calendar year. If the ~~majority of voters voting on~~ approve the question ~~is in favor of~~ the additional levy or levies, the governing body is authorized to impose the mill levy in the amount specified in the resolution.

(3) An election is not required for a governing body to impose less than the maximum number of mills or to carry forward authorization to impose the maximum number of mills in a subsequent tax year as provided in 15-10-420(1)(b)."

1 **Section 2.** Section 7-14-1134, MCA, is amended to read:

2 **"7-14-1134. Method of funding deficiency -- election required.** (1) Subject to the conditions stated
3 in this section, the governing body of a county or of a municipality having a population in excess of 10,000 may
4 by resolution covenant that if at any time all revenue, including taxes, appropriated and collected for bonds
5 issued pursuant to this part is insufficient to pay principal or interest then due, it will levy a general tax on all of
6 the taxable property in the county or municipality for the payment of the deficiency. The governing body may
7 further covenant that at any time a deficiency is likely to occur within 1 year for the payment of principal and
8 interest due on the bonds, it will levy a general tax on all the taxable property in the county or municipality for
9 the payment of the deficiency. The taxes are not subject to any limitation of rate or amount applicable to other
10 county or municipal taxes but are limited to a rate estimated to be sufficient to produce the amount of the
11 deficiency. If more than one local government is included in an authority issuing bonds pursuant to this part, the
12 local governments may apportion the obligation to levy taxes for the payment of, or in anticipation of, a
13 deficiency in the revenue appropriated for the bonds in a manner that the local governments may determine.

14 (2) The resolution must state the principal amount and purpose of the bonds and the substance of
15 the covenant respecting deficiencies.

16 (3) A resolution is not effective until the question of its approval has been submitted to the qualified
17 electors of the local government at an election called for that purpose by the governing body of the local
18 government and held as provided in 15-10-425 and the question is approved by ~~a majority of the electors~~
19 voting.

20 (4) If ~~a majority of the electors voting on the issue vote against approval of the resolution as~~
21 provided in 15-10-425, the local government may not make the covenant or levy a tax for the payment of
22 deficiencies pursuant to this section. The local government or authority may issue bonds under this part
23 payable solely from the sources referred to in 7-14-1133(1)."
24

25 **Section 3.** Section 7-16-2102, MCA, is amended to read:

26 **"7-16-2102. Authorization for tax levy for parks and certain cultural, social, and recreational**
27 **facilities.** (1) Subject to 15-10-420, the board of county commissioners may annually levy on the taxable
28 property of the county, in the same manner and at the same time as other county taxes are levied, a tax for the

purpose of maintaining, operating, and equipping parks, cultural facilities, and any county-owned civic center, youth center, recreation center, recreational complex, or any combination of purposes, parks, and facilities.

(2) (a) The board of county commissioners shall submit the question of imposing or the continued imposition of the property tax mill levy provided in subsection (1) to the electors of the county if a petition requesting an election, signed by at least 15% of the resident taxpayers of the county, is filed with the county clerk. The petition must be filed with the county clerk at least 90 days prior to the date of the election.

(b) The question must be submitted as provided in 15-10-425.

(c) The board of county commissioners shall levy the tax if the question for the imposition of the tax is approved ~~by a majority of the electors voting on the question~~ as provided in 15-10-425.

(3) All laws applicable to the collection of county taxes apply to the collection of the tax provided for in this section."

Section 4. Section 7-16-2109, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-16-2109. Single assessment for county fair activities, county parks, and certain cultural, social, and recreational facilities -- restriction. (1) Subject to 15-10-420 and except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the county commissioners of a county that has levied taxes pursuant to 7-16-2102 may combine that levy with any fees assessed in accordance with 7-11-1024 into a single assessment for the purpose of maintaining, operating, and equipping county fair activities, county parks, cultural facilities, and any county-owned civic center, youth center, recreation center, recreational complex, or any combination of purposes, activities, and facilities. The money collected may be distributed among the activities and facilities as determined by the county commissioners.

(2) (a) The board of county commissioners shall submit the question of imposing or continuing the imposition of the single assessment provided for in subsection (1) to the electors of the county if a petition requesting a vote on the single assessment, signed by at least 15% of the resident taxpayers of the county, is filed with the county clerk and recorder at least 90 days prior to the date of the election.

