HOUSE BILL NO. 477

INTRODUCED BY KADAS, ECK, GRINDE, HARPER,
MAZUREK, DOHERTY, DRISCOLL, STANG, BRADLEY,
HALLIGAN, S. RICE, BACHINI, VAN VALKENBURG,
SVRCEK, TOWE, FRITZ, DARKO, CRIPPEN, THOMAS,
COBB, SWYSGOOD, MERCER, HARP, TVEIT, D. BROWN,
THAYER, BENEDICT, GRADY
BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

IN THE HOUSE

JANUARY 30, 1991 INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. JANUARY 31, 1991 FIRST READING. MARCH 7, 1991 COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED. MARCH 8, 1991 PRINTING REPORT. ON MOTION, TAKEN FROM SECOND READING AND REREFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. MARCH 27, 1991 COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED. PRINTING REPORT. MARCH 28, 1991

SECOND READING, DO PASS.

ENGROSSING REPORT.

ON MOTION, RULES SUSPENDED. BILL PLACED ON THIRD READING THIS DAY.

THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 90; NOES, 10.

TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.

IN THE SENATE

MARCH 28, 1991 INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS & INDUSTRY.

FIRST READING.

APRIL 5, 1991 COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE

		CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 13,	1991	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
APRIL 15,	1991	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 48; NOES, 0.
		RETURNED TO HOUSE WITH AMENDMENTS.
	IN ?	THE HOUSE
APRIL 17,	1991	RECEIVED FROM SENATE.
		SECOND READING, AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.
APRIL 18,	1991	THIRD READING, AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.
		SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

INTRODUCED BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR STATE OF THE MICROBUSINESS OF THE MICROBUSINESS ADVISORY

8 COUNCIL; PROVIDING A STATUTORY APPROPRIATION; PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION FROM THE IN-STATE INVESTMENT FUND; AMENDING

10 SECTION 17-7-502, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is required for this bill because [sections 4 and 7] authorize the department of commerce to adopt rules for the administration of the microbusiness finance program and for the nomination of candidates to the microbusiness advisory council. [This act] is intended to provide a significant portion of the capital for a network of institutions that will, taken together, provide access throughout Montana to small loans for economically sound and feasible microbusiness projects that because of the high costs and diseconomies of scale of small lending or unconventional collateral are unlikely to receive financing from conventional public or private sources. The rules must ensure that a certified microbusiness development

corporation receiving funds under this program:

- (1) is prepared and qualified to provide or furnish access to management training and technical assistance to loan applicants and to conduct credit investigation and analysis and revolving loan fund administration in a prudent and professional manner; and
- (2) has identified adequate sources of operating income and sufficient prospective business clients.

Ensuring management training capability, prudent revolving loan fund administration, and adequate operating income and market base must be balanced against the requirement to achieve geographic and rural-to-urban equity and equity for minorities, women, and low-income persons.

The rules must require that applicants to be certified as microbusiness development corporations submit cooperative proposals that propose to serve a multicounty region of the state and incorporate as partners or have the explicit approval of a significant number of development institutions and service providers within the communities to be served, including but not limited to local governments, certified community lead organizations, financial institutions, business incubators, business assistance groups, women, and

Interest rates paid to the department by certified microbusiness development corporations receiving development

representatives of low-income and minority populations.

LC 0873/01

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loans must be at least sufficient, when the development loan fund is fully invested in development loans, to cover the department's administrative costs of the microbusiness finance program. Rates generally must be kept at the minimum necessary to provide for the department's administrative costs in order to provide the corporations with an interest earnings spread to be used for their own operating expenses.

Development loans generally must be interest-only loans, renewable at terms not to exceed 8 years. When the department chooses not to renew an interest-only development loan that has come to term and the corporation receiving the loan has administered its funds according to the program's criteria, the department shall attempt to negotiate an amortization schedule for repaying the loan that does not disrupt the operations or earnings of the corporation.

