REFERENCE TITLE: state equalization property tax repeal..

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-ninth Legislature First Regular Session 2009

HB 2073

Introduced by

Representatives Biggs, Adams, Antenori, Ash, Barnes, Boone, Burges, Driggs, Gowan, Jones, Kavanagh, Lesko, Murphy, Nichols, Stevens, Tobin, Weiers J, Yarbrough, Senator Gorman: Representatives Barto, Court, Crandall, Crump, Goodale, Hendrix, Mason, McComish, McLain, Montenegro, Pratt, Quelland, Reagan, Seel, Weiers JP, Williams

AN ACT

REPEALING SECTION 15-994, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-393, 15-971, 37-521, 41-1276, 42-17051 AND 48-3620, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO THE STATE EQUALIZATION ASSISTANCE PROPERTY TAX.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:
Section 1. <u>Repeal</u>
Section 15-994, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.
Sec. 2. Section 15-393, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
15-393. <u>Joint technological education district governing board:</u>
<u>report: definition</u>
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7 A. The management and control of the joint district are vested in the 8 joint technological education district governing board, including the content 9 and quality of the courses offered by the district, the quality of teachers who provide instruction on behalf of the district, the salaries of teachers 10 11 who provide instruction on behalf of the district and the reimbursement of 12 other entities for the facilities used by the district. Unless the governing 13 boards of the school districts participating in the formation of the joint 14 district vote to implement an alternative election system as provided in 15 subsection B of this section, the joint board shall consist of five members 16 elected from five single member districts formed within the joint district. 17 The single member district election system shall be submitted as part of the 18 plan for the joint district pursuant to section 15-392 and shall be 19 established in the plan as follows:

20 1. The governing boards of the school districts participating in the 21 formation of the joint district shall define the boundaries of the single 22 member districts so that the single member districts are as nearly equal in 23 population as is practicable, except that if the joint district lies in part 24 in each of two or more counties, at least one single member district may be 25 entirely within each of the counties comprising the joint district if this 26 district design is consistent with the obligation to equalize the population 27 among single member districts.

28 2. The boundaries of each single member district shall follow election 29 precinct boundary lines, as far as practicable, in order to avoid further 30 segmentation of the precincts.

31 3. A person who is a registered voter of this state and who is a 32 resident of the single member district is eligible for election to the office 33 of joint board member from the single member district. The terms of office 34 of the members of the joint board shall be as prescribed in section 15-427, 35 subsection B. An employee of a joint technological education district or the 36 spouse of an employee shall not hold membership on a governing board of a 37 joint technological education district by which the employee is employed. A 38 member of one school district governing board or joint technological 39 education district governing board is ineligible to be a candidate for 40 nomination or election to or serve simultaneously as a member of any other 41 governing board, except that a member of a governing board may be a candidate 42 for nomination or election for any other governing board if the member is 43 serving in the last year of a term of office. A member of a governing board 44 shall resign the member's seat on the governing board before becoming a 45 candidate for nomination or election to the governing board of any other

school district or joint technological education district, unless the member of the governing board is serving in the last year of a term of office.

4. Nominating petitions shall be signed by the number of qualified
electors of the single member district as provided in section 16-322.

B. The governing boards of the school districts participating in the formation of the joint district may vote to implement any other alternative election system for the election of joint district board members. If an alternative election system is selected, it shall be submitted as part of the plan for the joint district pursuant to section 15-392, and the implementation of the system shall be as approved by the United States justice department.

12 C. The joint technological education district shall be subject to the 13 following provisions of this title:

1. Chapter 1, articles 1 through 6.

15 2. Sections 15-208, 15-210, 15-213 and 15-234.

16 3. Articles 2, 3 and 5 of this chapter.

17 4. Section 15-361.

18 5. Chapter 4, articles 1, 2 and 5.

19 6. Chapter 5, articles 1, 2 and 3.

20 7. Sections 15-701.01, 15-722, 15-723, 15-724, 15-727, 15-728, 15-729 21 and 15-730.

22 8. Chapter 7, article 5.

23 9. Chapter 8, articles 1, 3 and 4.

24 10. Sections 15-828 and 15-829.

25 11. Chapter 9, article 1, article 6, except for section 15-995, and 26 article 7.

12. Sections 15-941, 15-943.01, 15-948, 15-952, 15-953 and 15-973.

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Sections 15-1101 and 15-1104.
 Chapter 10, articles 2, 3, 4 and 8.

