HOUSE BILL NO. 61

INTRODUCED BY R. ERICKSON

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ELIMINATING THE PHASEOUT OF CLASS EIGHT BUSINESS EQUIPMENT PROPERTY TAX; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 7-7-107, 7-7-2101, 7-7-2203, 7-14-2524, 7-16-2327, 15-6-138, AND 20-9-406, MCA, AND SECTIONS 27 AND 31, CHAPTER 285, LAWS OF 1999."

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

Section 1. Section 7-7-107, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-7-107. Limitation on amount of bonds for city-county consolidated units. (1) Except as provided in 7-7-108, a city-county consolidated local government may not issue bonds for any purpose that, with all outstanding indebtedness, exceeds:

(a) (i) 39% of the taxable value of the property of the local government subject to taxation, as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes; plus

(ii) an additional 50% of the taxable value of telecommunications property under 15-6-141 within the local government for tax year 1999, multiplied by 39%, and an additional 50% of the taxable value attributable to electrical generation property under 15-6-141 within the local government for tax year 1999, multiplied by 39%; plus

(b) for bonds to be issued during fiscal year 2001, an additional 25% of the taxable value of class six property within the local government for tax year 1999, multiplied by 39%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the local government for tax year 1999, multiplied by 39%;

(c) for bonds to be issued during fiscal year 2002, an additional 50% of the taxable value of class six property within the local government for tax year 1999, multiplied by 39%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the local government for tax year 1999, multiplied by 39%; <u>and</u>

(d) for bonds to be issued during fiscal year 2003, an additional 75% of the taxable value of class six property within the local government for tax year 1999, multiplied by 39%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the local government for tax year 1999, multiplied by 39%~~;~~

~~(e) for bonds to be issued during fiscal years in which the tax rate for class eight property is 2%, an additional 100% of the taxable value of class six property within the local government for tax year 1999, in each case of class six property, multiplied by 39%, and an additional 77% of the taxable value of class eight property within the local government for tax year 1999, multiplied by 39%;~~

~~(f) for bonds to be issued during fiscal years in which the tax rate for class eight property is 1%, an additional 94% of the taxable value of former class eight property within the local government for tax year 1999, in each case of former class eight property, multiplied by 39%; and~~

~~(g) for bonds to be issued during the fiscal year and succeeding fiscal years in which 15-6-138 is repealed, an additional 100% of the taxable value of class eight property within the local government for tax year 1999, in each case of former class eight property, multiplied by 39%~~.

(2) The issuing of bonds for the purpose of funding or refunding outstanding warrants or bonds is not the incurring of a new or additional indebtedness but is merely the changing of the evidence of outstanding indebtedness."

Section 2. Section 7-7-2101, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-7-2101. Limitation on amount of county indebtedness. (1) A county may not become indebted in any manner or for any purpose in an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 23% of the total of the taxable value of the property in the county subject to taxation plus:

(a) (i) the value provided by the department of revenue in 15-36-324(13), as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the incurring of the indebtedness;

(ii) an additional 50% of the taxable value of telecommunications property under 15-6-141 within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 23%, and an additional 50% of the taxable value attributable to electrical generation property under 15-6-141 within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 23%;

(b) for indebtedness to be incurred during fiscal years 1999 through 2008, an additional 33% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1995, multiplied by 23%;

(c) for indebtedness to be incurred during fiscal year 2001, an additional 25% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 23%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 23%;

(d) for indebtedness to be incurred during fiscal year 2002, an additional 50% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 23%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 23%; and

(e) for indebtedness to be incurred during fiscal year 2003, an additional 75% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 23%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 23%~~;~~

~~(f) for indebtedness to be incurred during fiscal years in which the tax rate for class eight property is 2%, an additional 100% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, in each case of class six property, multiplied by 23%, and an additional 77% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 23%;~~

~~(g) for indebtedness to be incurred during fiscal years in which the tax rate for class eight property is 1%, an additional 94% of the taxable value of former class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, in each case of former class eight property, multiplied by 23%; and~~

~~(h) for indebtedness to be incurred during the fiscal year and succeeding fiscal years in which 15-6-138 is repealed, an additional 100% of the taxable value of former class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, in each case of former class eight property, multiplied by 23%~~.