For maximum interest rates that certified microbusiness development corporations may charge on microbusiness loans, the rules must attempt to ensure that microbusiness development corporations comply with federal and state usury laws and other federal and state statutes and regulations regarding maximum rates to be charged by financial institutions. The department shall develop guidelines designed to reflect prevailing market conditions and specific loan risk and portfolio risk and may establish specific rate limits based on standard industry benchmarks,

such as the New York prime rate, with the objective of allowing modest interest premiums, on the order of 1% to 3% above prevailing market rates, to be charged.

For minimum interest rates on microbusiness loans, the rules must consider prevailing market conditions and established industry benchmarks, such as the New York prime rate, in attempting to ensure that microbusiness development corporations are charging at least a prevailing market rate for loans of similar nature, term, and risk.

11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1]
through 9] may be cited as the "Microbusiness Development
Act".

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Legislative findings and purpose. (1) The legislature finds and declares that:

- (a) it is the policy of the state to foster and encourage economic development within the state in order to promote the general welfare of the people;
- 20 (b) no program exists by which the state encourages and
 21 assists in the creation, development, and financing of
 22 businesses with fewer than 10 full-time equivalent employees
 23 and gross revenues of less than \$500,000 a year, which
 24 represent a significant component of and potential for
 25 growth in the state's economy; and

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microbusinesses.

(c) neither the public sector nor the private sector currently satisfies the financial needs of these businesses.

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- (2) The purpose of [sections 1 through 9] is to create a program to encourage and assist in the creation, development, and financing of businesses with fewer than 10 full-time equivalent employees and gross revenues of less than \$500,000 a year.
- (3) The process of certification of microbusiness development corporations and selection among competing proposals for development loans must be open and competitive and allow access to the competition to all interested communities and organizations and must provide for selecting for award of development loans those projects that are best qualified according to the criteria established under [sections 4 through 6].
- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 9], the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Certified community lead organization" means an organization that has sponsored community certification under the certified communities program of the department.
- 21 (2) "Certified microbusiness development corporation"
 22 means a microbusiness development corporation certified
 23 pursuant to [section 6].
- 24 (3) "Council" means the microbusiness advisory council
 25 established in [section 7].

- 1 (4) "Department" means the department of commerce 2 provided for in 2-15-1801.
- 3 (5) "Development loan" means money loaned to a
 4 certified microbusiness development corporation by the
 5 department for the purpose of making microbusiness loans
 6 under the provisions of [sections 1 through 9].
- 7 (6) "Microbusiness development corporation" means a
 8 nonprofit corporation organized and existing under the laws
 9 of the state to provide training, technical assistance, and
 10 access to capital for the startup or expansion of qualified
- 12 (7) "Microbusiness loan" means a loan made from or 13 guaranteed by a revolving loan fund contributed to by the 14 microbusiness finance program.
- 15 (8) "Program" means the microbusiness finance program
 16 established in [section 4].
- 17 (9) "Qualified microbusiness" means a business
 18 enterprise located in the state that produces goods or
 19 provides services and has fewer than 10 full-time equivalent
- 21 (10) "Revolving loan fund" means a fund required to be 22 established by a certified microbusiness development

corporation that receives a development loan.

employees and annual gross revenues of less than \$500,000.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Microbusiness finance program

-- powers and duties of department. There is a microbusiness

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finance program administered by the department. The department shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of [sections 1 through 9], including but not limited to:

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- 4 (1) establishing criteria and procedures for certifying 5 microbusiness development corporations;
 - (2) establishing criteria and procedures to select from competing development loan applications and to award development loans to certified microbusiness development corporations;
 - (3) establishing criteria and procedures to be followed by certified microbusiness Levelopment corporations that administer revolving loan funds supported by the program;
 - (4) determining the amount and method of computation and payment of interest rates charged to recipients of development loans and specifying amortization schedules and other terms and conditions for development loans as may be necessary. However, the rate of interest may not be less than 3% a year.
 - (5) establishing criteria for determining nonperformance and declaring default in the administration of development loans and requiring the refund of defaulted development loan funds to the microbusiness development loan account;
- (6) establishing criteria for satisfactory performance
 in development loan administration to determine eligibility