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D. Notwithstanding subsection C of this section, the following apply

31 to a joint technological education district:

1. A joint district may issue bonds for the purposes specified in section 15-1021 and in chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the aggregate, including the existing indebtedness, not exceeding one per cent of the taxable property used for secondary tax purposes, as determined pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within the joint technological education district as ascertained by the last property tax assessment previous to issuing the bonds.

39 2. The number of governing board members for a joint district shall be40 as prescribed in subsection A of this section.

3. If a career and technical education and vocational education course or program provided pursuant to this article is provided in a facility owned or operated by a school district in which a pupil is enrolled, including satellite courses, the sum of the daily attendance, as provided in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 6, for that pupil in both the school district and joint technological education district shall not exceed 1.25 and the sum of the fractional student enrollment, as provided in section 15-901, subsection A, paragraph 2, subdivision (a), shall not exceed 1.25 for the courses taken in the school district and the facility, including satellite courses. The school district and the joint district shall determine the apportionment of the daily attendance and fractional student enrollment for that pupil between the school district and the joint district.

8 4. The student count for the first year of operation of a joint 9 technological education district as provided in this article shall be 10 determined as follows:

11 (a) Determine the estimated student count for joint district classes 12 that will operate in the first year of operation. This estimate shall be 13 based on actual registration of pupils as of March 30 scheduled to attend 14 classes that will be operated by the joint district. The student count for 15 the district of residence of the pupils registered at the joint district 16 shall be adjusted. The adjustment shall cause the district of residence to 17 reduce the student count for the pupil to reflect the courses to be taken at the joint district. The district of residence shall review and approve the 18 19 adjustment of its own student count as provided in this subdivision before 20 the pupils from the school district can be added to the student count of the 21 joint district.

(b) The student count for the new joint district shall be the studentcount as determined in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.

24 (c) After the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, 25 as applicable, for the first year of operation, the joint district shall revise the student count to the actual student count for students attending 26 27 classes in the joint district. A joint district shall revise its student 28 count, the base support level as provided in section 15-943.02, the revenue 29 control limit as provided in section 15-944.01, the capital outlay revenue 30 limit and the soft capital allocation as provided in section 15-962.01 prior 31 to May 15. A joint district that overestimated its student count shall 32 revise its budget prior to May 15. A joint district that underestimated its 33 student count may revise its budget prior to May 15.

34 (d) After the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, 35 as applicable, for the first year of operation, the district of residence 36 shall adjust its student count by reducing it to reflect the courses actually 37 taken at the joint district. The district of residence shall revise its 38 student count, the base support level as provided in section 15-943, the 39 revenue control limit as provided in section 15-944, the capital outlay 40 revenue limit as provided in section 15-961 and the soft capital allocation 41 provided in section 15-962 prior to May 15. A district that as 42 underestimated the student count for students attending the joint district 43 shall revise its budget prior to May 15. A district that overestimated the 44 student count for students attending the joint district may revise its budget 45 prior to May 15.

1 2 (e) A joint district for the first year of operation shall not be eligible for adjustment pursuant to section 15–948.

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(f) The procedures for implementing this paragraph shall be as prescribed in the uniform system of financial records.

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(g) If the district of residence utilizes section 15-942 to determine
its student count, the district shall reduce its student count as provided in
this paragraph by subtracting the appropriate count from the student count
determined as provided in section 15-942.

9 For the purposes of this paragraph, "district of residence" means the 10 district that included the pupil in its average daily membership for the year 11 before the first year of operation of the joint district and that would have 12 included the pupil in its student count for the purposes of computing its 13 base support level for the fiscal year of the first year of operation of the 14 joint district if the pupil had not enrolled in the joint district.

5. A student includes any person enrolled in the joint district without regard to the person's age or high school graduation status, except that:

(a) A student in a kindergarten program or in grades one through eight
 who enrolls in courses offered by the joint technological education district
 shall not be included in the joint district's average daily attendance or
 average daily membership.

(b) A student in a kindergarten program or in grades one through eight
 who is enrolled in vocational education courses shall not be funded in whole
 or in part with monies provided by a joint technological education district.

25 (c) A student who is over twenty-two years of age shall not be 26 included in the student count of the joint district for the purposes of 27 chapter 9, articles 3, 4 and 5 of this title.

(d) A student in grade nine who enrolls in a career exploration course
shall not be included in the joint district's average daily attendance or
average daily membership.