(2) A county may not incur indebtedness or liability for any single purpose to an amount exceeding $500,000 without the approval of a majority of the electors of the county voting at an election to be provided by law, except as provided in 7-7-2402, 7-21-3413, and 7-21-3414.

(3) This section does not apply to the acquisition of conservation easements as set forth in Title 76, chapter 6."

Section 3. Section 7-7-2203, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-7-2203. Limitation on amount of bonded indebtedness. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), a county may not issue general obligation bonds for any purpose that, with all outstanding bonds and warrants except emergency bonds, will exceed 11.25% of the total of the taxable value of the property in the county plus:

(a) (i) the value provided by the department of revenue under 15-36-324(13), to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes prior to the proposed issuance of bonds;

(ii) for general obligation bonds to be issued during fiscal years 1999 through 2008, an additional 33% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1995, multiplied by 11.25%; and

(iii) an additional 50% of the taxable value of telecommunications property under 15-6-141 within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%, and an additional 50% of the taxable value attributable to electrical generation property under 15-6-141 within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%;

(b) for general obligation bonds to be issued during fiscal year 2001, an additional 25% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%;

(c) for general obligation bonds to be issued during fiscal year 2002, an additional 50% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%; and

(d) for general obligation bonds to be issued during fiscal year 2003, an additional 75% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%~~;~~

~~(e) for general obligation bonds to be issued during fiscal years in which the tax rate for class eight property is 2%, an additional 100% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, in each case of class six property, multiplied by 11.25%, and an additional 77% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%;~~

~~(f) for general obligation bonds to be issued during fiscal years in which the tax rate for class eight property is 1%, an additional 94% of the taxable value of former class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, in each case of former class eight property, multiplied by 11.25%; and~~

~~(g) for general obligation bonds to be issued during the fiscal year and succeeding fiscal years in which 15-6-138 is repealed, an additional 100% of the taxable value of former class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, in each case of former class eight property, multiplied by 11.25%~~.

(2) In addition to the bonds allowed by subsection (1), a county may issue bonds for the construction or improvement of a detention center that will not exceed 12.5% of the taxable value of the property in the county subject to taxation, plus the adjustments permitted by subsection (1).

(3) The limitation in subsection (1) does not apply to refunding bonds issued for the purpose of

paying or retiring county bonds lawfully issued prior to January 1, 1932, or to bonds issued for the repayment of tax protests lost by the county."

Section 4. Section 7-14-2524, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-14-2524. Limitation on amount of bonds issued -- excess void. (1) Except as otherwise provided in 7-7-2203, 7-7-2204, and this section, a county may not issue bonds that, with all outstanding bonds and warrants except emergency bonds, will exceed 11.25% of the total of the taxable value of the property in the county plus:

(a) (i) the value provided by the department of revenue under 15-36-324(13). The taxable property and the amount of taxes levied on new production, production from horizontally completed wells, and incremental production must be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes prior to the issuance of the bonds.

(ii) an additional 50% of the taxable value of telecommunications property under 15-6-141 within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%, and an additional 50% of the taxable value attributable to electrical generation property under 15-6-141 within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%;

(b) for fiscal year 2001, an additional 25% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%;

(c) for fiscal year 2002, an additional 50% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%; <u>and</u>

(d) for fiscal year 2003, an additional 75% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%~~;~~

~~(e) for fiscal years in which the tax rate for class eight property is 2%, an additional 100% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, in each case of class six property, multiplied by 11.25%, and an additional 77% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 11.25%;~~

~~(f) for fiscal years in which the tax rate for class eight property is 1%, an additional 94% of the~~

~~taxable value of former class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, in each case of former class eight property, multiplied by 11.25%; and~~

~~(g) for the fiscal year and succeeding fiscal years in which 15-6-138 is repealed, an additional 100% of the taxable value of former class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, in each case of former class eight property, multiplied by 11.25%~~.

(2) A county may issue bonds that, with all outstanding bonds and warrants, exceeds 11.25% but does not exceed 22.5% of the total of the taxable value of the property, as adjusted in subsection (1), plus an additional 50% of the taxable value of telecommunications property under 15-6-141 within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by the amount that exceeds 11.25% but does not exceed 22.5% and an additional 50% of the taxable value attributable to electrical generation property under 15-6-141 within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by the amount that exceeds 11.25% but does not exceed 22.5%, when necessary for the purpose of replacing, rebuilding, or repairing county buildings, bridges, or highways that have been destroyed or damaged by an act of God or by a disaster, catastrophe, or accident.

