

taxpayers, whatever the county sells the bonds at would be the interest that would be charged to the taxpayers, but they become delinquent. See, they would be spread over a 10-year period. If they become delinquent then they would be charged 14 percent. But they could charge the rate of the bonds, you know, to the landowners as to what the current rate that they sold the bonds for would be.

SENATOR WESELY: So you're not changing the delinquency rate...

SENATOR BEYER: No.

SENATOR WESELY: You're just changing the bond interest payment rate.

SENATOR BEYER: Just allowing them to be...have the benefit of the lower interest rate on the bonds.

SENATOR WESELY: Oh, okay.

SENATOR BEYER: See, they would become delinquent on up...before the 10 years are up, basically the way the law reads they become delinquent right after the...

SENATOR WESELY: Okay. I haven't had much time to look at this, but I guess my question...we've previously consolidated different delinquency rates to make them a disincentive, dealing with like late tax payments and things.

SENATOR BEYER: Right. That does not change.

SENATOR WESELY: This doesn't change anything.

SENATOR BEYER: No.

SENATOR WESELY: Okay.

SENATOR BEYER: It allows the counties to, or cities, and this has been used...we had it on sewer bonds but that was back before the delinquency rate come in so it was not needed. But now with that higher rate, if the county sells them at 7, 8 percent, whatever, that's what it would be for those people all through that, unless they did not make their timely payments every year. Then they would become delinquent and the people would be charged at 14 percent.