6. A joint district may operate for more than one hundred seventy-five
days per year, with expanded hours of service.

7. A joint district may use the excess utility costs provisions of section 15-910 in the same manner as a school district for fiscal years 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, except that the base year shall be the first full fiscal year of operations.

37 8. A joint district may use the carryforward provisions of section
38 15-943.01 retroactively to July 1, 1993.

9. A school district that is part of a joint district shall use any monies received pursuant to this article to supplement and not supplant base year career and technical education and vocational education courses, and directly related equipment and facilities, except that a school district that is part of a joint technological education district and that has used monies received pursuant to this article to supplant career and technological education and vocational education courses that were offered before the first 1 year that the school district participated in the joint district or the first 2 year that the school district used monies received pursuant to this article 3 or that used the monies for purposes other than for career and technological 4 education and vocational education courses shall:

5 (a) Use at least thirty-three per cent of the monies received pursuant 6 to this article in fiscal year 2005-2006 to supplement and not supplant base 7 year career and technical education and vocational education courses.

8 (b) Use at least sixty-six per cent of the monies received pursuant to 9 this article in fiscal year 2006-2007 to supplement and not supplant base 10 year career and technical education and vocational education courses.

11 (c) Use one hundred per cent of the monies received pursuant to this 12 article in fiscal year 2007–2008 and each fiscal year thereafter to 13 supplement and not supplant base year career and technical education and 14 vocational education courses.

15 10. A joint technological education district shall use any monies 16 received pursuant to this article to enhance and not supplant career and 17 technical education and vocational education courses and directly related 18 equipment and facilities.

19 11. A joint technological education district or a school district that 20 is part of a joint district shall only include pupils in grades nine through 21 twelve in the calculation of average daily membership or average daily 22 attendance if the pupils are enrolled in courses that are approved jointly by 23 the governing board of the joint technological education district and each 24 participating school district for satellite courses taught within the 25 participating school district, or approved solely by the joint technological 26 education district for centrally located courses. Average daily membership 27 and average daily attendance from courses that are not part of an approved 28 program for career and technical education shall not be included in average 29 daily membership and average daily attendance of a joint technological 30 A student in grade nine who enrolls in a career education district. 31 exploration course shall not be included in the joint district's average 32 daily attendance or average daily membership.

33 E. The joint board shall appoint a superintendent as the executive 34 officer of the joint district.

35 F. Taxes may be levied for the support of the joint district as prescribed in chapter 9, article 6 of this title, except that a joint 36 37 technological education district shall not levy a property tax pursuant to law that exceeds five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation except 38 39 for bond monies pursuant to subsection D, paragraph 1 of this section. 40 Except for the taxes levied pursuant to section 15-994, such THE taxes shall 41 be obtained from a levy of taxes on the VALUATION OF taxable property used 42 for secondary tax purposes.

43 G. The schools in the joint district are available to all persons who 44 reside in the joint district subject to the rules for admission prescribed by 45 the joint board. H. The joint board may collect tuition for adult students and the attendance of pupils who are residents of school districts that are not participating in the joint district pursuant to arrangements made between the governing board of the district and the joint board.

5 I. The joint board may accept gifts, grants, federal monies, tuition 6 and other allocations of monies to erect, repair and equip buildings and for 7 the cost of operation of the schools of the joint district.

J. One member of the joint board shall be selected chairman. The chairman shall be selected annually on a rotation basis from among the participating school districts. The chairman of the joint board shall be a voting member.

12 K. A joint board and a community college district may enter into 13 agreements for the provision of administrative, operational and educational 14 services and facilities.

15 L. Any agreement between the governing board of a joint technological education district and another joint technological education district, a 16 17 school district, a charter school or a community college district shall be in the form of an intergovernmental agreement or other written contract. The 18 19 auditor general shall modify the uniform system of financial records and 20 budget forms in accordance with this subsection. The intergovernmental 21 agreement or other written contract shall completely and accurately specify 22 each of the following:

The financial provisions of the intergovernmental agreement or
 other written contract and the format for the billing of all services.

25 2. The accountability provisions of the intergovernmental agreement or
 26 other written contract.

27 3. The responsibilities of each joint technological education 28 district, each school district, each charter school and each community 29 college district that is a party to the intergovernmental agreement or other 30 written contract.

31 4. The type of instruction that will be provided under the32 intergovernmental agreement or other written contract.