(b) The question must be submitted as provided in 15-10-425.

(c) The board of county commissioners shall collect the assessment if the imposition or continued imposition of the single assessment is approved ~~by a majority of the electors voting on the question~~ as provided

1 in 15-10-425."

2

3 **Section 5.** Section 7-22-2142, MCA, is amended to read:

4 **"7-22-2142. Sources of money for noxious weed fund.** (1) The commissioners may provide
5 sufficient money in the noxious weed fund for the board to fulfill its duties, as specified in 7-22-2109, by:

6 (a) appropriating money from any source in an amount not less than \$100,000 or an amount
7 equivalent to 1.6 mills levied on the taxable value of all property; and

8 (b) subject to 15-10-420 and at any time fixed by law for levy and assessment of taxes, levying a
9 tax of not less than 1.6 mills on the taxable value of all taxable property in the county. The tax levied under this
10 subsection (1)(b) must be identified on the assessment as the tax that will be used for noxious weed control.

11 (2) The proceeds of the noxious weed control tax or other contribution must be used solely for the
12 purpose of managing noxious weeds in the county and must be deposited in the noxious weed fund.

13 (3) Any proceeds from work or herbicide sales must revert to the noxious weed fund and must be
14 available for reuse within that fiscal year or any subsequent year.

15 (4) The commissioners may accept any private, state, or federal gifts, grants, contracts, or other
16 funds to aid in the management of noxious weeds within the district. These funds must be placed in the noxious
17 weed fund.

18 (5) Subject to 15-10-420, the commissioners may impose a tax for weed control within a special
19 management zone as provided in 7-22-2121(4). For the purposes of imposing the tax, the special management
20 zone boundaries must be established by the board and approved by ~~a majority of the voters~~ within the special
21 management zone. Pursuant to an election held in accordance with 15-10-425, the amount of the tax must be
22 approved by ~~a majority of the voters~~ within the special management zone, and approval of the zone and the tax
23 may occur simultaneously. Revenue received from a special management zone tax must be spent on weed
24 management projects within the boundaries of the special management zone."

25

26 **Section 6.** Section 7-32-235, MCA, is amended to read:

27 **"7-32-235. Search and rescue units authorized -- under control of county sheriff -- optional**
28 **funding.** (1) A county may establish or recognize one or more search and rescue units within the county.

(2) (a) Except in time of martial rule as provided in 10-1-106, search and rescue units and their officers are under the operational control and supervision of the county sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, having jurisdiction and whose span of control would be considered within reasonable limits.

(b) A county sheriff or the sheriff's designee may authorize the participation of members of the civil air patrol, including cadets under 18 years of age, in search and rescue operations.

(3) Subject to 15-10-420, a county may, after approval ~~by a majority of the people voting on~~ of the question at an election held throughout the county, levy an annual tax on the taxable value of all taxable property within the county to support one or more search and rescue units established or recognized under subsection (1). The election must be held as provided in 15-10-425.

(4) A search and rescue unit established or recognized by a county may possess human remains as defined in 37-19-101 for the purpose of training canines used for search and rescue work.

(a) The county sheriff or the sheriff's designee shall keep an inventory of all human remains that are kept for the purpose of training search and rescue canines. The inventory must be updated when the search and rescue unit receives human remains or disposes of human remains that are no longer useful to the search and rescue unit.

(b) Each search and rescue unit that possesses human remains for the purpose of training search and rescue canines shall establish policies and standard operating procedures for access to, the inventory of, and the possession and disposal of human remains kept for the purpose of training search and rescue canines."

Section 7. Section 15-10-425, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-10-425. Mill levy election. (1) A county, consolidated government, incorporated city, incorporated town, school district, or other taxing entity may impose a new mill levy, increase a mill levy that is required to be submitted to the electors, or exceed the mill levy limit provided for in 15-10-420 by conducting an election as provided in this section.

