As of: January 15, 2014 (7:45pm)

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**** Bill No. ****

Introduced By *********

By Request of the *******

A Bill for an Act entitled: "An Act generally revising election laws; PART 3 - OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRICTS...."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Montana:

Section 1. Section 76-5-1106, MCA, is amended to read:

"76-5-1106. Requirements to change project boundaries ——
election. The boundaries of a project once established shall not be extended without the vote of a majority of the electors residing in the area proposed to be annexed. Such electors are to be determined, and such election is to be held in accordance with the provisions of 76-5-1117 [section 1]."

{Internal References to 76-5-1106: None.}

"76-15-302. Nominations for supervisor. (1) Within 30 days

Section 2. Section 76-15-302, MCA, is amended to read:

after the date of issuance of a certificate of organization of a conservation district by the secretary of state, nominating petitions may be filed with the election administrator, as defined in Title 13 13-1-101, to nominate candidates for supervisors of the district. A nominating petition may not be accepted by the election administrator unless it is signed by 10

or more qualified electors within the boundaries of the district

in which the nominee resides. Qualified electors may sign more than one nominating petition to nominate more than one candidate for supervisor.

(2) If more than twice the number of candidates are nominated than the number to be elected at the general election, the election administrator shall give due notice of a nominating election to be held for the selection of candidates for supervisor to appear on the <u>ballot at next general election</u> ballot on the day established in 13-1-104(1). This nominating election may must be held in conjunction with the state primary election <u>immediately preceding the general election</u>."

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{Internal References to 76-15-302: 76-15-304 76-15-305 }
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- **Section 3.** Section 76-15-303, MCA, is amended to read:
- "76-15-303. General election -- election by acclamation -- appointment. (1) All qualified electors within the district are eliqible to vote in the election.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (5), the candidate or, if more than one supervisor position is to be filled by the general election, the candidates who receive the largest number, respectively, of the votes cast in the election are the elected supervisors for the district.
- (3) In the general election, the names of the individuals nominated must be arranged on ballots as prescribed in 13-12-205.
- (4) The election administrator in each county shall prepare suitable nonpartisan ballots or place the names of candidates on

the regular general election ballot in the same manner as other nonpartisan candidates for the election of supervisors. The ballots must be delivered to the election judges in those precincts that contain registered electors prior to each general election and each primary election, if necessary. The election judges and other election officials in the precincts shall submit the ballots to qualified electors, conduct the election, and tabulate the results of the election in the manner provided in Title 13.

- (5) (a) Except as provided in subsection (5)(b), if the number of candidates nominated is equal to or less than the number of positions to be elected, the election administrator shall give notice that an election will not be held.
- (b) The governing body may require that an election be held if, not more than 10 days after the close of filing by candidates, the governing body passes a resolution to hold an election and notifies the election administrator.
- (c) If an election is not held, the governing body shall declare elected by acclamation the candidate who filed a nominating petition for the position. If no candidate has filed a nominating petition for the position, the governing body shall make an appointment to fill the position. Supervisors taking office pursuant to this subsection serve a term as if elected to the position."

{Internal References to 76-15-303: None.}

Section 4. Section 76-15-305, MCA, is amended to read:

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- **"76-15-305. Transition to seven supervisors.** (1) At the time of reorganization under 76-15-301(2), the department shall appoint:
- (a) one supervisor for a term to coincide with the terms of those elected supervisors whose terms will expire after the next general election; and
- (b) one supervisor for a term to coincide with the terms of those elected supervisors whose terms will expire after the general election following the next general election.
- (2) The supervisor positions held by the appointed supervisors become open for election at the time the terms expire. A district having seven supervisors shall alternately elect four and three supervisors at succeeding general elections.
- (3) Nominations for the election of supervisors in a district having seven supervisors must be made as provided in 76-15-302.
 - (4) The term of each elected supervisor is 4 years.
- (5) The election administrator in each county having a seven-supervisor district shall conduct the election for that district in a manner similar to elections conducted for a district having five supervisors."

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{Internal References to 76-15-305: 76-15-301 76-15-311 }
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Section 5. Section 76-15-312, MCA, is amended to read:

"76-15-312. Term of office and vacancies. (1) The term of office of each supervisor is 4 years, except that the supervisors

who are first appointed by the department must be designated to serve for terms of 2 years from the date of their appointment. An elected supervisor holds office until a successor has been elected and has qualified.