5. The quality of the instruction that will be provided under the intergovernmental agreement or other written contract.

35 6. The transportation services that will be provided under the 36 intergovernmental agreement or other written contract and the manner in which 37 transportation costs will be paid.

7. The amount that the joint technological education district will
 contribute to a course and the amount of support required by the school
 district or the community college.

8. That the services provided by the joint technological education
district, the school district, the charter school or the community college
district be proportionally calculated in the cost of delivering the service.

44 9. That the payment for services shall not exceed the cost of the 45 services provided. 1 10. That any initial intergovernmental agreement or other written 2 contract and any addendums between the governing board of a joint 3 technological education district and another joint technological education 4 district, a school district, a charter school or a community college district 5 be submitted by the joint technological education district to the joint 6 legislative budget committee for review.

7 M. On or before December 31 of each year, each joint technological 8 education district shall submit a detailed report to the career and technical 9 education division of the department of education. The career and technical education division of the department of education shall collect, summarize 10 11 and analyze the data submitted by the joint districts, shall submit an annual 12 report that summarizes the data submitted by the joint districts to the 13 governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the 14 senate and the state board of education and shall submit a copy of this 15 report to the secretary of state and the director of the Arizona state 16 library, archives and public records. The data submitted by each joint 17 technological education district shall include the following:

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1. The average daily membership of the joint district.

The course listings and course descriptions of courses offered by
 the joint district.

21 3. The costs associated with each course offered by the joint 22 district.

23 24 4. The completion rate for each course offered by the joint district.

5. The graduation rate of students enrolled in the joint district.

25 6. A detailed description of the career opportunities available to 26 students after completion of the program offered by the joint district.

7. A detailed description of the career placement of students who havecompleted the program offered by the joint district.

8. Any other data deemed necessary by the department of education to
carry out its duties under this subsection.

N. If the career and technical education division of the department of education determines that a course does not meet the criteria for approval as a joint technical education course, the governing board of the joint technological education district may appeal this decision to the state board of education acting as the state board of vocational education.

0. Notwithstanding any other law, the average daily membership of a pupil who is enrolled in a course that meets for at least one hundred fifty minutes per class period at a centralized campus owned and operated by a joint technological education district shall be 0.75.

40 P. For the purposes of this section, "base year" means the complete 41 school year in which voters of a school district elected to join a joint 42 technological education district. 1 2

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Sec. 3. Section 15-971, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-971. <u>Determination of equalization assistance payments for</u> school districts

A. Equalization assistance for education is computed by determining the total of the following:

6 1. The lesser of a school district's revenue control limit or district 7 support level as determined in section 15-947 or 15-951.

8 2. The capital outlay revenue limit of a school district as determined 9 in section 15-951 or 15-961.

10 3. The soft capital allocation of a school district as determined in 11 section 15-951 or 15-962.

B. From the total of the amounts determined in subsection A of this section subtract:

14 1. The amount that would be produced by levying the applicable 15 qualifying tax rate determined pursuant to section 41-1276 for a high school 16 district or a common school district within a high school district which does 17 not offer instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447.

2. The amount that would be produced by levying the applicable qualifying tax rate determined pursuant to section 41-1276 for a unified school district, a common school district not within a high school district or a common school district within a high school district which offers instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447. The qualifying tax rate shall be applied in the following manner:

(a) For the purposes of the amount determined in subsection A,paragraph 1 of this section:

(i) Determine separately the percentage that the weighted student count in preschool programs for children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through eight and the weighted student count in grades nine through twelve is to the weighted student count determined in subtotal A as provided in section 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (a).

31 (ii) Apply the percentages determined in item (i) to the amount 32 determined in subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section.

(b) For the purposes of the amounts determined in subsection A, paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section, determine separately the amount of the capital outlay revenue limit and the amount of the soft capital allocation attributable to the student count in preschool programs for children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through eight and grades nine through twelve.

(c) From the amounts determined in subdivisions (a) and (b), subtract the levy which would be produced by the current qualifying tax rate for a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that does not offer instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447. If the qualifying tax rate generates a levy which is in excess of the total determined in subsection A of this section, the school district shall not be eligible for equalization assistance. In FOR THE PURPOSES OF this subsection, "assessed valuation" includes the values used to determine voluntary contributions collected pursuant to title 9, chapter 4, article 3 and title 48, chapter 1, article 8.

3. The amount that would be produced by levying a qualifying tax rate in a joint vocational and technological education district, which shall be five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation unless the legislature sets a lower rate by law.

