Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1482

Introduced by

Representatives Wagner, Dockter, Heinert, J. Johnson, McLeod, Meier, D. Ruby, Schreiber-Beck, Swiontek, Warrey

Senators Sorvaag, Weber

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 21-03-04 and 21-03-07 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to the requirements of a municipal bond election.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

4 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 21-03-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is

5 amended and reenacted as follows:

6 **21-03-04.** Grant of power to borrow - General limitations of indebtedness.

- 7 Every
- <u>A</u> municipality may borrow money and issue municipal obligations thereof for the
 purpose specified and by the procedure provided in this chapter, and for no other
 purpose and in no other manner, except as otherwise provided in section 21-03-02.
 <u>NoA</u> municipality may <u>not</u> incur indebtedness in any manner or for any purpose in an
 amount which, with all other outstanding indebtedness of the municipality, exceeds
 five percent of the assessed value of the taxable property thereinin the municipality,
 except:
- 15 1. Any

16 An incorporated city, by a two-thirds vote of the gualified voters thereof of the city <u>a.</u> 17 voting upon saidthe question at a primary or general or special election, may 18 increase such the limit of indebtedness three percent on such the assessed value 19 beyond saidthe five percent limit, and a school district, by a majority vote of the 20 qualified voters thereof of the school district voting upon saidthe question at a 21 primary or general or special election, may increase such the limitation of 22 indebtedness five percent on such the assessed value beyond the said five 23 percent limit.

- 12: Any2b.A county or city, when authorized by a majority vote of the qualified voters3thereofof the county or city voting upon saidthe question at a primary or general4or special election, may issue bonds upon any revenue-producing utility owned5by sucha county or city, for the purchase or acquisition of suchthe utility, or the6building or establishment thereofof the utility, in amounts not exceeding the7physical value of suchthe utility, industry, or enterprise.
- 8 3. Any
- 9 An incorporated city, if authorized by a majority vote of the qualified voters <u>C.</u> 10 thereof of the city voting upon said the guestion at a primary or general or special 11 election, may become indebted in any amount not exceeding four percent of 12 suchthe assessed value, without regard to the existing indebtedness of saidthe 13 city, for the purpose of constructing or purchasing waterworks for furnishing a 14 supply of water to the inhabitants of such the city or for the purpose of 15 constructing sewers, and for no other purposes whatever, but the aggregate of 16 such the additional indebtedness for waterworks and sewers never may not 17 exceed such four percent over and above the limitations of indebtedness in this 18 section heretofore prescribed.
- All bonds or obligations in excess of the amount of indebtedness permitted by this
 chapter, given by any municipality as herein defined in this chapter, are void.
- 21 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 21-03-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 22 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 23 **21-03-07. Election required Exceptions.**

NoA municipality, and no or governing board thereof, of a municipality may not issue bonds
without being first authorized to do so at a primary or general election by a vote equal to sixty
percent of all the qualified voters of such the municipality voting upon the question of suchissue issuing the bonds except:

- 28 1. As otherwise provided in section 21-03-04.
- 29 2. The governing body may issue bonds of the municipality for the purpose and within
 30 the limitations specified by subdivision e of subsection 1 of section 21-03-06,

1 2 subdivision g of subsection 2 of section 21-03-06, and subsections 4.1 and 7 of section 21-03-06 without an election.

3 3. The governing body of any municipality may issue bonds of the municipality for the 4 purpose of providing funds to meet its share of the cost of any highway project 5 undertaken under an agreement entered into by the governing body with the United 6 States government, the director of the department of transportation, the board of 7 county commissioners, or any of them, including the cost of any construction, 8 improvement, financing, planning, and acquisition of right of way of a bridge eligible for 9 matching funds, highway routed through the municipality and of any bridges and 10 controlled access facilities thereon and any necessary additional width or capacity of 11 the bridge or roadway thereof greater than that required for federal or state bridge or 12 highway purposes, and of any necessary relaying of utility mains and conduits, curbs 13 and gutters, and the installation of utility service connections and streetlights.