- (2) A vacancy is created when any of the following events occurs before the expiration of the term of the incumbent:
 - (a) death;
- (b) a determination pursuant to Title 53, chapter 21, part1, that the incumbent is mentally ill;
 - (c) resignation;
 - (d) removal from office;
- (e) unexcused absence from three consecutive regular meetings of the board of supervisors;
 - (f) ceasing to reside in the district;
- (g) conviction of a felony or a violation of official duties; or
- (h) the decision of a court declaring void the incumbent's election or appointment.
- (3) For the purpose of subsection (2)(e), a majority vote of the board of supervisors may excuse a supervisor from attending a meeting.
- (4) A vacancy occurring in the office of an elected supervisor must be filled by appointment by the remaining supervisors until the next <u>regular general</u> election, when a successor must be elected to serve the unexpired term."

{Internal References to 76-15-312: 76-15-314 }

Section 6. Section 76-15-506, MCA, is amended to read:

- "76-15-506. Bonds authorized -- election. (1) Whenever a board of supervisors deems it necessary, it may issue bonds payable from revenues, assessments, or both, or the district may use other financing as provided for by this part and part 6 for the cost of works.
- (2) The board of supervisors may call a special election to vote upon the proposition of issuing the bonds or may submit the proposition as a special question at a regular or general an election to be conducted as provided in [section 1].
- (3) If from the returns of the election it appears that the majority of votes cast at such election was in favor of and assented to the incurring of the indebtedness, then the board of supervisors may by resolution provide for the issuance of such bonds.
- $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ The authorization of such undertaking, the form, and content shall be carried out in accordance with 7-7-4426, 7-7-4427, and 7-7-4432 through 7-7-4435. Validity of such bonds, use of revenue, and refunding shall be in accordance with the provisions of 7-7-4425, 7-7-4430, 7-7-4501(2) and (3), and 7-7-4502 through 7-7-4505.
- (4) Any bonds issued under this part and part 6 have the same force, value, and use as bonds issued by a municipality and are exempt from taxation as property within the state of Montana."

{Internal References to 76-15-506: None.}

Section 7. Section 76-15-531, MCA, is amended to read:

"76-15-531. Special administrative assessment permitted -voter approval election required. (1) (a) In addition to the levy
authorized in 76-15-515 and 76-15-516(3), the supervisors of a
conservation district may levy an annual special administrative
assessment for administrative costs and expenses of the district
if the qualified electors of the district approve the imposition
of the additional assessment at an election held as provided in
15-10-425.

- (b) Nonmill-levy revenue that is distributed based on the relative proportion of mill levies may not be distributed to the special administrative assessment.
- (2) The special administrative assessment question may be presented to the qualified electors of the district by resolution of the supervisors.
- (3) If the conservation district is located in more than one county, the special administrative assessment question must be presented to and approved by the qualified electors who reside in the district from each county.
- (4) The resolution referring the special administrative assessment question must state:
 - (a) the rate of the assessment;
- (b) the amount of money anticipated to be raised by the assessment; and
- (c) the purposes for which the special administrative assessment revenue may be used."

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{Internal References to 76-15-531: 76-15-516 76-15-527 76-15-532 }

Section 8. Section 76-15-605, MCA, is amended to read:

"76-15-605. Board decision. (1) The report of 76-15-603

shall be presented and read at the hearing on the petition.

- (2) At the public hearing on the petition, the board of supervisors shall proceed to hear and pass upon all protests made and its decision shall be final and conclusive except when owners of more than 50% of the land in the proposed project area protest the project. If owners of more than 50% of the land protest the project, no further action may be taken for a period of 6 months from the date of the hearing, after which a new petition may be filed.
- (3) If the board or boards of supervisors find that it is not feasible, desirable, or practical to establish the proposed project area, they shall make an order denying the petition and shall state therein their reasons for so doing.
- (4) If, however, the board finds that the project is desirable, proper, and necessary, it shall grant the petition, establish the boundaries of the proposed project area, and notify the county election administrator that an election is to be held in the proposed area for the purpose of determining whether or not the project area shall be created. The election must be conducted as provided in [section 1]."