- for renewal of development loans or for additional
 development loans;
- 3 (7) establishing guidelines for maximum and minimum 4 interest rates that may be charged by certified 5 microbusiness development corporations on microbusiness 6 loans; and
- 7 (8) dividing the state into not more than 12
 8 multicounty service regions within each of which not more
 9 than one microbusiness development corporation may be
 10 certified or funded at any time. However, a corporation that
 11 is certified as a statewide microbusiness development
 12 corporation under [section 6] may offer specialized services
 13 to constituents within regions having a certified regional
 14 microbusiness development corporation.
 - account and finance program administrative account criteria limitations. (1) There is in the state special revenue fund a microbusiness development loan account into which the funds appropriated pursuant to [section 11] must be deposited. The department may make development loans from the account in amounts not to exceed \$250,000 a loan to a certified microbusiness development corporation.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Microbusiness development loan

(2) There is in the state special revenue fund a microbusiness finance program administrative account into which all interest received on development loans, service

LC 0873/01

charges or fees received from certified microbusiness
development corporations, grants, donations, and private or
public income, including general fund appropriations for
administrative costs, must be deposited. Money in the
administrative account may be transferred to the development
loan account or be used to pay the costs of the program,
including personnel, travel, equipment, supplies, consulting

costs, and other operating expenses of the program.

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- (3) Subject to subsection (1), a certified microbusiness development corporation that receives a development loan may apply for an additional loan after 1 year following approval of the previous loan, if the applicant meets the performance criteria established by the department.
- 15 (4) To establish the criteria for making development 16 loans, the department shall consider:
- 17 (a) the plan for providing services to microbusinesses;
- (b) the scope of services to be provided by the certified microbusiness development corporation;
- 20 (c) geographic representation of all regions of the
 21 state, including both urban and rural communities;
- (d) the plan for providing service to minorities,women, and low-income persons;
- 24 (e) the ability of the corporation to provide business
 25 training and technical assistance to microbusiness clients;

(f) the ability of the corporation, with its plan, to:

LC 0873/01

- 2 (i) monitor and provide financial oversight of
- 3 recipients of microbusiness loans;
- 5 (iii) investigate and qualify financing proposals and to 6 service credit accounts;

(ii) administer a revolving loan fund; and

- 7 (g) sources and sufficiency of operating funds for the 8 certified microbusiness development corporation; and
- 9 (h) the intent of the corporation, with its plan and 10 written indications of local institutional support, to
- 11 provide services to a designated multicounty region of the
- 12 state.

- (5) Development loan funds may be used by a certifiedmicrobusiness development corporation to:
- 15 (a) satisfy matching fund requirements for other state,
 16 federal, or private grants;
- 17 (b) establish a revolving loan fund from which the 18 certified microbusiness development corporation may make
- loans to qualified microbusinesses, provided that a single loan does not exceed \$20,000 and the outstanding balance of
- all loans to a microbusiness or a project participated in by
- 22 more than one microbusiness or to two or more
- 23 microbusinesses in which any one person holds more than a
- 24 20% equity share does not exceed \$20,000;
- 25 (c) establish a guarantee fund from which the certified

- microbusiness development corporation may guarantee loans made by financial institutions to qualified microbusinesses. However, a single guarantee may not exceed \$20,000, and the aggregate of all guarantees to a microbusiness or a project participated in by more than one microbusiness or to two or more microbusinesses in which any one person holds more than a 20% equity share may not exceed \$20,000.
 - (6) Development loan funds may not be:

