## **State of South Dakota**

## NINETIETH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2015

690W0058

## SENATE BILL NO. 6

Introduced by: Senators Sutton, Frerichs, and Peterson (Jim) and Representatives Cronin and Bartling at the request of the Agricultural Land Assessment Implementation and Oversight Advisory Task Force

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions concerning the pension and

2 capital outlay tax levies for school districts.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

4 Section 1. That § 13-10-6 be amended to read as follows:

5 13-10-6. For the purpose of continuing a fund for the payment of pensions to retired 6 employees of a school district that has established such system, the school district may levy an 7 annual tax not exceeding thirty cents per thousand dollars of taxable valuation of the school 8 district for the current year. The levy may not be included in determining the tax levy limitation 9 of the school district provided by law. Moneys collected from the tax shall be kept by the 10 business manager in a special pension fund and may not be used for any other purpose except 11 upon discontinuance of the pension system by the school district, in which case any unexpended 12 balance shall be transferred to the general fund.

- 13 For taxes payable in 2011, the total amount of revenue payable from the levy provided in
- 14 this section may not increase more than the lesser of three percent or the index factor, as defined



Insertions into existing statutes are indicated by <u>underscores</u>. Deletions from existing statutes are indicated by <del>overstrikes</del>. in § 10-13-38, over the maximum amount of revenue that could have been generated for the
taxes payable in 2010. After applying the index factor, a school district may increase the revenue
payable from taxes on real property above the limitations provided by this section by the
percentage increase of value resulting from any improvements or change in use of real property,
annexation, minor boundary changes, and any adjustments in taxation of real property separately
classified and subject to statutory adjustments and reductions under chapters 10-4, 10-6, 10-6A,
and 10-6B, except § 10-6-31.4, only if assessed the same as property of equal value.

8 For taxes payable in 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 to 2019, inclusive, the total amount of 9 revenue payable from the levy provided in this section may not increase more than the lesser of 10 three percent or the index factor, as defined in § 10-13-38, over the maximum amount of 11 revenue that could have been generated for the taxes payable in 2010 plus any unused index 12 factor from the previous years. After applying the index factor, a school district may increase 13 the revenue payable from taxes on real property above the limitations provided by this section 14 by the percentage increase of value resulting from any improvements or change in use of real 15 property, annexation, minor boundary changes, and any adjustments in taxation of real property 16 separately classified and subject to statutory adjustments and reductions under chapters 10-4, 17 10-6, 10-6A, and 10-6B, except § 10-6-31.4, only if assessed the same as property of equal 18 value.

Any school district created or reorganized after January 1, 2009, is exempt from the
limitation provided by this section for a period of two years immediately following its creation.
For taxes payable in 2011<del>, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015</del> to 2019, inclusive, the levy
limitation of thirty cents per thousand dollars of taxable valuation does not apply to any school
district.

24 Section 2. That § 13-16-7 be amended to read as follows:

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1 13-16-7. The school board of any school district of this state may at its discretion authorize 2 an annual levy of a tax not to exceed three dollars per thousand dollars of taxable valuation on 3 the taxable valuation of the district for the capital outlay fund for assets as defined by § 13-16-6 4 or for its obligations under a resolution, lease-purchase agreement, capital outlay certificate, or 5 other arrangement with the Health and Educational Facilities Authority. Taxes collected 6 pursuant to such levy may be irrevocably pledged by the school board to the payment of 7 principal of and interest on installment purchase contracts or capital outlay certificates entered 8 into or issued pursuant to § 13-16-6 or 13-16-6.2 or lease-purchase agreements or other 9 arrangement with the Health and Educational Facilities Authority and, so long as any capital 10 outlay certificates are outstanding, installment agreement payments, lease-purchase agreements, 11 or other arrangements are unpaid, the school board of any district may be compelled by 12 mandamus or other appropriate remedy to levy an annual tax sufficient to pay principal and 13 interest thereon, but not to exceed the three dollars per thousand dollars of taxable valuation in 14 any year authorized to be levied hereby.

15 For taxes payable in 2011, the total amount of revenue payable from the levy provided in 16 this section may not increase more than the lesser of three percent or the index factor, as defined 17 in § 10-13-38, over the maximum amount of revenue that could have been generated for the 18 taxes payable in 2010. After applying the index factor, a school district may increase the revenue 19 payable from taxes on real property above the limitations provided by this section by the 20 percentage increase of value resulting from any improvements or change in use of real property, 21 annexation, minor boundary changes, and any adjustments in taxation of real property separately 22 classified and subject to statutory adjustments and reductions under chapters 10-4, 10-6, 10-6A, 23 and 10-6B, except § 10-6-31.4, only if assessed the same as property of equal value. A school 24 district may increase the revenue it receives from taxes on real property above the limit provided

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by this section for taxes levied to pay the principal, interest, and redemption charges on any bonds issued after January 1, 2009, which are subject to referendum; for scheduled payment increases on bonds, and for a levy directed by the order of a court for the purpose of paying a judgment against the school district. Any school district created or reorganized after January 1, 2009, is exempt from the limitation provided by this section for a period of two years immediately following its creation.

7 For taxes payable in 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 to 2019, inclusive, the total amount of 8 revenue payable from the levy provided in this section may not increase more than the lesser of 9 three percent or the index factor, as defined in § 10-13-38, over the maximum amount of 10 revenue that could have been generated for the taxes payable in 2010 plus any unused index 11 factor from the previous years. After applying the index factor, a school district may increase 12 the revenue payable from taxes on real property above the limitations provided by this section 13 by the percentage increase of value resulting from any improvements or change in use of real 14 property, annexation, minor boundary changes, and any adjustments in taxation of real property 15 separately classified and subject to statutory adjustments and reductions under chapters 10-4, 16 10-6, 10-6A, and 10-6B, except § 10-6-31.4, only if assessed the same as property of equal 17 value. A school district may increase the revenue it receives from taxes on real property above 18 the limit provided by this section for taxes levied to pay the principal, interest, and redemption 19 charges on any bonds issued after January 1, 2009, which are subject to referendum, scheduled 20 payment increases on bonds and for a levy directed by the order of a court for the purpose of 21 paying a judgment against such school district. Any school district created or reorganized after 22 January 1, 2009, is exempt from the limitation provided by this section for a period of two years 23 immediately following its creation.

24 For taxes payable in 2011<del>, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015</del> to 2019, inclusive, the levy

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limitation of three dollars per thousand dollars of taxable valuation does not apply to any school
 district.

3 Section 3. That § 13-16-7.1 be amended to read as follows:

4 13-16-7.1. For taxes payable in 2014 and 2015 to 2019, inclusive, the provisions of §§ 13-5 10-6 and 13-16-7 that limit the maximum amount of revenue that may be generated by the 6 pension and capital outlay tax levies do not apply to any school district that has less than a ten 7 percent change in the total taxable valuation from the previous year of all real property in the 8 school district, not including the increase of value resulting from any improvements or change 9 in use of real property.