{Internal References to 76-15-605: None.}

- **Section 9.** Section 85-7-1702, MCA, is amended to read:
- "85-7-1702. Election or appointment of commissioners -term of office. (1) The regular election for commissioners in
 each district must be held annually in accordance with on the
 general election day established in 13-1-104(1) and 13-1-401.
- (2) Candidates for the office of commissioner may be nominated by petition signed by at least five electors of the district and filed with the election administrator or deputy election administrator at least 75 days before the election and signed by at least five electors of the district within the time period specified in 13-10-201.
- (3) If no nominations are made, the following procedures must be followed:
- (a) For elections held in accordance with 13-1-401(1), the electors of the district shall write on the ballots the name of the person or persons for whom they desire to vote.
- (b) For elections held in accordance with 13-1-401(2), the electors of the district may either accept nominations from the floor or write on the ballots the name of the person or persons for whom they desire to vote.
- (3)(4) If the number of candidates is equal to or less than the number of positions to be elected, the election administrator may cancel the election in accordance with 13-1-304. If an election is not held, the county governing body shall declare elected by acclamation the candidate who filed a nominating petition for the position. If no candidate filed a nominating petition for the position, the board of commissioners shall make

an appointment to fill the position and the term is the same as if the commissioner were elected.

(4)(5) Within 40 days following their election, the commissioners shall meet and organize as a board by electing a president from their number and a secretary, who may or may not be a commissioner, and who shall each hold office at the pleasure of the board. The term of office of each commissioner begins on the date of the organizational meeting after the regular election and continues for 3 years and until the election and qualification of a successor.

 $\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ Commissioners are elected by the electors of the entire district."

{Internal References to 85-7-1702: 85-7-1602 }

Section 10. Section 85-7-1710, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-7-1710. Qualification of electors and nature of voting
rights. (1) At all elections held under the provisions of this
part, except as otherwise expressly provided, the following
holders of title or evidence of title to irrigable lands within
the district, designated "electors", are entitled to vote:

- (a) all individuals having the qualifications of electors under the constitution and general election laws of the state, except that registration of electors and county residency may not be required;
 - (b) guardians, executors, administrators, and trustees;
 - (c) domestic corporations, by their duly authorized agents.

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- (2) In all elections held under this part, each elector is permitted to cast one vote for each acre of irrigable land or major fraction of an acre owned by the elector within the district, irrespective of the location of the irrigable lands within the tracts designated by the commissioners for assessment and taxation purposes or within congressional subdivisions, platted lots or blocks except as otherwise provided for, election precincts, or district divisions, but any elector owning any less than 1 acre of irrigable land is entitled to one vote. Until the irrigable area under the proposed plan of reclamation is determined, all land included within the boundaries of the district must be considered irrigable land for election purposes.
- designate one of their number or an agent to cast the vote for the owners. Whenever the land is owned by a single owner, the owner may designate an agent to cast the vote. Only one vote may be cast for each acre of irrigable land or major fraction of an acre by the voting co-owner or by an agent. Whenever land is under contract of sale to a purchaser residing within the state, the purchaser may vote on behalf of the owner of the land. When voting, the agent of a corporation, of a single owner or co-owners, of the co-owner designated for the purpose of voting, or of the purchaser of land under contract of sale shall file with the secretary of the district or with the election officials a written instrument of the agent's authority, executed and acknowledged by the proper officers of the corporation, by the single owner or co-owners, or by the owner of land under contract

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of sale, and upon filing, the agent or co-owner or purchaser is an elector within the meaning of this part.

- (4) The board of commissioners shall choose one of the following methods of balloting:
- (a) for 10 votes or less, separate ballots must be used, and for more than 10 votes, the elector shall vote in blocks of 10 using one ballot for each 10 votes and separate ballots for odd votes over multiples of 10; or
- (b) the elector shall submit a ballot that includes the number of acres owned and the number of votes being cast."

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{Internal References to 85-7-1710:
85-7-1602 85-7-1602 85-7-1956 85-7-1974
85-7-2013 }
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Section 11. Section 85-7-1712, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-7-1712. Special elections. The board of commissioners may at any time call a special election and submit to the qualified electors of the district any question which under the provisions of this chapter is required or which, in the judgment of the board, is proper to be submitted to popular vote. Such The election shall be called, noticed, and conducted and the result thereof determined and declared in the manner provided in Title 13 as provided in [section 1]."