- (a) loaned for relending or investment in stocks, bonds, or other securities or for property not intended for use in production by the recipient of the loan; or
- (b) used to pay the operating costs of a certified microbusiness development corporation. However, interest income earned from the proceeds of a development loan may be used to pay operating expenses.
- (7) Certified microbusiness development corporations are required to match development loans from the program with contributions to their revolving loan fund from other sources on a ratio of at least \$1 from other sources for each \$3 from the program. Matching contributions may come from a public or private source other than the program and may be in the form of equity capital, loans, or grants.
- (8) Development loans must be made pursuant to a development loan agreement and may be amortization or term loans, bear interest at less than the market rate, be

- renewable or callable, and contain other terms and conditions considered appropriate by the department that are consistent with the purposes of and with rules promulgated to implement (sections 1 through 9).
- 5 (9) (a) Unless subject to federal law or rule, each certified microbusiness development corporation that receives a development loan under [sections 1 through 9] 8 shall pay the cost of an audit of its operations to be conducted at least once every 2 years. The department shall designate an auditor to conduct the audit.
 - (b) If an audit is performed under a requirement of federal law or rule, the department shall waive the audit required in subsection (9)(a) with respect to all issues addressed by the federal audit report. However, the department may require an audit of matters that are not, in the department's judgment, addressed by the federal report—for example, verification of compliance with requirements specific to the program, such as job—generation standards and reporting.
 - (10) A certified microbusiness development corporation that is in default for nonperformance under rules established by the department may be required to refund the outstanding balance of loans awarded prior to the default declaration. A development loan is secured by a first lien on the receivables of the corporation receiving the loan.

- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Certification of microbusiness

 development corporations. The department may certify:
- 3 (1) a microbusiness development corporation when it 4 determines that the corporation:
- 5 (a) has developed a viable plan for providing training, 6 access to financing, and technical assistance for qualified 7 microbusinesses;
 - (b) has broad-based community support in a designated multicounty region of the state, as reflected, for example, by the membership of its board of directors; and
- 11 (c) has an adequate source of operating capital; or

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- (2) a statewide microbusiness development corporation when the department determines that the corporation meets the conditions under subsection (1) and, in addition:
- 15 (a) has a viable plan to provide specialized services
 16 to constituents throughout the state;
 - (b) does not preempt or duplicate efforts of microbusiness development corporations within local communities; and
- 20 (c) obtains written indications of support from local
 21 development organizations in the communities in which it
 22 plans to offer its services.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Microbusiness advisory council
- 24 -- appointment of members -- organization. (1) There is a
- 25 microbusiness advisory council composed of 13 members

- 1 appointed by the governor from a list of candidates
- 2 submitted by the director of the department after the
- 3 department provides by rule for a process of requesting and
- 4 receiving nominations from the public. No more than seven of
- 5 the council members may live in the same congressional
- 6 district as the congressional districts existed on December
- 7 31, 1990. At least four members must be representatives of
- 8 certified community lead organizations. At least two of the
- 9 four community representatives shall reside in communities
- 10 with a population of less than 15,000. At least four members
- 11 must be owners of qualified microbusinesses as defined in
- 12 [section 3]. The membership must include representation of
- 13 minorities, women, and low-income persons.
- 14 (2) (a) At the first meeting of the council, members
- 15 shall draw lots to determine six members whose terms expire
 - June 30, 1992, and seven members whose terms expire June 30,
- 17 1993.

- 18 (b) Members serving terms beginning after the
- 19 expiration of the terms set in subsection (2)(a) shall serve
- 20 2-year terms.
- 21 (c) A member appointed to fill an unexpired term shall
- 22 serve until the term expires.
- 23 (3) The members of the council shall elect a chairman
- 24 and other officers as they determine necessary.
- 25 (4) The council shall meet at least once each quarter

and more often as the chairman or a majority of the members
determine necessary.

