State of South Dakota

EIGHTY-SIXTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2011

690S0355

SENATE BILL NO. 152

Introduced by: Senators Rhoden, Adelstein, Cutler, Fryslie, Gray, Hunhoff (Jean), Kraus, Krebs, Lederman, Maher, Nelson (Tom), Nygaard, Olson (Russell), Putnam, Rampelberg, Rave, Schlekeway, Tidemann, Tieszen, and Vehle and Representatives Dryden, Abdallah, Brunner, Carson, Gosch, Hansen (Jon), Hoffman, Kirkeby, Kopp, Moser, Munsterman, Nelson (Stace), Olson (Betty), Perry, Romkema, Sly, Steele, Verchio, Willadsen, and Wink

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to require that any reduction in the general fund levies of
- 2 a school district only account for increases in the taxable valuation of property and to revise
- 3 the property tax levies for the general fund of a school district.

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

5 Section 1. If the per student allocation for school fiscal year 2012 is less than the per student

6 allocation provided in subdivision 13-13-10.1(4) for school fiscal year 2011, the provisions of

7 §§ 13-13-71, 13-13-72, and 13-13-72.1 do not apply. The maximum levies for the general fund

- 8 of a school district provided in § 10-12-42 for taxes payable in fiscal year 2012 may only be
- 9 lowered to account for increases in the taxable valuation of real property. The maximum levies
- 10 may not be lowered to account for any reduction in the per student allocation for school fiscal
- 11 year 2012.
- 12 Section 2. That § 10-12-42 be amended to read as follows:
- 13 10-12-42. For taxes payable in 2011 2012 and each year thereafter, the levy for the general



1 fund of a school district shall be as follows:

- (1) The maximum tax levy shall be eight dollars and forty-nine forty-eight and one tenth
 cents per thousand dollars of taxable valuation subject to the limitations on
 agricultural property as provided in subdivision (2) of this section, and owner occupied property as provided for in subdivision (3) of this section;
- 6 (2) The maximum tax levy on agricultural property for such school district shall be two
 7 dollars and fifty-five fifty-four and four tenths cents per thousand dollars of taxable
 8 valuation. If the district's levies are less than the maximum levies as stated in this
 9 section, the levies shall maintain the same proportion to each other as represented in
 10 the mathematical relationship at the maximum levies; and
- 11 (3) The maximum tax levy for an owner-occupied single-family dwelling as defined in
 12 § 10-13-40; for such school district may not exceed shall be three dollars and ninety13 six ninety-five and five tenths cents per thousand dollars of taxable valuation. If the
 14 district's levies are less than the maximum levies as stated in this section, the levies
 15 shall maintain the same proportion to each other as represented in the mathematical
 16 relationship at the maximum levies.
- All levies in this section shall be imposed on valuations where the median level of assessment represents eighty-five percent of market value as determined by the Department of Revenue and Regulation. These valuations shall be used for all school funding purposes. If the district has imposed an excess levy pursuant to § 10-12-43, the levies shall maintain the same proportion to each other as represented in the mathematical relationship at the maximum levies in this section. The school district may elect to tax at less than the maximum amounts set forth in this section.