- 2023

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 865		
2	INTRODUCED BY C. HINKLE, D. EMRICH, J. FULLER, T. MANZELLA, K. ZOLNIKOV, E. BUTCHER, L.		
3	DEMING, T. FALK, L. HELLEGAARD, J. HINKLE, M. HOPKINS, B. KEENAN, C. KNUDSEN, R. MARSHALL		
4	B. MITCHELL, B. PHALEN, J. READ, A. REGIER, K. SEEKINS-CROWE, T. SMITH, D. ZOLNIKOV		
5			
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT LIMITING LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE GROWTH;		
7	PROVIDING THAT THE LIMIT IS EQUAL TO THE AVERAGE RATE OF INFLATION FOR THE PRIOR 3		
8	YEARS PLUS THE AVERAGE POPULATION GROWTH OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY IN THE		
9	PRIOR 3 YEARS; PROVIDING EXCEPTIONS; PROVIDING MECHANISMS TO EXPEND AN AMOUNT		
10	ABOVE THE EXPENDITURE LIMITATION IN CERTAIN SITUATIONS; PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION;		
11	AMENDING SECTIONS 7-6-4037, 7-6-4038, 15-10-420, AND 15-10-425, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE		
12	DATES AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."		
13			
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:		
15			
16	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Local government expenditure limitation exceptions. (1) Except as		
17	provided in subsection (4), total expenditures by a local government entity, as defined in 7-6-602, for fiscal		
18	years beginning July 1, 2024, may not exceed the greater of:		
19	(a) the total amount expended of the applicable budgeted expenditures by the local government		
20	entity in the prior fiscal year <u>as determined in subsection (2)</u> ; or		
21	(b) the sum of the average inflation rate of the prior 3 years plus the average population growth		
22	rate of the local government entity for the prior 3 years multiplied by the amount of money expended in the prior		
23	fiscal year. The rate of inflation must be calculated using the consumer price index as published by the United		
24	States department of labor. The population growth rate must be calculated using the most recent estimate		
25	published by the United States census bureau.		
26	(2) For the purposes of the local government expenditure limitation, total expenditures include		
27	expenditures from all available sources of revenues collected during the prior year, including but not limited to		
28	revenue collected pursuant to Title 7 and Title 15, but not including:		



Amendment - 1st Reading-white - Requested by: Caleb Hinkle - (H) Judiciary

- 2023

68th Legislature 2023 Drafter: Toni Henneman, 406-444-3593 HB0865.001.001

1	(a)	money from the federal government;	
2	(b)	money from the state government or other government entities in the form of a grant or other	
3	, ,	rsements, including intergovernmental transfers of restricted funds;	
4	(c)	payments of principal and interest on bonded indebtedness;	
5	(d)	grants, gifts, devises, or bequests made to the local government entity;	
6	(e)	enterprise funds in existence prior to January 1, 2024, including but not limited to funds for	
7	airports, water and sewer systems, and landfills, street maintenance, and arterial construction;		
8	(f)	revenue collected from a mill levy election held pursuant to 15-10-425; and	
9	(g)	any funds collected, held, or expended on behalf of a special district any voter-authorized	
10	special purpose districts;		
11	<u>(h)</u>	any planned expenditure funded by savings or by a capital improvement plan if the expenditure	
12	was approved	by voters by referendum.	
13	(3)	A local government entity is not required to expend the full amount allowed in subsection (1) in	
14	a fiscal year.		
15	(4)	(a) A local government entity may expend an amount above the expenditure limitation provided	
16	in this section:		
17	(i)	if the governor declares or renews a declaration of emergency or disaster pursuant to 10-3-303	
18	in that fiscal ye	ear and the declaration includes all or part of the geographic territory of the local government	
19	entity;		
20	(ii)	to deposit funds in an account for emergency savings that is to be expended only if the	
21	revenue in a gi	iven year is below the expenditure limitationto establish adequate reserves as authorized by law;	

- (iii) to service debt incurred prior to July 1, 2026; or
- (iv) if the local government entity passes a resolution and submits to the electors the question to approve an amount above the expenditure limitation. If the majority voting on the question is in favor of expending an amount above the expenditure limitation, the local government entity shall apply the additional amount to the budget of the fiscal year for which the resolution was passed and subsequent fiscal years until revoked by the local government entity. An election allowed in this subsection (4)(a)(iv) must be held in accordance with Title 13, chapter 1, part 4 or 5, and may be combined with a mill levy election conducted



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Amendment - 1st Reading-white - Requested by: Caleb Hinkle - (H) Judiciary

- 2023

1	pursuant to 15-10-425.		
2	<u>(b)</u>	The election required under subsection (4)(a)(iv) must:	
3	<u>(i)</u>	specify that the vote is to allow the local government entity to exceed the expenditure limitation	
4	provided for in	this section;	
5	<u>(ii)</u>	include in the notice of the election as required in 13-1-108 a statement:	
6	(A)	clearly stating the total budget of the previous year including the population and inflationary	
7	increases allow	ved in this section and the total amount above the expenditure limitation the local government	
8	intends to expe	end;	
9	<u>(B)</u>	defining the specific projects that the funds expended in excess of the expenditure limitation	
10	will fund; and		
11	(C)	of the impact of the election on a home valued at \$100,000 and a home valued at \$200,000 in	
12	terms of actual	dollars in additional property taxes that would be imposed on residences with those values as a	
13	result of exceed	ding the expenditure limitation; and	
14	<u>(iii)</u>	include ballot language in a form similar to the following example:	
15	"Shall t	the voters of (city or county name) authorize the planned expenditure in excess of the	
16	limitations esta	blished in [section 1] for the annual operating budget covering (year or years)?"	
17	(b) (c)	Any amount expended above the expenditure limitation as allowed in subsection (4)(a) may	
18	only be applied	to:	
19	(i)	the fiscal year in which a declaration of emergency or disaster is declared or renewed pursuant	
20	to subsection (4	4)(a)(i);	
21	(ii)	to service debt pursuant to subsection (4)(a)(iii); or	
22	(iii)	to the fiscal year for which a resolution is passed pursuant to subsection (4)(a)(iv).	
23	(5)	Except for an amount allowed in subsection (4), any revenue collected in excess of the	
24	expenditure lim	itation provided in this section must be subtracted from the total amount of revenue authorized	
25	to be raised by	property tax collections pursuant to 15-10-420 for the subsequent year.	
26	(6)	If a local government entity fails to comply with the expenditure limitation provided for in this	
27	section, a caus	e of action may be brought against the local government entity pursuant to 7-6-4037.	
Ω	(7)	(a) This section applies only to cities of the first class and counties and consolidated city	