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- (5) Members of the council are not entitled to compensation for their services except for reimbursement of expenses as provided in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503.
- (6) The function of the council is to advise the department regarding the creation, operation, and maintenance of the program and the policies and operations affecting the certified microbusiness development corporations.
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Authority to accept funds statutory appropriation funding authorization. (1) The department may accept grants, donations, and other private and public income, including payments of interest on loans made by the department under the provisions of [sections 1 through 9] and fees charged by the department. The department shall deposit all money received under this section in the microbusiness finance program administrative account established in [section 5].
- (2) The money in the microbusiness finance program administrative account is statutorily appropriated to the department, as provided in 17-7-502, for the purposes stated in [sections 1 through 9].
- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Audit and evaluation of the microbusiness finance program -- report to legislature. An

- audit, an analysis of costs and benefits, and an evaluation
- of the microbusiness finance program must be conducted by
- 3 the office of the legislative auditor, beginning October 1,
- 4 1994, and the findings of this audit, analysis, and
- 5 evaluation must be reported to the legislature no later than
- 6 January 15, 1995.
- 7 Section 10. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:
- 8 "17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition --
- 9 requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an
- 10 appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending
- 11 by a state agency without the need for a biennial
- 12 legislative appropriation or budget amendment.
- 13 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be
- 14 effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both
- 15 of the following provisions:
- 16 (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be
- 17 listed in subsection (3).

- 18 (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory
- 19 appropriation must specifically state that a statutory
 - appropriation is made as provided in this section.
- 21 (3) The following laws are the only laws containing
- 22 statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 2-18-812;
- 23 10-3-203; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 13-37-304; 15-1-111;
- 24 15-25-123; 15-31-702; 15-36-112; 15-37-117; 15-65-121;
- 25 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 17-3-212; 17-5-404;

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     17-5-424; 17-5-804; 19-8-504;
                                        19-9-702:
                                                     19-9-1007:
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     19-10-205:
                 19-10-305;
                              19-10-506; 19-11-512; 19-11-513;
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     19-11-606:
                 19-12-301; 19-13-604;
                                          20-6-406:
                                                      20-8-111;
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     20-9-361; 23-5-306; 23-5-409; 23-5-610; 23-5-612; 23-5-1016;
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     23-5-1027: 27-12-206: 37-51-501:
                                        39-71-2504:
                                                      53-6-150:
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     53-24-206:
                  61-2-406;
                              61-5-121:
                                         67-3-205;
                                                     75-1-1101;
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     75-5-1108; 75-11-313; 76-12-123;
                                         80-2-103;
                                                     82-11-136;
     82-11-161; 90-3-301; 90-4-215; 90-4-613; 90-6-331; 90-9-306;
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     and section 13, House Bill No. 861, Laws of 1985; and
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     [section 8].
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         (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the
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      principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying,
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      and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due,
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      that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of
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               Agencies that have entered into agreements
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      authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the
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      treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through
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      17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount
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      sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the
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      bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for
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      such payments. (In subsection (3), pursuant to sec. 10, Ch.
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      664, L. 1987, the inclusion of 39-71-2504 terminates June
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      30, 1991.}"
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         NEW SECTION. Section 11. Appropriation -- approval of
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Notwithstanding the provisions of 17-6-308 and 17-6-309 and 1 recognizing that the provisions of [sections 1 through 9] 3 are consistent with 17-6-304 and 17-6-305 and that (sections 1 through 91 will result in long-term benefits to the economy of the state, there is appropriated to the department of commerce from the in-state investment fund in 7 during the biennium beginning July 1, 1991, \$3,250,000 for the microbusiness finance program established in [section 4]. Funds appropriated from the in-state 10 investment fund must be deposited in the microbusiness 11 development loan account and are appropriated to 12 department for the purpose of making development loans 13 pursuant to [sections 1 through 9]. 14 (2) Because subsection (1) appropriates money from the 15 principal of the permanent coal tax trust fund, the 16 appropriation requires a vote of three-fourths of the 17 members of each house of the legislature. If [this act] is

valid applications upon enactment.