(3) The value of the bonds issued and all other outstanding indebtedness of the county may not exceed 22.5% of the total of the taxable value of the property within the county, as adjusted in this section."

Section 5. Section 7-16-2327, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-16-2327. Indebtedness for park purposes. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), a county park board, in addition to powers and duties given under law, may contract an indebtedness in behalf of a county, upon the credit of the county, in order to carry out its powers and duties.

(2) (a) The total amount of indebtedness authorized to be contracted in any form, including the then-existing indebtedness, may not at any time exceed 13% of the total of the taxable value of the taxable property in the county, as ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the incurring of the indebtedness, plus:

(i) the value provided by the department of revenue under 15-36-324(13);

(ii) an additional 50% of the taxable value of telecommunications property under 15-6-141 within the city or town for tax year 1999, multiplied by 13%, and an additional 50% of the taxable value attributable to electrical generation property under 15-6-141 within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 13%;

(iii) for fiscal year 2001, an additional 25% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 13%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 13%;

(iv) for fiscal year 2002, an additional 50% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 13%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 13%; and

(v) for fiscal year 2003, an additional 75% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 13%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 13%~~;~~

~~(vi) for fiscal years in which the tax rate for class eight property is 2%, an additional 100% of the taxable value of class six property within the county for tax year 1999, in each case of class six property, multiplied by 13%, and an additional 77% of the taxable value of class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, multiplied by 13%;~~

~~(vii) for fiscal years in which the tax rate for class eight property is 1%, an additional 94% of the taxable value of former class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, in each case of former class eight property, multiplied by 13%; and~~

~~(viii) for the fiscal year and succeeding fiscal years in which 15-6-138 is repealed, an additional 100% of the taxable value of former class eight property within the county for tax year 1999, in each case of former class eight property, multiplied by 13%~~.

(b) Money may not be borrowed on bonds issued for the purchase of lands and improving the land for any purpose until the proposition has been submitted to the vote of those qualified under the provisions of the state constitution to vote at the election in the affected county and a majority vote is cast in favor of the bonds."

Section 6. Section 15-6-138, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-6-138. ~~(Temporary)~~ Class eight property -- description -- taxable percentage. (1) Class eight property includes:

(a) all agricultural implements and equipment that are not exempt under 15-6-201(1)(bb);

(b) all mining machinery, fixtures, equipment, tools that are not exempt under 15-6-201(1)(r), and supplies except those included in class five;

(c) all oil and gas production machinery, fixtures, equipment, including pumping units, oil field storage tanks, water storage tanks, water disposal injection pumps, gas compressor and dehydrator units, communication towers, gas metering shacks, treaters, gas separators, water flood units, gas boosters, and similar equipment that is skidable, portable, or movable, tools that are not exempt under 15-6-201(1)(r), and supplies except those included in class five;

(d) all manufacturing machinery, fixtures, equipment, tools that are not exempt under 15-6-201(1)(r) or (1)(bb), and supplies except those included in class five;

(e) all goods and equipment that are intended for rent or lease, except goods and equipment that are specifically included and taxed in another class;

(f) special mobile equipment as defined in 61-1-104;

(g) furniture, fixtures, and equipment, except that specifically included in another class, used in commercial establishments as defined in this section;

(h) x-ray and medical and dental equipment;

(i) citizens' band radios and mobile telephones;

(j) radio and television broadcasting and transmitting equipment;

(k) cable television systems;

(l) coal and ore haulers;

(m) theater projectors and sound equipment; and

(n) all other property that is not included in any other class in this part, except that property that is subject to a fee in lieu of a property tax.

(2) As used in this section, "coal and ore haulers" means nonhighway vehicles that exceed 18,000 pounds per axle and that are primarily designed and used to transport coal, ore, or other earthen material in a mining or quarrying environment.

(3) "Commercial establishment" includes any hotel; motel; office; petroleum marketing station; or service, wholesale, retail, or food-handling business.