(2) An election pursuant to this section must be held in accordance with Title 13, chapter 1, part 4 or 5, or Title 20 for school elections, whichever is appropriate to the taxing entity. ~~The~~ Subject to subsection (4), the governing body shall pass a resolution, shall amend its self-governing charter, or must receive a petition

1 indicating an intent to impose a new levy, increase a mill levy, or exceed the current statutory mill levy provided
2 for in 15-10-420 ~~on the approval of a majority of the qualified electors voting in the election~~. The resolution,
3 charter amendment, or petition must include:

4 (a) the specific purpose for which the additional money will be used;

5 (b) either:

6 (i) the specific amount of money to be raised and the approximate number of mills to be imposed;

7 or

8 (ii) the specific number of mills to be imposed and the approximate amount of money to be raised;

9 and

10 (c) whether the levy is permanent or the durational limit on the levy.

11 (3) Notice of the election must be prepared by the governing body and given as provided in 13-1-
12 108. The form of the ballot must reflect the content of the resolution or charter amendment and must include a
13 statement of the impact of the election on a home valued at \$100,000 and a home valued at \$200,000 in the
14 district in terms of actual dollars in additional property taxes that would be imposed on residences with those
15 values if the mill levy were to pass. The ballot may also include a statement of the impact of the election on
16 homes of any other value in the district, if appropriate.

17 (4) ~~(a) If the majority voting on the question are in favor of voters approve~~ the additional levy as
18 provided in subsection (4)(b), the governing body is authorized to impose the levy in either the amount or the
19 number of mills specified in the resolution or charter amendment.

20 (b) The determination of the approval or rejection of a mill levy election is made in the following
21 manner:

22 (i) determine the total number of electors who were qualified to vote in the election;

23 (ii) determine the total number of qualified electors who voted in the election from the tally sheet or
24 sheets for the election;

25 (iii) calculate the percentage of qualified electors voting in the election by dividing the number
26 determined in subsection (4)(b)(ii) by the number determined in subsection (4)(b)(i); and

27 (iv) when the calculated percentage in subsection (4)(b)(iii) is:

28 (A) 40% or more, the levy is considered approved and adopted if a majority of the votes cast were

1 in favor of the levy. If less than a majority, the levy is considered rejected.

2 (B) more than 30% but less than 40%, the levy is considered approved and adopted if 60% or
3 more of the votes cast were in favor of the levy. If less than 60%, the levy is considered rejected.

4 (C) 30% or less, the levy is considered rejected.

5 (5) A governing body, as defined in 7-6-4002, may reduce an approved levy in any fiscal year
6 without losing the authority to impose in a subsequent fiscal year up to the maximum amount or number of mills
7 approved in the election. However, nothing in this subsection authorizes a governing body to impose more than
8 the approved levy in any fiscal year or to extend the duration of the approved levy."

9

10 **Section 8.** Section 20-9-353, MCA, is amended to read:

11 **"20-9-353. Additional financing for general fund -- election for authorization to impose.** (1) The
12 trustees of a district may propose to adopt an over-BASE budget amount for the district general fund that does
13 not exceed the general fund budget limitations, as provided in 20-9-308.

14 (2) When the trustees of the district propose to adopt an over-BASE budget under subsection (1),
15 any increase in local property taxes authorized by 20-9-308(4) over revenue previously authorized by the
16 electors of the district or imposed by the district in any of the previous 5 years must be submitted to a vote of
17 the qualified electors of the district, as provided in 15-10-425. The trustees are not required to submit to the
18 qualified electors any increase in state funding of the basic or per-ANB entitlements or of the general fund
19 payments established in 20-9-327 through 20-9-330 approved by the legislature. When the trustees of a district
20 determine that a voted amount of financing is required for the general fund budget, the trustees shall submit the
21 proposition to finance the voted amount to the electors who are qualified under 20-20-301 to vote upon the
22 proposition. The election must be called and conducted in the manner prescribed by this title for school
23 elections and must conform to the requirements of 15-10-425. The ballot for the election must conform to the
24 requirements of 15-10-425.