8 4. The amount of government property lease excise tax monies that were 9 WAS distributed to the district pursuant to section 42-6205 during the 10 preceding fiscal year.

11 C. County aid for equalization assistance for education shall be 12 computed as follows:

13 1. Determine the total equalization assistance for all school 14 districts in the county as provided in subsections A and B of this section. 15 2. Determine the total amount of state equalization assistance 16 collected for all school districts in the county as provided in section

17 15-994.

18 3. Divide the amount determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection by
 19 the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection.

4. Multiply the amount determined in subsections A and B of this
 section by the quotient determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection for each
 school district.

23 5. The amount determined in paragraph 4 of this subsection shall be 24 the county aid for equalization assistance for education for a school 25 district.

26 D. State aid for equalization assistance for education for a school 27 district shall be computed as follows:

28 1. Determine the equalization assistance for education for a school
 29 district as provided in subsections A and B of this section.

30 2. For each county, determine the levy that would be produced by the
 31 state equalization assistance property tax rate prescribed in section 15 994,
 32 subsection A.

33 3. Prorate the amount determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection to
 34 each school district in the county as prescribed by subsection C of this
 35 section.

36 4. Subtract the amount determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection
 37 from the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection.

38 E. C. Equalization assistance for education shall be paid from 39 appropriations for that purpose to the school districts as provided in 40 section 15-973.

41 F. D. A school district shall report expenditures on approved career 42 and technical education and vocational education programs in the annual 43 financial report according to uniform guidelines prescribed by the uniform 44 system of financial records and in order to facilitate compliance with 45 sections 15-255 and 15-904. **G.** E. The additional weight for state aid purposes given to special education as provided in section 15-943 shall be given to school districts only if special education programs comply with the provisions of chapter 7, article 4 of this title and the conditions and standards prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to rules of the state board of education for pupil identification and placement pursuant to sections 15-766 and 15-767.

8 H. F. In addition to general fund appropriations, all amounts 9 received pursuant to section 37-521, subsection B, paragraph 3 and section 10 42-5029, subsection E, paragraph 5 and from any other source for the purposes 11 of this section are appropriated for state aid to schools as provided in this 12 section.

13 I. G. The total amount of state monies that may be spent in any 14 fiscal year for state equalization assistance shall not exceed the amount 15 appropriated or authorized by section 35-173 for that purpose. This section 16 shall not be construed to impose a duty on an officer, agent or employee of 17 this state to discharge a responsibility or to create any right in a person 18 or group if the discharge or right would require an expenditure of state 19 monies in excess of the expenditure authorized by legislative appropriation 20 for that specific purpose.

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Sec. 4. Section 37-521, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 37-521. <u>Permanent state school fund; composition; use</u>

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A. The permanent state school fund shall consist of:

The proceeds of all lands granted to the state by the United States
 for the support of common schools.

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2. All property which accrues to the state by escheat or forfeiture.

3. All property donated for the benefit of the common schools, unlessthe terms of the donation otherwise provide.

4. All unclaimed shares and dividends of any corporation incorporatedunder the laws of this state.

5. The proceeds of sale of timber, mineral, gravel or other natural products or property from school lands and state lands other than those granted for specific purposes.

6. The residue of the lands granted for payment of the bonds and accrued interest issued by Maricopa, Pima, Yavapai and Coconino counties, after the purpose of the grant has been satisfied, and the five per cent of the proceeds of sales of public lands lying within this state sold by the United States subsequent to admission of this state into the union, as granted by the enabling act.

B. The fund shall be and remain a perpetual fund, and distributions from the fund pursuant to article X, section 7, Constitution of Arizona, plus monies derived from the rental of the lands and property, interest and accrued rent for that year credited pursuant to section 37-295 and interest paid on installment sales, shall be used as follows:

1 1. If there are outstanding state school facilities revenue bonds 2 pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 6, outstanding qualified zone 3 academy bonds pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 7 or outstanding 4 state school trust revenue bonds issued to correct existing deficiencies 5 prescribed by section 15-2021, the state treasurer and the state land department shall annually transfer to the state school facilities revenue 6 7 bond debt service fund established in section 15-2054, the state school 8 improvement revenue bond debt service fund established in section 15-2084 and 9 the state school trust revenue bond debt service fund the amount that is necessary to pay that fiscal year's debt service on outstanding state school 10 11 facilities revenue bonds, qualified zone academy bonds and state school trust 12 revenue bonds, before transferring amounts for any other uses.