(4) Class eight property is taxed at~~:~~

~~(a) 6% of its market value for tax years beginning after December 31, 1997; and~~

~~(b)~~ 3% of its market value ~~for tax years beginning after December 31, 1999~~.

~~(5) (a) If, in any year beginning with tax year 2004, the percentage growth in inflation-adjusted Montana wage and salary income, in the last full year for which data is available, is at least 2.85% from~~

~~the prior year, then the tax rate for class eight property will be reduced by 1% each year until the tax rate reaches zero.~~

~~(b) The department shall calculate the percentage growth in subsection (5)(a) by using the formula (W/CPI) - 1, where:~~

~~(i) W is the Montana wage and salary income for the most current available year divided by the Montana wage and salary income for the year prior to the most current available year; and~~

~~(ii) CPI is the consumer price index for the most current available year used in subsection (5)(b)(i) divided by the consumer price index for the year prior to the most current available year as used in subsection (5)(b)(i).~~

~~(c) For purposes of determining the percentage growth in subsection (5)(a), the department shall use the wage and salary data series referred to as the bureau of economic analysis of the United States department of commerce Montana wage and salary disbursements. Inflation must be measured by the consumer price index, U.S. city average, all urban consumers (CPI-U), using the 1982-84 base of 100, as published by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor.~~

~~(6)~~(5) ~~Beginning with tax year 2000, the~~ The class eight property of a person or business entity that owns an aggregate of $5,000 or less in market value of class eight property is exempt from taxation. ~~(Repealed on occurrence of contingency--secs. 27(2), 31(4), Ch. 285, L. 1999.)~~"

Section 7. Section 20-9-406, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-406. Limitations on amount of bond issue. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(d), the maximum amount for which an elementary district or a high school district may become indebted by the issuance of bonds, including all indebtedness represented by outstanding bonds of previous issues and registered warrants, is 45% of the taxable value of the property subject to taxation, to be ascertained by the last-completed assessment for state, county, and school taxes previous to the incurring of the indebtedness, plus:

(i) (A) for bonds to be issued during fiscal years 1999 through 2008, an additional 33% of the taxable value of class eight property within the district for tax year 1995, multiplied by 45%; and

(B) an additional 50% of the taxable value of telecommunications property under 15-6-141 within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 45%, and an additional 50% of the taxable value attributable to electrical generation property under 15-6-141 within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 45%;

(ii) for bonds to be issued during fiscal year 2001, an additional 25% of the taxable value of class six property within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 45%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 45%;

(iii) for bonds to be issued during fiscal year 2002, an additional 50% of the taxable value of class six property within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 45%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 45%; and

(iv) for bonds to be issued during fiscal year 2003, an additional 75% of the taxable value of class six property within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 45%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 45%~~;~~

~~(v) for bonds to be issued during fiscal years in which the tax rate for class eight property is 2%, an additional 100% of the taxable value of class six property within the district for tax year 1999, in each case of class six property, multiplied by 45%, and an additional 77% of the taxable value of class eight property within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 45%;~~

~~(vi) for bonds to be issued during fiscal years in which the tax rate for class eight property is 1%, an additional 94% of the taxable value of former class eight property within the district for tax year 1999, in each case of former class eight property, multiplied by 45%; and~~

~~(vii) for bonds to be issued during the fiscal year and succeeding fiscal years in which 15-6-138 is repealed, an additional 100% of the taxable value of former class eight property within the district for tax year 1999, in each case of former class eight property, multiplied by 45%~~.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (1)(d), the maximum amount for which a K-12 school district, as formed pursuant to 20-6-701, may become indebted by the issuance of bonds, including all indebtedness represented by outstanding bonds of previous issues and registered warrants, is up to 90% of the taxable value of the property subject to taxation, to be ascertained by the last-completed assessment for state, county, and school taxes previous to the incurring of the indebtedness, plus:

(i) (A) for bonds to be issued during fiscal years 1999 through 2008, an additional 33% of the taxable value of class eight property within the district for tax year 1995, multiplied by 90%; and

(B) an additional 50% of the taxable value of telecommunications property under 15-6-141 within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 90%, and an additional 50% of the taxable value attributable to electrical generation property under 15-6-141 within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 90%;

(ii) for bonds to be issued during fiscal year 2001, an additional 25% of the taxable value of class six property within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 90%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 90%;