25 (3) If the proposition on any additional financing for the general fund is approved by ~~a majority vote~~
26 ~~of the electors voting at the election~~, the proposition carries and the trustees may use any portion or all of the
27 authorized amount in adopting the final general fund budget. The trustees shall certify any additional levy
28 amount authorized by the election on the budget form that is submitted to the county superintendent, and the

1 county commissioners shall levy the authorized number of mills on the taxable value of all taxable property
2 within the district, as prescribed in 20-9-141.

3 (4) All levies adopted under this section must be authorized by the election conducted before
4 August 1 of the school fiscal year for which it is effective.

5 (5) If the trustees of a district are required to submit a proposition to finance an over-BASE budget
6 amount, as allowed by 20-9-308, to the electors of the district, the trustees shall comply with the provisions of
7 subsections (2) through (4) of this section."

8
9 **Section 9.** Section 20-9-502, MCA, is amended to read:

10 **"20-9-502. Purpose and authorization of building reserve fund -- subfund structure.** (1) The
11 trustees of any district may establish a building reserve fund to budget for and expend funds for any of the
12 purposes set forth in this section. Appropriate subfunds must be created to ensure separate tracking of the
13 expenditure of funds from voted and nonvoted levies and transfers for school safety pursuant to 20-9-236.

14 (2) (a) A voted levy may be imposed and a subfund must be created with the approval of the
15 qualified electors of the district for the purpose of raising money for the future construction, equipping, or
16 enlarging of school buildings or for the purpose of purchasing land needed for school purposes in the district. In
17 order to submit to the qualified electors of the district a building reserve proposition for the establishment of or
18 addition to a building reserve, the trustees shall pass a resolution that specifies:

19 (i) the purpose or purposes for which the new or addition to the building reserve will be used;

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

22 (iii) the total amount of money that will be raised during the duration of time specified for the levy;
23 and

24 (iv) any other requirements under 15-10-425 and 20-20-201 for the calling of an election.

25 (b) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), a building reserve tax authorization may not be for
26 more than 20 years.

27 (c) The election must be conducted in accordance with the school election laws of this title, and
28 the electors qualified to vote in the election must be qualified under the provisions of 20-20-301. The ballot for a

1 building reserve proposition must be substantially in compliance with 15-10-425.

2 (d) The building reserve proposition is approved if ~~a majority of these the~~ electors voting at the
3 election approve the establishment of or addition to the building reserve as provided in 15-10-425. The annual
4 budgeting and taxation authority of the trustees for a building reserve is computed by dividing the total
5 authorized amount by the specified number of years. The authority of the trustees to budget and impose the
6 taxation for the annual amount to be raised for the building reserve lapses when, at a later time, a bond issue is
7 approved by the qualified electors of the district for the same purpose or purposes for which the building
8 reserve fund of the district was established. Whenever a subsequent bond issue is made for the same purpose
9 or purposes of a building reserve, the money in the building reserve must be used for the purpose or purposes
10 before any money realized by the bond issue is used.

11 (3) (a) A subfund must be created to account for revenue and expenditures for school major
12 maintenance and repairs authorized under this subsection (3). The trustees of a district may authorize and
13 impose a levy of no more than 10 mills on the taxable value of all taxable property within the district for that
14 school fiscal year for the purposes of raising revenue for identified improvements or projects meeting the
15 requirements of 20-9-525(2). The 10-mill limit under this subsection (3) must be calculated using the district's
16 total taxable valuation most recently certified by the department of revenue under 15-10-202. The amount of
17 money raised by the levy, the deposits and transfers authorized under subsection (3)(f) of this section, and
18 anticipated state aid pursuant to 20-9-525(3) may not exceed the district's school major maintenance amount.
19 For the purposes of this section, the term "school major maintenance amount" means the sum of \$15,000 and
20 the product of \$110 multiplied by the district's budgeted ANB for the prior fiscal year. To authorize and impose a
21 levy under this subsection (3), the trustees shall:

22 (i) following public notice requirements pursuant to 20-9-116, adopt no later than March 31 of
23 each fiscal year a resolution:

24 (A) identifying the anticipated improvements or projects for which the proceeds of the levy, the
25 deposits and transfers authorized under subsection (3)(f) of this section, and anticipated state aid pursuant to
26 20-9-525(3) will be used; and

27 (B) estimating a total dollar amount of money to be raised by the levy, the deposits and transfers
28 authorized under subsection (3)(f) of this section, anticipated state aid pursuant to 20-9-525(3), and the

1 resulting estimated number of mills to be levied using the district's taxable valuation most recently certified by
2 the department of revenue under 15-10-202; and

3 (ii) include the amount of any final levy to be imposed as part of its final budget meeting noticed in
4 compliance with 20-9-131.

