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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 8

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO LEVY AND BOND ELECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 34-439, IDAHO CODE,
3	TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING CERTAIN BALLOT DISCLOSURES IN BOND
4	ELECTIONS AND TO PROVIDE A REMEDY FOR VIOLATIONS; AND AMENDING SECTION
5	34-439A, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING CERTAIN BALLOT
6	DISCLOSURES IN LEVY ELECTIONS, TO PROVIDE A REMEDY FOR VIOLATIONS, AND
7	TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 34-439, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 34-439. DISCLOSURES IN ELECTIONS TO AUTHORIZE BONDED INDEBTEDNESS. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any taxing district that proposes to submit any question to the electors of the district that would authorize any bonded indebtedness shall provide a brief official statement setting forth in simple, understandable language information on the proposal substantially as follows:
 - (a) The purpose for which the bonds are to be used including, but not necessarily limited to, a description of the facility and/or project that will be financed, in whole or in part, by the sale of the bonds; the date of the election; and the principal amount of the bonds to be issued;
 - (b) The anticipated interest rate on the proposed bonds based upon current market rates and a maximum interest rate if a maximum is specified in the question to be submitted to electors;
 - (c) The total amount to be repaid over the life of the bonds based on the anticipated interest. Such total shall reflect three (3) components: a total of the principal to be repaid; a total of the interest to be paid; and the sum of both;
 - (d) The estimated average annual cost to the taxpayer of the proposed bond, in the format of "A tax of \$ per \$100,000 of taxable assessed value, per year, based on current conditions";
 - (e) The length of time, reflected in months or years, in which the proposed bonds will be paid off or retired; and
 - (f) The total existing indebtedness, including interest accrued, of the taxing district.
 - (2) (a) The formula for calculating the estimated average annual cost to the taxpayer shall be as follows:
 - ((Bond Total/Taxable Value) \times 100,000)/Duration = estimated average annual cost to taxpayer; and
 - (b) The elements of which are defined as:
 - (i) "Bond total" means the total amount to be bonded, from subsection (1)(c) of this section as based on the anticipated interest rate in subsection (1)(b) of this section;

- (ii) "Duration" means the time, in years, from subsection (1)(e) of this section; and
- (iii) "Taxable value" means the most recent total taxable value for property for the applicable taxing district, which shall be obtained from the applicable county treasurer or assessor's office.
- (3) The official statement shall be made a part of the ballot prior to the location on the ballot where a person casts a vote and shall be included in the official notice of the election.
- (4) Any ballot question to authorize a bond after July 1, 2021, must include the information and language required by this section in order to be binding. Furthermore, the ballot question may not include other information or language regarding any other bond, levy, or matter, whether previous, current, or proposed.
- (5) Within thirty (30) days following the election, a registered elector residing within the taxing district that presented the ballot question to authorize a bond may challenge the taxing district's failure to comply with this section by filing a complaint with a court of competent jurisdiction. Upon a determination by the court that the taxing district failed to comply with the provisions of this section, the court must declare the outcome of the ballot question nullified and, in addition, must order the taxing district to reimburse the court clerk for the election costs associated with the ballot question and award court costs and fees to the complainant.
- SECTION 2. That Section 34-439A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 34-439A. DISCLOSURES IN ELECTIONS TO AUTHORIZE LEVY. (1) Notwith-standing any other provision of law except for the provisions of section $63-802\,(1)\,(\underline{\mathfrak{gh}})$, Idaho Code, any taxing district that proposes to submit any question to the electors of the district that would authorize any levy, except for the levies authorized for the purposes provided in sections $63-802\,(1)\,(\underline{\mathfrak{gh}})$ and $33-802\,(4)$, Idaho Code, and except for levies relating to bonded indebtedness where section 34-439, Idaho Code, applies, shall include in the ballot question, or in a brief official statement on the ballot but separate from the ballot question, a disclosure setting forth in simple, understandable language information on the proposal substantially as follows:
 - (a) The purpose for which the levy shall be used; the date of the election; and the dollar amount estimated to be collected each year from the levy;
 - (b) The estimated average annual cost to the taxpayer of the proposed levy, in the form of "A tax of \$ per one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of taxable assessed value, per year, based on current conditions." The dollar amount shall be calculated by multiplying the expected levy rate by one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and
 - (c) The length of time, reflected in months or years, in which the proposed levy will be assessed.
- (2) The information called for in subsection (1) of this section shall be placed prior to the location on the ballot where a person casts a vote and shall also be included in like manner in the official notice of the election.

(3) Any ballot question to authorize a levy after July 1, 2021, must include the information and language required by this section in order to be binding. Furthermore, the ballot question may not include other information or language regarding any other bond, levy, or matter, whether previous, current, or proposed.

(4) Within thirty (30) days following the election, a registered elector residing within the taxing district that presented the ballot question to authorize a levy may challenge the taxing district's failure to comply with this section by filing a complaint with a court of competent jurisdiction. Upon a determination by the court that the taxing district failed to comply with the provisions of this section, the court must declare the outcome of the ballot question nullified and, in addition, must order the taxing district to reimburse the court clerk for the election costs associated with the ballot question and award court costs and fees to the complainant.