(iii) for bonds to be issued during fiscal year 2002, an additional 50% of the taxable value of class six property within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 90%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 90%; and

(iv) for bonds to be issued during fiscal year 2003, an additional 75% of the taxable value of class six property within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 90%, and an additional 60% of the taxable value of class eight property within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 90%~~;~~

~~(v) for bonds to be issued during fiscal years in which the tax rate for class eight property is 2%, an additional 100% of the taxable value of class six property within the district for tax year 1999, in each case of class six property, multiplied by 90%, and an additional 77% of the taxable value of class eight property within the district for tax year 1999, multiplied by 90%;~~

~~(vi) for bonds to be issued during fiscal years in which the tax rate for class eight property is 1%, an additional 94% of the taxable value of former class eight property within the district for tax year 1999, in each case of former class eight property, multiplied by 90%; and~~

~~(vii) for bonds to be issued during the fiscal year and succeeding fiscal years in which 15-6-138 is repealed, an additional 100% of the taxable value of former class eight property within the district for tax year 1999, in each case of former class eight property, multiplied by 90%~~.

(c) The total indebtedness of the high school district with an attached elementary district must be limited to the sum of 45% of the taxable value of the property for elementary school program purposes and 45% of the taxable value of the property for high school program purposes, adjusted as provided in this section.

(d) (i) The maximum amount for which an elementary district or a high school district with a district mill value per elementary ANB or per high school ANB that is less than the corresponding statewide mill value per elementary ANB or per high school ANB may become indebted by the issuance of bonds, including all indebtedness represented by outstanding bonds of previous issues and registered warrants, is 45% of the corresponding statewide mill value per ANB times 1,000 times the ANB of the district. For a K-12 district, the maximum amount for which the district may become indebted is 45% of the sum of the statewide mill value per elementary ANB times 1,000 times the elementary ANB of the district and the statewide mill value per high school ANB times 1,000 times the high school ANB of the district.

(ii) If mutually agreed upon by the affected districts, for the purpose of calculating its maximum bonded indebtedness under this subsection (1)(d), a district may include the ANB of the district plus the number of students residing within the district for which the district or county pays tuition for attendance at a school in an adjacent district. The receiving district may not use out-of-district ANB for the purpose of calculating its maximum indebtedness if the out-of-district ANB has been included in the ANB of the sending district pursuant to the mutual agreement.

(2) The maximum amounts determined in subsection (1), however, may not pertain to indebtedness imposed by special improvement district obligations or assessments against the school district or to bonds issued for the repayment of tax protests lost by the district. All bonds issued in excess of the amount are void, except as provided in this section.

(3) When the total indebtedness of a school district has reached the limitations prescribed in this section, the school district may pay all reasonable and necessary expenses of the school district on a cash basis in accordance with the financial administration provisions of this chapter.

(4) Whenever bonds are issued for the purpose of refunding bonds, any money to the credit of the debt service fund for the payment of the bonds to be refunded is applied toward the payment of the bonds and the refunding bond issue is decreased accordingly."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 8. Coordination instruction.** (1) If House Bill No. 23 is passed and approved, then [sections 1 through 5 of this act] are void.

(2) If House Bill No. 24 is passed and approved, then [section 7 of this act] is void.

Section 9. Section 27, Chapter 285, Laws of 1999, is amended to read:

"**Section 27.** Repealer. ~~(1)~~ Sections 15-6-136, 15-24-901, 15-24-920, 15-24-926, 15-24-927, and 15-24-931, MCA, are repealed.

~~(2) Section 15-6-138, MCA, is repealed.~~"

Section 10. Section 31, Chapter 285, Laws of 1999, is amended to read:

"**Section 31. Effective dates.** (1) [Sections 1, 11, 12, 15, 22, 26, 28 through 30, and 32 and this section] are effective on passage and approval.

(2) [Sections 3 through 9 and 23] are effective July 1, 2000.

(3) [Sections 2, 10, 13, 14, 16 through 21, 24, 25, and 27~~(1)~~] are effective January 1, 2003.

~~(4) [Sections 13(1)(aa) through (1)(ll) and 27(2)] are effective if the tax rate in [section 12], amending 15-6-138, reaches zero.~~"

- END -