- 14a.The portion of the total cost of the project to be paid by the municipality under the15agreement, including all items of cost incurred directly by the municipality and all16amounts to be paid by it for work done or contracted for by other parties to the17agreement, may not exceed a sum equal to thirty percent of the total cost,18including engineering and other incidental costs, of all construction and19reconstruction work to be done plus fifty percent of the total cost of all right of20way to be acquired in connection therewith.
- 21b.The initial resolution authorizing issuance of bonds under this subsection must be22published in the official newspaper of the municipality. Within sixty days after23publication, an owner of taxable property within the municipality may file with the24auditor or chief fiscal officer of the municipality a written protest against adoption25of the resolution.
- 26c.A protest must describe the property that is the subject of the protest. If the27governing body finds protests have been signed by the owners of taxable28property having an assessed valuation equal to five percent or more of the29assessed valuation of all taxable property in the municipality, as most recently30finally equalized, all further proceedings under the initial resolution are barred.

1 Nothing hereinin this section may be deemed to prevent any municipality from <u>d.</u> 2 appropriating funds for or financing out of taxes, special assessments, or utility 3 revenues any work incidental to any such the project, in the manner and to the 4 extent otherwise permitted by law, and the cost of any work so financed may not 5 be included in computing the portion of the project cost payable by the 6 municipality, within the meaning of this subsection, unless the work is actually 7 called for by the agreement between the municipality and the other governmental 8 agencies involved.

9 4. The governing body of any city may also, by resolution adopted by a two-thirds а. 10 vote, authorize and issue general obligation bonds of the city for the purpose of 11 providing funds to pay the cost of any improvement of the types stated below, to 12 the extent that the governing body determines that such the cost should be paid 13 by the city and should not be assessed upon property specially benefited 14 thereby; provided that the initial resolution authorizing such the bonds must be 15 published in the official newspaper, and any owner of taxable property within the 16 city may, within sixty days after such the publication, file with the city auditor a 17 protest against the adoption of the resolution. If the governing body finds such the 18 protests to have been signed by the owners of taxable property having an 19 assessed valuation equal to five percent or more of the assessed valuation of all 20 taxable property within the city, as theretofore last finally equalized, all further 21 proceedings under suchthe initial resolution are barred. This procedure is 22 authorized for the financing of the following types of improvements:

a. (1) Any street improvement, as defined in subsection 2 of section 40-22-01, to
be made in or upon any federal or state highway or any other street
designated by ordinance as an arterial street.

26b. (2)The construction of a bridge, culvert, overpass, or underpass at the27intersection of any street with a stream, watercourse, drain, or railway, and28the acquisition of any land or easement required for that purpose.

29c. (3)Any improvement incidental to the carrying out of an urban renewal project,30the issuance of bonds for which is authorized by subsection 4 of section3140-58-13.

1			Nothing herein	
2		<u>b.</u>	This section may not be deemed to prevent anya municipality from appropriating	
3			funds for or financing out of taxes, special assessments, or utility revenues any	
4			work incidental to any such <u>an</u> improvement, in the manner and to the extent	
5			otherwise permitted by law.	
6	5.	The	governing body of any city may also, by resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote,	
7		dedi	icate the mill levy authorized by section 57-15-42 and may authorize and issue	
8		gen	eral obligation bonds to be paid by the dedicated levy for the purpose of providing	
9		fund	Is for the purchase, construction, reconstruction, or repair of public buildings or fire	
10		stati	ions; provided, that the initial resolution authorizing the mill levy dedication and	
11		gen	eral obligation bonds must be published in the official newspaper, and any owner	
12		of ta	axable property within the city may, within sixty days after publication, file with the	
13		city	auditor a protest against the adoption of the resolution.	
14		<u>a.</u>	Protests must be in writing and must describe the property which that is the	
15			subject of the protest.	
16		<u>b.</u>	If the governing body finds such <u>the</u> protests to have been signed by the owners	
17			of taxable property having an assessed valuation equal to five percent or more of	
18			the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the city, as theretofore last	
19			finally equalized, all further proceedings under the initial resolution are barred.	
20	6.	The governing body of any county may also, by resolution adopted by a two-thirds		
21		vote, dedicate the tax levies authorized by section 57-15-06.6 and subsection 5 of		
22		sect	tion 57-15-06.7 and may authorize and issue general obligation bonds to be paid	
23		by the dedicated levy for the purposes identified under section 57-15-06.6 and		
24		sub	section 5 of section 57-15-06.7; provided, that the initial resolution authorizing the	
25		tax I	levy dedication and general obligation bonds must be published in the official	
26		newspaper, and any owner of taxable property within the county may, within sixty days		
27		after publication, file with the county auditor a protest against the adoption of the		
28		resolution.		
29		<u>a.</u>	Protests must be in writing and must describe the property which<u>that</u> is the	
30			subject of the protest.	