2. If there are no outstanding state school facilities revenue bonds pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 6 or if the amount of monies available under this subsection exceeds the amount required under paragraph 1 of this subsection, the monies are subject to legislative appropriation to the new school facilities fund established by section 15-2041.

3. If the amount of monies available under this subsection exceeds the amount required under paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection, the legislature may annually appropriate an amount to be used as provided in section 15-971, subsection H- F, except that the amount appropriated may not exceed the amount appropriated from the permanent state school fund and from the rent and interest paid on installment sales for this purpose in fiscal year 2000-2001.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, from and after June 30, 2001, any expendable earnings under this subsection that exceed the fiscal year 2000-2001 expendable earnings shall be deposited in the classroom site fund established by section 15-977.

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Sec. 5. Section 41-1276, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-1276. <u>Truth in taxation levy for equalization assistance to</u> <u>school districts</u>

A. On or before February 15 of each year, the joint legislative budget committee shall compute and transmit the truth in taxation rates for equalization assistance for school districts for the following fiscal year to:

The chairmen of the house of representatives ways and means
 committee and the senate finance committee or their successor committees.

38 2. The chairmen of the appropriations committees of the senate and the
 39 house of representatives or their successor committees.

B. The truth in taxation rates consist of the qualifying tax rate for a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that does not offer instruction in high school subjects pursuant to section 15-971, subsection B, paragraph 1, AND a qualifying tax rate for a unified district, a common school district not within a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that offers instruction in high school subjects pursuant to section 15-971, subsection B, paragraph 2 and a state equalization assistance property tax rate pursuant to section 15-994 that will offset the change in net assessed valuation of property that was subject to tax in the prior year.

5 C. The joint legislative budget committee shall compute the truth in 6 taxation rates as follows:

Determine the statewide primary net assessed value for the
preceding tax year as provided in section 42-17151, subsection A,
paragraph 3.

10 2. Determine the statewide primary net assessed value for the current 11 tax year, excluding the net assessed value of property that was not subject 12 to tax in the preceding year.

13 3. Divide the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by14 the amount determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection.

4. Adjust the qualifying tax rates and the state equalization
assistance property tax rate for the current fiscal year by the percentage
determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection in order to offset the change in
net assessed value.

19 D. Except as provided in subsections E and G of this section, the 20 qualifying tax rate for a high school district or a common school district 21 within a high school district that does not offer instruction in high school subjects, AND the qualifying tax rate for a unified school district, a 22 23 common school district not within a high school district or a common school 24 district within a high school district that offers instruction in high school 25 subjects and the state equalization assistance property tax rate for the 26 following fiscal year shall be the rate determined by the joint legislative 27 budget committee pursuant to subsection C of this section. The committee shall transmit the rates to the superintendent of public instruction and the 28 29 county boards of supervisors by March 15 each year.

E. If the legislature proposes either qualifying tax rates or a state
 equalization assistance property tax rate that exceeds EXCEED the truth in
 taxation rate:

1. The house of representatives ways and means committee and the senate finance committee or their successor committees shall hold a joint hearing on or before February 28 and publish a notice of a truth in taxation hearing that meets the following requirements:

37 (a) The notice shall be published twice in a newspaper of general 38 circulation in this state that is published at the state capital. The first 39 publication shall be at least fourteen but not more than twenty days before 40 the date of the hearing. The second publication shall be at least seven but 41 not more than ten days before the date of the hearing.

42 (b) The notice shall be published in a location other than the 43 classified or legal advertising section of the newspaper.

44 (c) The notice shall be at least one-fourth page in size and shall be 45 surrounded by a solid black border at least one-eighth inch in width.