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{Internal References to 85-7-1712: 85-7-1602 85-7-1837 }
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section 12. Section 85-7-1974, MCA, is amended to read:
"85-7-1974. Majority vote or petition necessary to contract

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with the state. (1) No contract may be made between an irrigation district and the state of Montana under 85-7-1971 through 85-7-1975 except upon:

- (a) approval by a majority vote of those voting on the question at an election conducted as <u>provided in [section 1] with</u> votes cast and counted as prescribed in 85-7-1710; or
- (b) receipt of a petition signed by at least 60% in number and acreage of the holders of title or evidence of title to lands within the district. Such petition must be addressed to the board of commissioners and must set forth the aggregate amount of money to be borrowed from various sources, including the coal severance tax bonding program provided for in Title 17, chapter 5, part 7, and the purpose for which the money will be used. The petition must include an affidavit certifying the signatures to the petition and must be filed with the secretary of the board of commissioners.
- (2) In an election held for approval of a district contract under this section, the voting majority must own at least 50% of the acreage included in the district."

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{Internal References to 85-7-1974:
85-7-1972 * 85-7-1973 * 85-7-1974 * 85-7-1975 * }
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Section 13. Section 85-7-2013, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-7-2013. Majority vote and petition requirements. (1)
Bonds provided for in 85-7-2012 through 85-7-2015 may not be
authorized or issued by or on behalf of any irrigation district
organized under this chapter or by an irrigation district on

behalf of a subdistrict located in the district and a contract may not be made with the United States as provided in 85-7-1906 except upon:

- (a) approval by a majority vote of those voting on the question at an election conducted as <u>provided in [section 1] with</u> votes cast and counted as prescribed in 85-7-1710;
- (b) receipt of a petition signed by at least 60%, in number and acreage, of the holders of title or evidence of title to lands included within the district or, if the bonds are issued on behalf of or if the contract relates to a subdistrict, at least 60% in number and acreage of the holders of title or evidence of title to lands within the subdistrict; or
- (c) receipt of a petition signed by at least 75%, in number and acreage, of the holders of title or evidence of title to the lands who are residents of the county or counties in which lands of the district are situated or, if the bonds are issued on behalf of or if the contract relates to a subdistrict, at least 75% in number and acreage of the holders of title or evidence of title to the lands who are residents of the county or counties in which lands of the subdistrict are situated.
- (2) The petition must be addressed to the board of commissioners, set forth the aggregate amount of bonds to be issued and the purpose or purposes of the bonds, have attached to it an affidavit verifying the signatures to the petition, and be filed with the secretary of the board. When bonds are issued for the sole purpose of redeeming or paying the existing and outstanding bonds or warrants, or both, including delinquent and

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accrued interest, of the district, the bonds may be authorized and issued in the manner provided for by 85-7-2019.

(3) In an election held for approval to allow a district or subdistrict to issue bonds or enter into a contract under this section, the voting majority must own at least 50% of the acreage included in the district or subdistrict."

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{Internal References to 85-7-2013:
85-7-304 * 85-7-2013 * 85-7-2014 85-7-2016
85-7-2031 * 85-7-2031 * 85-7-2032 * 85-7-2114 * }
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Section 14. Section 85-8-302, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-8-302. Election of commissioners -- regular term of office. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2)(), the regular election of commissioners must be held annually in accordance with 13-1-104 and 13-1-401 [section 1]. The term of office of commissioners shall commence on the first Tuesday in May following their election.

- (2) (a) At the first regular election following the organization of a district and in districts organized and in existence on March 1, 1921, and that, on petition, have been divided into divisions, at the first regular election following the date of the order making the division, three commissioners must be elected, with one commissioner being elected from each division.
- (b) A commissioner must be an actual landowner in the division in which the commissioner is elected.
- (c) One of the commissioners, to be determined by lot, shall hold office until the first Tuesday in the year

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following election; another of the commissioners, to be determined by lot, shall hold office until the first Tuesday in the second year following election; and the third commissioner shall hold office until the first Tuesday in the third year following election.