1		<u>b.</u>	If the governing body finds such <u>the</u> protests to have been signed by the owners
2			of taxable property having an assessed valuation equal to five percent or more of
3			the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the county, as last finally
4			equalized, all further proceedings under the initial resolution are barred.
5	7.	The	governing body of any public school district may also, by resolution adopted by a
6		two-	-thirds vote, dedicate the tax levies as authorized by section 15.1-09-47,
7		15.1	I-09-49, or 57-15-16 and may authorize and issue general obligation bonds to be
8		paid	by these dedicated levies for the purpose of providing funds for the purchase,
9		con	struction, reconstruction, or repair of public school buildings or for the construction
10		or ir	nprovement of a project under section 15.1-36-02 or 15.1-36-08.
11		<u>a.</u>	The initial resolution authorizing the tax levy dedication and general obligation
12			bonds must be published in the official newspaper of the school district, and any
13			owner of taxable property within the school district may, within sixty days after
14			publication, file with the business manager of the school district a protest against
15			the adoption of the resolution.
16		<u>b.</u>	Protests must be in writing and must describe the property that is the subject of
17			the protest.
18		<u>C.</u>	If the governing body finds the protests have been signed by the owners of
19			taxable property having an assessed valuation equal to five percent or more of
20			the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the school district, as
21			theretofore last finally equalized, all further proceedings under the initial
22			resolution are barred.
23	8.	The	governing body of any city having a population of twenty-five thousand persons or
24		mor	e may use the provisions of subsection 3 to provide funds to participate in the cost
25		of a	ny construction, improvement, financing, and planning of any bypass routes,
26		inte	rchanges, or other intersection improvements on a federal or state highway system
27		whic	ch is situated in whole or in part outside of the corporate limits of the city; provided,
28		that	the governing body thereof <u>of the city</u> shall determine by resolution that the
29		und	ertaking of such <u>the</u> work is in the best interest of the city for the purpose of
30		prov	viding access and relieving congestion or improving traffic flow on municipal
31		stre	ets.

1 The governing body of a municipality or other political subdivision, located at least in 9. 2 part within a county that is included within a disaster or emergency executive order or 3 proclamation of the governor under chapter 37-17.1, may by resolution adopted by a 4 two-thirds vote authorize and issue general obligation bonds of the political subdivision 5 without an election for the purpose of providing funds to pay costs associated with the 6 emergency condition. The political subdivision may dedicate and levy taxes for 7 retirement of bonds under this subsection and such the levies are not subject to 8 limitations as otherwise provided by law.

- 9 10. The governing board of any county, city, public school district, park district, or township 10 may_ by resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote_ dedicate the tax levy authorized by 11 section 57-15-41 and authorize and issue general obligation bonds to be paid by the 12 dedicated levy for the purpose of providing funds to prepay outstanding special 13 assessments made in accordance with the provisions of title 40 against property 14 owned by the county, city, public school district, park district, or township.
- 15 11. The governing body of any park district that constitutes a distinct municipality may 16 issue general obligation bonds of the park district for the purpose of providing funds to 17 acquire, lay out, and improve parks, parkways, boulevards, and pleasure drives, and 18 to acquire land for these purposes, but the indebtedness may not at any time exceed 19 one percent of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the park district.
- 20a.The initial resolution authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds under21this subsection must be published in the official newspaper of the park district,22and any owner of taxable property within the park district may, within sixty days23after publication, file with the clerk of the park district a protest against the24adoption of the resolution.
- 25 <u>b.</u> Protests must be in writing and must describe the property that is the subject of
 26 the protest.
- 27 <u>c.</u> If the governing body finds the protests have been signed by the owners of
 28 taxable property having an assessed valuation equal to five percent or more of
 29 the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the park district, as last
 30 finally equalized, all further proceedings under the initial resolution are barred.