1 (d) The notice shall be in the following form, with the "truth in 2 taxation hearing - notice of tax increase" headline in at least eighteen 3 point type: 4 Truth in Taxation Hearing 5 Notice of Tax Increase In compliance with section 41-1276, Arizona Revised 6 7 Statutes, the state legislature is notifying property taxpayers 8 in Arizona of the legislature's intention to raise the property 9 tax levy over last year's level. The proposed tax increase will cause the taxes on a 10 11 \$100,000 home to increase by \$____. 12 All interested citizens are invited to attend a public 13 hearing on the tax increase that is scheduled to be held 14 _____ (date and time) at _____ (location). 15 (e) For purposes of computing the tax increase on a one hundred thousand dollar home as required by the notice, the joint meeting of the 16 17 house of representatives ways and means committee and the senate finance committee or their successor committees shall consider the difference between 18 19 the truth in taxation rate and the proposed increased rate. 20 2. The joint meeting of the house of representatives ways and means 21 committee and the senate finance committee or their successor committees 22 shall consider any motion to recommend the proposed tax rates to the full 23 legislature by roll call vote. 24 F. In addition to publishing the truth in taxation notice under 25 subsection E, paragraph 1 of this section, the joint meeting of the house of 26 representatives ways and means committee and the senate finance committee or 27 their successor committees shall issue a press release containing the truth 28 in taxation notice. 29 G. Notwithstanding any other law, the legislature shall not adopt a 30 state budget that provides for either qualifying tax rates pursuant to 31 section 15-971 or a state equalization assistance property tax rate pursuant 32 to section 15 994 that exceeds EXCEED the truth in taxation rates computed 33 pursuant to subsection A of this section unless the rates are adopted by a 34 concurrent resolution approved by an affirmative roll call vote of two-thirds 35 of the members of each house of the legislature before the legislature enacts the general appropriations bill. If the resolution is not approved by 36 37 two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature, the rates for the 38 following fiscal year shall be the truth in taxation rates determined 39 pursuant to subsection C of this section and shall be transmitted to the 40 superintendent of public instruction and the county boards of supervisors. 41 Notwithstanding subsection C of this section and if approved by the Η. 42 qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, the legislature 43 shall not set a qualifying tax rate that exceeds \$2.1265 for a common or high 44 school district or \$4.253 for a unified school district. The legislature

1 shall not set a county equalization assistance for education rate that 2 exceeds \$0.5123.

3 I. Pursuant to subsection C of this section, the qualifying tax rate 4 in tax year 2008 for a high school district or a common school district 5 within a high school district that does not offer instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447 is \$1.4622 and for a unified school 6 7 district, a common school district not within a high school district or a 8 common school district within a high school district that offers instruction 9 in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447 is \$2.9244. The state 10 equalization assistance property tax rate in tax years 2006, 2007 and 2008 is 11 zero. The state equalization assistance property tax rate in tax year 2009 12 shall be computed by annually adjusting the tax year 2005 rate of \$0.4358 as 13 provided by this section through tax year 2009.

14 Sec. 6. Section 42–17051, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 15 read:

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42-17051. Limit on county, municipal and community college primary property tax levy

18 A. In addition to any other limitation that may be imposed, a county, 19 charter county, city, charter city, town or community college district shall 20 not levy primary property taxes in any year in excess of an aggregate amount 21 computed as follows:

Determine the maximum allowable primary property tax levy limit for
 the jurisdiction for the preceding tax year.

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2. Multiply the amount determined in paragraph 1 by 1.02.

25 3. Determine the assessed value for the current tax year of all 26 property in the political subdivision that was subject to tax in the 27 preceding tax year.

4. Divide the dollar amount determined in paragraph 3 by one hundred
and then divide the dollar amount determined in paragraph 2 by the resulting
quotient. The result, rounded to four decimal places, is the maximum
allowable tax rate for the political subdivision.

5. Determine the finally equalized valuation of all property, less exemptions, appearing on the tax roll for the current tax year, including an estimate of the personal property tax roll determined pursuant to section 42-17053.

36 6. Divide the dollar amount determined in paragraph 5 by one hundred
37 and then multiply the resulting quotient by the rate determined in paragraph
38 4. The resulting product is the maximum allowable primary property tax levy
39 limit for the current year for all political subdivisions.

40 7. The allowable levy of primary property taxes for the current fiscal 41 year for all political subdivisions is the maximum allowable primary property 42 tax levy limit less any amounts required to reduce the levy pursuant to 43 subsections B and C of this section.

44 B. Any monies that a political subdivision received from primary 45 property taxation in excess of the sum of the amount of taxes collectible pursuant to section 42-15054 42-15053, SUBSECTION F, PARAGRAPH 2 and the allowable levy determined under subsection A of this section shall be maintained in a separate fund and used to reduce the primary property tax levy in the following year. Monies that are received and that are attributable to the payment of delinquent taxes that were properly assessed in prior years shall not be applied to reduce the levy in the following year.