- (3) After the election of the initial commissioners, one commissioner must be elected each year. Commissioners <u>elected</u> <u>after the initial election</u> shall hold office for a term of 3 years and until a successor is elected and qualified. The person elected as a commissioner in each year to succeed the commissioner whose term is then expiring must be elected as a commissioner from the same division as the commissioner whose term expires.
- (2)(4) If the number of candidates is equal to or less than the number of positions to be elected, the election administrator may cancel the election in accordance with 13-1-304. If an election is not held as provided in this subsection, the county governing body shall declare elected by acclamation the candidate who filed a nominating petition for the position. If no candidate filed a nominating petition for the position, the board of commissioners shall make an appointment to fill the position, and the term is the same as if the commissioner were elected.
- (3)(5) Each commissioner must be a resident of a county where a portion of the district lands is situated."

 {Internal References to 85-8-302: None.}

Section 15. Section 85-8-306, MCA, is amended to read:

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"85-8-306. Nominations. Candidates for the office of commissioner to be filled by election may be nominated by petition signed by at least five electors of the district and filed with the election administrator or deputy election administrator at least 75 days before the election and signed by at least five electors of the district within the time period specified in 13-10-201. If no nominations are made, the electors of the district shall write on the ballots the name or names of the persons for whom they desire to vote. This section does not prevent an elector from voting for any qualified person, although the name does not appear on the official ballot."

{Internal References to 85-8-306: None.}

Section 16. Section 85-8-624, MCA, is amended to read:

- "85-8-624. Assessments on improvements -- taxpayers' approval, limitations, and election procedures. (1) A vote of the persons on the assessment rolls in any existing district is required to make Chapter 409, Laws of 1973, applicable to a district.
- (2) Chapter 409, Laws of 1973, does not confer upon districts created for drainage purposes only the authority to levy assessments on benefits to improvements.
- (3) The election provided for by subsection (1) must be governed by the following rules:
- (a) Notice of the election must be as provided in $\frac{13-1-401(4)}{13-1-108}$.
 - (b) The manner of conducting the election must be as

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provided in 13-1-401 [section 1] and as nearly as practicable in accordance with the provisions of the general election laws of the state in Title 13, except that registration may not be required.

- (c) The qualifications of electors must be as provided in 85-8-305, except that, in addition to persons holding title or evidence of title to lands within the district, any person, as provided in 85-8-305, who does not own land within the district but has been assessed or will have the person's improvements assessed under Chapter 409, Laws of 1973, or who will be assessed for benefits received is entitled to one vote. Commissioners shall prepare a list of persons entitled to vote, and the election administrator or deputy election administrator shall give them notice of the election as provided in 13-1-401(4) 13-1-108.
- (d) The commissioners of any district in existence prior to March 21, 1973, who wish to hold an election to determine if the district is governed by Chapter 409, Laws of 1973, shall at any regular or special meeting adopt a resolution calling for an election to determine whether or not the voters of the district wish to be governed by Chapter 409, Laws of 1973. The resolution must contain a short summary of the changes made by Chapter 409, Laws of 1973, and the summary must be included in the notice provided for by 13-1-401(4) 13-1-108. In addition, the commission shall provide copies of Chapter 409, Laws of 1973, to any person interested in obtaining a copy, and the notice to the persons in the district calling the election must describe where and how

copies may be obtained. The commissioners may authorize a reasonable charge for providing copies, not to exceed 20 cents a page.

- (e) The ballot must include the summary as provided for in subsection (3)(d), and the form of the ballot must conform as closely as possible to that provided for in Title 13, chapter 27.
- (f) A simple majority of those who cast valid ballots
 determines the outcome of the election."
 {Internal References to 85-8-624: None.}

Section 17. Section 85-9-103, MCA, is amended to read:

- **"85-9-103. Definitions.** As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Applicant" means a person residing within the boundaries of the proposed district and making a request for a study of the feasibility of forming a conservancy district.
- (2) "Board of supervisors" means the board of supervisors of the soil and water conservation district in which the largest portion of the taxable valuation of real property of the proposed district is located.
- (3) "Cost of works" means the cost of construction, acquisition, improvement, extension, and development of works, including financing charges, interest, and professional services.
- (4) "Court" means the district court of the judicial district in which the largest portion of the taxable valuation of real property of the proposed district is located and within the

county in which the largest portion of the taxable valuation of real property of the proposed district is located within the judicial district.