- 2023

68th Legislature 2023 Drafter: Toni Henneman, 406-444-3593 HB0865.001.001

1 counties with more than 20,000 residents.

(b) This section does not apply to a local government entity with self-governing powers that has a fixed mill levy in the government charter.

Section 2. Section 7-6-4037, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-4037. Cause of action -- failure to adopt or submit an annual operating budget. (1) If a local government entity fails to adopt or submit an annual operating budget as required by Title 7, chapter 6, part 40, within 2 years of the applicable deadline or fails to comply with the expenditure limitation provided for in [section 1], a person identified in subsection (2) of this section who has received a written determination from the department under 7-6-4038(3)(c) or (4)(b) may bring a cause of action against the local government entity for failure to comply with the local government entity's fiduciary requirements.

- (2) The following parties may bring a cause of action under the provisions of subsection (1):
- 13 (a) any person who pays property taxes to the local government entity;
 - (b) any elected officer of any local taxing jurisdiction that collects revenue from or distributes revenue to the local government entity;
 - (c) any person residing within the jurisdictional boundaries of the local government entity who can demonstrate a specific personal and legal interest, as distinguished from a general interest, and has been or is likely to be specially and injuriously affected by the local government entity's failure to meet the requirements as set forth in subsection (1).
 - (3) The cause of action must be filed in the district court in the county where the local government entity is located.
 - (4) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the court may grant relief that it considers appropriate, including but not limited to providing declaratory relief, appointing a financial receiver for the local government entity, or compelling a mandatory duty required under this part that is imposed on a state or local government officer or local government entity. If a party identified in subsection (2) prevails in an action brought under this section, that party must be awarded costs and reasonable attorney fees."

Section 3. Section 7-6-4038, MCA, is amended to read:



1	"7-6-4038. Filing of claims against local government entity disposition by department as
2	prerequisite. (1) All claims against a local government entity for failure to adopt or submit an annual operating
3	budget as required by Title 7, chapter 6, part 40, within 2 years of the applicable deadline or for failure to
4	comply with the expenditure limitation provided for in [section 1] must be presented in writing to the department.
5	(2) A complaint based on a claim subject to the provisions of subsection (1) may not be filed in
6	district court unless the claimant has first presented the claim to the department and submitted a copy of the
7	claim to the local government entity. Upon the department's receipt of the claim, the statute of limitations on the
8	claim is tolled until a written determination is issued under subsection (3).
9	(3) The department must review the claim and issue one of the following determinations in writing
10	within 60 days after the claim is presented to the department:
11	(a) the local government entity has not violated the requirements of this part for a period of 2 years
12	from the applicable deadlines;
13	(b) there is sufficient evidence of the violations of the requirements of this part for a period of 2
14	years from the applicable deadlines, and the department will initiate further technical assistance to help the
15	local government entity come into compliance with this part within 6 months; or
16	(c) there is sufficient evidence of the violations of the requirements of this part for a period of 2
17	years from the applicable deadlines.
18	(4) If the department issues a written determination under subsection (3)(b), within 6 months the
19	department must provide the complainant with a final determination that either:
20	(a) the local government entity has come into compliance with the provisions of this part; or
21	(b) there is sufficient evidence of the violations of the requirements of this part.
22	(5) A complainant must receive a written determination from the department under subsection
23	(3)(c) or (4)(b) before proceeding to district court under 7-6-4037.
24	(6) The failure of the department to issue a written determination of a claim within 60 days after the
25	claim is presented to the department must be considered a written determination under subsection (3)(c) for
26	purposes of this section."
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28	Section 2. Section 15-10-420, MCA, is amended to read:



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- 2023

1	(5) A governing body, as defined in 7-6-4002, may reduce an approved levy in any fiscal year
2	without losing the authority to impose in a subsequent fiscal year up to the maximum amount or number of mills
3	approved in the election. However, nothing in this subsection authorizes a governing body to impose more than
4	the approved levy in any fiscal year or to extend the duration of the approved levy."
5	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Appropriation. There is appropriated \$20,000 from the general fund to
7	the department of revenue for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, to develop a curriculum and explain the
8	expenditure limitation provided for in [section 1] to applicable local government entities.
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an
11	integral part of Title 7, chapter 6, part 40, and the provisions of Title 7, chapter 6, part 40, apply to [section 1].
12	
13	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
14	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications,
15	the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.
16	
17	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Effective dates. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), [this act] is
18	effective July 1, 2024.
19	(2) [Sections 6 and 8 4 and 6] and this section are effective July 1, 2023.
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Applicability. [This act] applies to local government entity budgets
22	adopted on or after July 1, 2024.
23	- END -