7 C. If, pursuant to section 41-1279.07, the auditor general determines 8 that in any fiscal year a county has exceeded its expenditure limitation, the 9 allowable levy of primary property taxes of the county determined under 10 subsection A of this section shall be reduced in the fiscal year following 11 the auditor general's hearing by the amount of the expenditures that exceeded 12 the county's expenditure limitation.

D. The limitations prescribed by this section do not apply to levies made pursuant to section 15-994 or article 5 of this chapter.

E. The levy limitation for a political subdivision is considered to be increased each year to the maximum permissible limit under subsection A of this section regardless of whether the county, city, town or district actually levies taxes in any year up to the maximum permissible amount.

19 F. For purposes of determining a county's levy limit under this 20 article, remote municipal property, as defined in section 42-15251, is 21 considered to be taxable property in the county.

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Sec. 7. Section 48-3620, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 48-3620. <u>Annual certification and levy of taxes; limitation</u>

A. The district shall annually, not less than AT LEAST fifteen days before the first day of the month in which the county board of supervisors is required by law to levy county taxes, THE DISTRICT SHALL certify to the board of supervisors:

28 1. The amount of taxes to be levied in each year on the taxable real 29 property in the district as it considers necessary or appropriate to pay the 30 expenses of administering the district and maintaining and operating the 31 district's flood control system, to carry out its regulatory functions and to 32 carry out any of the objects and purposes of this article of common benefit 33 to the district. The maintenance and operation tax proceeds not used for 34 current expenses of maintenance and operation may either MAY be paid into a 35 reserve to be accumulated for such purpose or may be used for extending, 36 improving and constructing the flood control system, including acquiring 37 rights-of-way.

2. The amount of taxes to be levied in each year on all taxable real 38 39 property in each zone or in any of the zones into which the district has been 40 divided, according to the benefits derived or to be derived by the respective 41 zones, to pay the cost and expenses of carrying out any of the objects or 42 purposes of this article of special benefit to the respective zones, 43 including acquiring, constructing, maintaining, operating, extending, 44 repairing or otherwise improving any or all flood control works or 45 improvements in the respective zones and including acquiring rights-of-way.

No revenues derived from any of the several zones from the taxes levied under this section may be expended for acquiring, constructing, maintaining, operating, extending, repairing or otherwise improving any works or improvements located in any other zone, except under section 48-3620.01.

5 3. The amount of secondary property taxes necessary to be levied to 6 pay the principal and interest falling due during the ensuing year on, or to 7 provide a sinking fund for, any bonds issued pursuant to section 48-3619.

8 B. The taxes collected pursuant to this section shall be paid to the 9 district treasurer and used solely for the purpose for which they were 10 levied.

11 C. The board of supervisors at the time of levying general county 12 taxes shall levy and cause to be collected in the manner prescribed by law 13 for county taxes a property tax or taxes on the taxable real property in the 14 district, zone or zones sufficient to provide the amounts set forth in 15 subsection A of this section.

D. If the district fails to certify to the board of supervisors any of the amounts of taxes necessary to be levied as required by this section, the board of supervisors shall ascertain the amount which should have been certified and shall levy the tax sufficient to produce such amount.

20 If a district is located in a county having a population of less Ε. 21 than six hundred thousand persons according to the most recent United States decennial census, beginning with the 1993 tax year, the aggregate taxes 22 23 levied in any year under this article by the district for the purposes listed 24 in subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section shall not exceed twenty per cent 25 of the county primary property tax rate exclusive of the state equalization 26 assistance property tax rate or fifty cents per one hundred dollars of 27 assessed valuation, whichever is greater. The aggregate taxes levied for any 28 year under this article on property in a zone for the purposes listed in 29 subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section in a district located in a county 30 having a population of less than six hundred thousand persons according to 31 the most recent United States decennial census, if added to the aggregate 32 taxes, if any, levied for the purposes listed in subsection A, paragraph 1 of 33 this section, shall not exceed twenty per cent of the county primary property 34 tax rate exclusive of the state equalization assistance property tax rate or 35 fifty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation, whichever is 36 greater. The taxes levied under this article in a district located in a 37 county having a population of less than six hundred thousand persons 38 according to the most recent United States decennial census may exceed the 39 limits prescribed by this subsection if approved by a majority of the 40 qualified electors of the district voting in a regular general election held 41 pursuant to title 16, chapter 2, article 2 or at a special election held 42 pursuant to title 16, chapter 2, article 3. The ballot for the election 43 shall specifically state the proposed rate and the fiscal year or years in 44 which the excess tax levies are proposed to be assessed.