- (5) "Department" means the department of natural resources and conservation provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 33.
- (6) "Directors" means the board of directors of a conservancy district.
 - (7) "District" means a conservancy district.
- (8) "Elector" means a person qualified to vote under 85-9-421.
- (9) "Notice" means publication at least once each week for 3 consecutive weeks in a newspaper published in each county or, if a newspaper is not published in a county, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which a district is or will be located. The last published notice must appear not less than 5 days prior to any hearing or election held under this chapter.
- (10) "Owners" means the person or persons who appear as owners of record of the legal title to real property according to the county records, whether the title is held beneficially or in a fiduciary capacity, except that a person holding a title for purposes of security is not an owner and the owner for security may not affect the previous title for purposes of this chapter.
- (11) "Person" means a natural person, firm, partnership, cooperative, association, public or private corporation, including the state of Montana or the United States, foundation, state agency or institution, county, municipality, district or

other political subdivision of the state, federal agency or bureau, or any other legal entity.

- (12) "Taxable valuation" is the value as defined in 15-8-111 and does not mean assessed valuation.
- (13) "Works" means all property, rights, easements, franchises, and other facilities, including but not limited to land, reservoirs, dams, canals, dikes, ditches, pumping units, mains, pipelines, waterworks systems, recreational facilities, facilities for fish and wildlife, and facilities to control and correct pollution."

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{Internal References to 85-9-103:
85-9-203 85-9-501 85-9-602 85-9-623 }
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Section 18. Section 85-9-206, MCA, is amended to read:

- "85-9-206. Court hearing on petition -- election -- limits on court jurisdiction. (1) Upon receipt of a petition for organizing a district, the court shall give notice and hold a hearing on the petition. If the court finds that the petition should be granted, it shall:
- (a) make and file findings of fact specifying those lands that will be directly or indirectly benefited by the proposed district and exclude those lands that will not be benefited;
- (b) make an order fixing the time and place of an organizing election;
- (c) order the election administrator to conduct the election in accordance with the provisions of $\frac{\text{Title }13}{\text{[section }1]}$;

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- (d) order and decree the district organized if the requisite number of eligible electors vote in favor of organization.
- (2) In order for the district to be organized, 51% or more of the eligible electors must vote in the election, and a majority of those voting must vote in favor of organization. The election must be conducted by mail ballot, as provided in Title 13, chapter 19, or must be held in conjunction with a regular or primary election.
- (3) This chapter does not confer upon the court jurisdiction to hear, adjudicate, and settle questions concerning the priority of appropriation of water between districts and other persons. Jurisdiction to hear and determine priority of appropriation and questions of right growing out of or in any way connected with a priority of appropriation is expressly excluded from this chapter and must be determined as otherwise provided by the laws of Montana."

{Internal References to 85-9-206: None.}

- **Section 19.** Section 85-9-302, MCA, is amended to read:
- **"85-9-302. Dissolution election.** (1) After receipt of petition or resolution for dissolution, the court shall order an election in the way provided by 85-9-422.
- (2) For dissolution to be approved, a majority of the electors voting must favor dissolution."

 {Internal References to 85-9-302: None.}

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Section 20. Section 85-9-422, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-9-422. Election procedures. The election procedures after organization will conform to the requirements of Title 13 [section 1]."

{Internal References to 85-9-422: 85-9-302 85-9-408 85-9-408 85-9-623 }

Section 21. Section 85-9-623, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-9-623. Issuance of bonds -- resolution and election.
When the directors find it necessary to issue bonds, the directors shall:

- (1) pass a resolution that includes:
- (a) the purpose or purposes for which the bonds will be issued;
 - (b) the maximum amount and term of the bonds;
 - (c) the maximum interest rate that the bonds will bear;
- (d) whether the bonds will be repaid from revenue, assessments, or both;
- (2) give notice, as provided in 85-9-103(9), that must include the resolution adopted by the directors and the location of polling places unless the election is conducted by mail ballot, as provided in Title 13, chapter 19; and
- (3) hold an election as provided by 85-9-422." {Internal References to 85-9-623: None.}

- END -

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