## SENATE BILL NO. 123-COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

## (ON BEHALF OF THE INTERIM STUDY CONCERNING DISTRIBUTION AMONG LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OF REVENUE FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES (NRS 218.53881))

## FEBRUARY 13, 2001

## Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning municipal obligations and procedures of debt management commissions. (BDR 30-699)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

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12 13 Effect on the State: No.

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EXPLANATION – Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to municipal obligations; requiring a municipality to notify certain entities before incurring general obligation debt or levying a special elective tax under certain circumstances; requiring a debt management commission to resolve conflicts between certain municipalities over the use of any remaining allowable increase of ad valorem taxes and establish certain methods relating thereto; authorizing a debt management commission to establish a procedure for allowing a municipality to reserve a percentage of the remaining allowable increase of ad valorem taxes within a certain geographical area; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1.** Chapter 350 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. If, based upon the factors described in subsection 4 of NRS 350.004, the approval of a proposal submitted to the commission by a municipality pursuant to NRS 350.004 may affect the ability of an entity that overlaps the municipality to increase ad valorem taxes because of the limitation on ad valorem taxes set forth in NRS 361.453, the municipality, before submitting the proposal to the commission, must notify in writing each entity that overlaps the municipality whose ability to increase ad valorem taxes may be affected by the municipality's proposed increase.

2. A notification sent pursuant to subsection 1 must include, without limitation, a description of:



- (a) The proposal and the estimated amount the proposal would increase ad valorem taxes; and
  - (b) The potential effect of the increase on the entity.
- 3. The governing body of an entity that receives a notification pursuant to subsection 1 shall, by resolution, approve or object to the proposal described in the notice. If the entity approves the proposal, the entity must state in the resolution approving the proposal that the entity has no intent to levy ad valorem taxes which, if combined with the increase proposed in the proposal, would cause the combined property tax rate for the area containing the municipality and the entity to exceed the limitation on ad valorem taxes set forth in NRS 361.453.
- 4. If an entity objects to a proposal pursuant to subsection 3, the municipality which provided notice pursuant to subsection 1 shall provide the commission with notification in writing of the objection and the entity's reasons for objecting when submitting the proposal to the commission pursuant to NRS 350.004.
- 5. If the commission receives a proposal to which an objection has been raised pursuant to subsection 3, the commission shall resolve any conflict between the municipality and the entity over the use of the remaining allowable increase in ad valorem taxes and determine whether to approve, in whole or in part, or reject the increase in ad valorem taxes set forth in the proposal.
- 6. If the commission approves an increase in ad valorem taxes for the proposal that is less than the amount of increase set forth in the proposal, the municipality must revise its proposal to reflect the amount of increase approved by the commission.
  - 7. The commission:

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(a) Shall establish a method for resolving conflicts over the remaining allowable increase of ad valorem taxes between municipalities whose tax-levying powers overlap which must be based upon the highest and best use for the remaining allowable increase of ad valorem taxes;

- (b) Shall establish a method for determining the highest and best use for the remaining allowable increase of ad valorem taxes for municipalities which must be based upon a comparison of the public needs to be served by the proceeds from the proposed debt or tax levy in a proposal submitted pursuant to NRS 350.004 and the public needs to be served by other possible debts or tax levies by other municipalities whose tax-levying powers overlap; and
- (c) May establish a procedure for allowing a municipality to reserve a percentage of the remaining allowable increase of ad valorem taxes for use in the future and a procedure for determining whether to grant such a reservation. If established, such procedures must:
- (1) Allow all municipalities whose tax-levying powers may be affected by such a reservation to enter objections to such a reservation; and
- (2) Provide a method for resolving conflicts over the remaining allowable increase of ad valorem taxes between municipalities whose tax-levying powers overlap, which must be based upon the highest and best use for the remaining allowable increase of ad valorem taxes.



8. As used in this section, "remaining allowable increase of ad valorem taxes" means the difference between the maximum combined tax rate allowed for a geographical area pursuant to NRS 361.453 minus the total combined tax rate currently levied on that area by all municipalities whose tax-levying powers overlap in the area.

Sec. 2. NRS 350.001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 350.001 As used in NRS 350.001 to 350.006, inclusive, *and section 1* of this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Commission" means a debt management commission created pursuant to NRS 350.002.
- 2. "General obligation debt" means debt which is legally payable from general revenues, as a primary or secondary source of repayment, and is backed by the full faith and credit of a governmental entity. The term includes debt represented by local government securities issued pursuant to this chapter except debt created for medium-term obligations pursuant to NRS 350.085 to 350.095, inclusive.
- 3. "Special elective tax" means a tax imposed pursuant to NRS 354.59817, 354.5982, 387.197, 387.3285 or 387.3287.
- Sec. 3. NRS 350.004 is hereby amended to read as follows:350.004 1. Before any proposal to incur a general obligation debt or levy a special elective tax may be submitted to the electors of a municipality, before any issuance of general obligation bonds pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 350.020 or before any other formal action may be taken preliminary to the incurrence of any general obligation debt, the proposed incurrence or levy must receive the favorable vote of two-thirds of the members of the commission of each county in which the municipality is situated.
- 2. Before the board of trustees of a district organized or reorganized pursuant to chapter 318 of NRS whose population within its boundaries is less than 5,000, borrows money or issues securities to evidence such borrowing, other than securities representing a general obligation debt, the proposed borrowing or issuing of securities must receive the favorable vote of a majority of the members of the commission of each county in which the district is situated.
- 3. When any municipality other than a general improvement district whose population within its boundaries is less than 5,000, issues any special obligations, it shall so notify in its annual report the commission of each county in which any of its territory is situated.
- 4. The commission shall not approve any proposal submitted to it pursuant to this section by a municipality:
- (a) Which, if the proposal is for the financing of a capital improvement, is not included in its plan for capital improvement submitted pursuant to NRS 350.0035, if such a plan is required to be submitted; [or]
  - (b) If, based upon:

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- (1) Estimates of the amount of tax revenue from ad valorem taxes needed for the special elective tax, or to repay the general obligation debt, and the dates that revenue will be needed, as provided by the municipality;
- (2) Estimates of the assessed valuation of the municipality for each of the years in which tax revenue is needed, as provided by the municipality;



(3) The amount of any other required levies of ad valorem taxes, as shown on the most recently filed final budgets of each entity authorized to levy ad valorem taxes on any property within the municipality submitting the proposal; and

factor the municipality discloses to (4) Any other commission,

the proposal would result in a combined property tax rate in any of the overlapping entities within the county which exceeds the limit provided in NRS 361.453, unless the proposal also includes an agreement which complies with NRS 361.457 and which is approved by the governing bodies of all affected municipalities within the area as to how the combined property tax rates will be brought into compliance with the statutory limitation <del>|-</del>

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(c) If, based upon the factors listed in subparagraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of paragraph (b), the proposal may affect the ability of an overlapping entity to increase ad valorem taxes, unless:

(1) The proposal includes resolutions approving the proposal pursuant to subsection 3 of section 1 of this act from each municipality in the area whose ability to levy ad valorem taxes may be affected by the

commission's approval of the proposal; or

- (2) The commission has resolved all conflicts between overlapping entities and has approved the increase in ad valorem taxes resulting from the proposal pursuant to section 1 of this act, and, if necessary pursuant to subsection 6 of section 1 of this act, the municipality has revised its proposal to reflect the amount of increase in ad valorem taxes approved
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if general obligation debt is to be incurred more than 36 months after the approval of that debt by the commission, the governing body of the municipality shall obtain the approval of the executive director of the department of taxation before incurring the general obligation debt. The executive director shall approve the proposal if, based on the information set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection 4 that is accurate as of the date on which the governing body submits its request for approval to the executive director:
- (a) Incurrence of the general obligation debt will not result in a combined property tax rate in any of the overlapping entities within the county which exceeds the limit provided in NRS 361.453; or
- (b) The proposal includes an agreement approved by the governing bodies of all affected municipalities within the area as to how the combined tax rates will be brought into compliance with the statutory

The approval of the executive director is effective for 18 months. The governing body of the municipality may renew that approval for successive periods of 18 months by filing an application for renewal with the executive director. Such an application must be accompanied by the information set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection 4 that is accurate as of the date the governing body files the application for renewal.



6. The executive director of the department of taxation may not approve a proposal pursuant to subsection 5 which, based upon the factors listed in subparagraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of paragraph (b) of subsection 4, may affect the ability of an overlapping entity to increase ad valorem taxes, unless:

- (a) The proposal includes resolutions approving the proposal pursuant to subsection 3 of section 1 of this act from each municipality in the area whose ability to levy ad valorem taxes may be affected by the commission's approval of the proposal; or
- (b) The commission has resolved all conflicts between overlapping entities and has approved the increase in ad valorem taxes resulting from the proposal pursuant to section 1 of this act, and, if necessary pursuant to subsection 6 of section 1 of this act, the municipality has revised its proposal to reflect the amount of increase in ad valorem taxes approved by the commission.
- 7. If the executive director does not approve a proposal submitted to him pursuant to subsection 5, the governing body of the municipality may appeal his decision to the Nevada tax commission.

**Sec. 4.** NRS 350.0051 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 350.0051 1. In determining whether to approve, conditionally or provisionally approve, or disapprove a proposal to incur debt or to levy a special elective tax, the commission shall not, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d) [1] and section 1 of this act, initiate a determination as to whether the proposed debt or special elective tax is sought to accomplish a public purpose or to satisfy a public need. The commission shall consider, but is not limited to, the following criteria:
- (a) If the proposal is to incur debt, the amount of debt outstanding on the part of the municipality proposing to incur the debt.
- (b) The effect of the tax levy required for debt service on the proposed debt, or of the proposed levy of a special elective tax, upon the ability of the municipality proposing to incur the general obligation debt or levy the special elective tax and of other municipalities to raise revenue for operating purposes.
- (c) The anticipated need for other incurrences of debt or levies of special elective taxes by the municipality proposing to incur the debt or levy the special elective tax and other municipalities whose tax-levying powers overlap, as shown by the county or regional master plan, if any, and by other available information.
- (d) If the information set forth in paragraph (b) of subsection 4 of NRS 350.004 indicates that the proposal would result in a combined property tax rate in any of the overlapping entities within the county which exceeds 90 percent of the limit provided in NRS 361.453:
- (1) The public need to be served by the proceeds from the proposed debt or tax levy; and
- (2) A comparison of that public need and other public needs that appear on the statements of current and contemplated general obligation debt and special elective taxes submitted pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 350.0035 that may affect the combined property tax rate in any of the overlapping entities within the county.



2. If the commission approves the proposal, the amount received from

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- the sale of the general obligation debt or from the special elective tax may be expended only for the purposes described in the proposal.

  Sec. 5. 1. The amendatory provisions of this act do not apply to any general obligation debt or special elective tax approved by a debt management commission created pursuant to NRS 350.002 on or before
- the effective date of this act.

  2. As used in this section, the terms "general obligation debt" and "special elective tax" have the meanings ascribed to them in NRS 350.001.

  Sec. 6. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.