5 (b) Proceeds from the levy may be expended only for the purposes under 20-9-525(2), and the
6 expenditure of the money must be reported in the annual trustees' report as required by 20-9-213.

7 (c) Whenever the trustees of a district impose a levy pursuant to this subsection (3) during the
8 current school fiscal year, they shall budget for the proceeds of the levy, the deposits and transfers authorized
9 under subsection (3)(f) of this section, and anticipated state aid pursuant to 20-9-525(3) in the district's building
10 reserve fund budget. Any expenditures of the funds must be made in accordance with the financial
11 administration provisions of this title for a budgeted fund.

12 (d) When a tax levy pursuant to this subsection (3) is included as a revenue item on the final
13 building reserve fund budget, the county superintendent shall report the levy requirement to the county
14 commissioners by the later of the first Tuesday in September or within 30 calendar days after receiving certified
15 taxable values and a levy on the district must be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-
16 142.

17 (e) A subfund in the building reserve fund must be created for the deposit of proceeds from the
18 levy, the deposits and transfers authorized under subsection (3)(f) of this section, and anticipated state aid
19 pursuant to 20-9-525(3).

20 (f) If the imposition of 10 mills pursuant to subsection (3)(a) is estimated by the trustees to
21 generate an amount less than the maximum levy revenue specified in subsection (3)(a), the trustees may
22 deposit additional funds from any lawfully available revenue source and may transfer additional funds from any
23 lawfully available fund of the district to the subfund provided for in subsection (3)(a), up to the difference
24 between the revenue estimated to be raised by the imposition of 10 mills and the maximum levy revenue
25 specified in subsection (3)(a). The district's local effort for purposes of calculating its eligibility for state school
26 major maintenance aid pursuant to 20-9-525 consists of the combined total of funds raised from the imposition
27 of 10 mills and additional funds raised from deposits and transfers in compliance with this subsection (3)(f).

28 (4) (a) A voted levy may be imposed and a subfund must be created with the approval of the

1 qualified electors of the district to provide funding for transition costs incurred when the trustees:

2 (i) open a new school under the provisions of Title 20, chapter 6;

3 (ii) close a school;

4 (iii) replace a school building;

5 (iv) consolidate with or annex another district under the provisions of Title 20, chapter 6; or

6 (v) receive approval from voters to expand an elementary district into a K-12 district pursuant to
7 20-6-326.

8 (b) Except as provided in subsection (4)(c), the total amount the trustees may submit to the
9 electorate for transition costs may not exceed the number of years specified in the proposition times the greater
10 of 5% of the district's maximum general fund budget for the current year or \$250 per ANB for the current year.
11 The duration of the levy for transition costs may not exceed 6 years.

12 (c) If the levy for transition costs is for consolidation or annexation:

13 (i) the limitation on the amount levied is calculated using the ANB and the maximum general fund
14 budget for the districts that are being combined; and

15 (ii) the proposition must be submitted to the qualified electors in the combined district.

16 (d) The levy for transition costs may not be considered as outstanding indebtedness for the
17 purpose of calculating the limitation in 20-9-406.

18 (5) (a) A subfund in the building reserve fund must be created for:

19 (i) the funds transferred to the building reserve fund for school safety and security pursuant to 20-
20 9-236; and

21 (ii) funds generated by a voter-approved levy for school and student safety and security pursuant
22 to subsection (5)(b) of this section.

23 (b) A voted levy may be imposed with the approval of the qualified electors of the district to provide
24 funding for improvements to school and student safety and security that meet any of the criteria set forth in 20-
25 9-236(1)(a) through (1)(e). A voted levy for school and student safety and security may not be considered as
26 outstanding indebtedness for the purpose of calculating the limitation in 20-9-406. The election for a voted levy
27 for school and student safety and security must be conducted in accordance with the school election laws of
28 this title, and the electors qualified to vote in the election must be qualified under the provisions of 20-20-301.

1 The ballot for a building reserve proposition must be substantially in compliance with 15-10-425."

2

3 **Section 10.** Section 20-9-533, MCA, is amended to read:

4 **"20-9-533. Technology acquisition and depreciation fund -- limitations.** (1) The trustees of a
5 district may establish a technology acquisition and depreciation fund for school district expenditures incurred
6 for:

7 (a) the purchase, rental, repair, and maintenance of technological equipment, including computers
8 and computer network access;

9 (b) cloud computing services for technology infrastructure, platform, software, network, storage,
10 security, data, database, test environment, curriculum, or desktop virtualization purposes, including any
11 subscription or any license-based or pay-per-use service that is accessed over the internet or other remote
12 network to meet the district's information technology and other needs; and

13 (c) associated technical training for school district personnel.

14 (2) Any expenditures from the technology acquisition and depreciation fund must be made in
15 accordance with the financial administration requirements for a budgeted fund pursuant to this title. The
16 trustees of a district shall fund the technology acquisition and depreciation fund with:

17 (a) the state money received under 20-9-534; and

18 (b) other local, state, private, and federal funds received for the purpose of funding technology or
19 technology-associated training.

20 (3) In depreciating the technological equipment of a school district for levies approved prior to July
21 1, 2013, the trustees may include in the district's budget, contingent upon voter approval of a levy under
22 subsection (6) and pursuant to the school budgeting requirements of this title, an amount each fiscal year that
23 does not exceed 20% of the original cost of any technological equipment, including computers and computer
24 network access, that is owned by the district. The amount budgeted pursuant to levies approved prior to July 1,
25 2013, may not, over time, exceed 150% of the original cost of the equipment.

26 (4) The annual revenue requirement for each district's technology acquisition and depreciation
27 fund determined within the limitations of this section must be reported by the county superintendent of schools
28 to the board of county commissioners on or before the later of the first Tuesday in September or within 30

1 calendar days after receiving certified taxable values as the technology acquisition and depreciation fund levy
2 requirement for that district, and a levy must be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-
3 142.

4 (5) Any expenditure of technology acquisition and depreciation fund money must be within the
5 limitations of the district's final technology acquisition and depreciation fund budget and the school financial
6 administration provisions of this title.

7 (6) In addition to the funds received pursuant to subsection (2), the trustees of a school district
8 may submit a proposition to the qualified electors of the district to approve an additional levy to fund costs of
9 providing the technologies included in subsection (1). The election must be called and conducted in the manner
10 prescribed by this title for school elections and in the manner prescribed by 15-10-425. A technology levy
11 authorization approved after July 1, 2013, may not exceed 10 years.

12 (7) The technology proposition is approved if ~~a majority of those the~~ electors voting at the election
13 approve the levy as provided in 15-10-425. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the levy under
14 subsection (6) is subject to 15-10-420.

15 (8) A district whose qualified electors have previously approved a technology levy of perpetual
16 duration prior to July 1, 2013, may submit a proposition to the qualified electors on or after July 1, 2013, for an
17 increase in the amount of the levy to cover the costs of providing technologies under subsections (1)(b) and
18 (1)(c) or to seek relief from the obligation of tracking depreciation of equipment under a levy approved prior to
19 July 1, 2013. In seeking approval of the proposition, the district shall specify a proposed revised duration of the
20 underlying perpetual levy previously approved and a proposed duration for the proposed increase in the
21 amount of the levy, neither of which may exceed 10 years. If the proposition is approved by the qualified
22 electors, both the underlying levy previously approved for a perpetual duration and the increase in the amount
23 of the levy are subject to the revised durational limit specified on the ballot.

24 (9) The trustees of a district may not use revenue in the technology acquisition and depreciation
25 fund to finance contributions to the teachers' retirement system, the public employees' retirement system, or the
26 federal social security system or for unemployment compensation insurance."

27
28 **NEW SECTION. Section 11. Applicability.** [This act] applies to mill levy elections held on or after

1 [the effective date of this act].

2

- END -