NEW SECTION. Section 12. Coordination instruction. If

Bill No. __ [LC 15] is passed and approved and if it

includes provisions eliminating the in-state investment fund, the code commissioner is instructed to substitute

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three-fourths of members required -- severability. (1)

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approved by a vote of less than three-fourths of the members

of each house, this section is void and the remaining

sections of (this act) are valid and remain in effect in all

LC 0873/01

- l "permanent coal tax trust" for "in-state investment fund"
- 2 where it appears in [this act], unless the context requires
- 3 otherwise.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Section 13. Effective date. [This act] is
- effective July 1, 1991.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB0477, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act establishing the microbusiness development act; creating the microbusiness finance program; creating the microbusiness advisory council; providing a statutory appropriation; providing an appropriation for the in-state investment fund; amending section 17-7-502, MCA; and providing an effective date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Microbusinesses are business enterprises located in the state that produce goods and services with fewer than ten full-time equivalent employees and annual gross revenues of less than \$500,000.
- 2. The proposed legislation establishes a revolving loan fund for microbusiness development. Section 11 appropriates \$3.25 million from the in-state investment fund to a microbusiness development account in the state special revenue fund.
- 3. Principle payments from microbusiness loans will be deposited into the microbusiness development loan account. Interest earnings and other program income will be deposited into a microbusiness finance program administrative account.
- 4. The proposed legislation would authorize general fund for the administrative costs of the program. Administrative costs following the initial year of operation will be derived from the interest earnings on development loans.
- 5. The Small Business Development Center of the Business Development Division in the Department of Commerce will operate the proposed program.
- 6. The program will require 1.00 FTE administrative officer and .50 FTE secretary. Program staff will draft and implement administrative rules, evaluate loan applications, award development loans, monitor training and job creation performance by microbusiness development corporations, manage and disburse loan funds, and internally audit revolving loan fund administration.
- 7. The projected number of development loans is based on the number of local development organizations which have expressed interest in the program and capable of performing the required training.
- 8. Under current law, the general fund and state equalization aid account would receive the interest earnings from the \$3.25 million transferred from the in-state investment fund to the microbusiness development loan account. Interest earnings on the in-state investment fund will decrease following the transfer of funds.

FISCAL IMPACT:

see next page

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR

DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

MIKE KADAS, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal Note for <u>HB0477</u>, as introduced.

HB 477

FISCAL IMPACT:

Department of Commerce:		FY 92			FY 93	
	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference
Expenditures:						
FTE	0.00	1.50	1.50	0.00	1.50	1.50
Personal Services	0	41,683	41,683	0	41,683	41,683
Operating Costs	0	33,234	33,234	0	35,557	35,557
Equipment	0	6,350	6,350	0	1,500	1,500
Loans	0	1,250,000	1,250,000	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total	0	1,331,267	1,331,267	0	2,078,740	2,078,740
<u>Funding:</u>						
General Fund	0	64,600	64,600	0	0	0
State Special	0	1,266,667	<u>1,266,667</u>	0	2,078,740	2,078,740
Total	0	1,331,267	1,331,267	0	2,078,740	2,078,740
<u>Revenues:</u>						
Interest Earnings (02)	0	16,667	16,667	0	80,000	80,000
<u>In-State Investment Fd.:</u>						
Revenues:						
Interest Earnings (01)	114,706	0	(114,706)	114,076	0	(114,706)
Funding:						
General Fund	97,500	0	(97,500)	97,500	0	(97,500)
State Equalization Aid	17,206	0	<u>(17,206)</u>	<u> 17,206</u>	0	<u>(17,206)</u>
Total	114,706	0	(114,706)	114,076	0	(114,706)

LONG-RANGE IMPACTS:

- 1. The \$3.25 million dollar loan fund will be reinvested once every three years. National statistics indicate that 30% of new jobs are filled by individuals receiving unemployment insurance or welfare assistance.
- 2. The estimated costs of the office of the Legislative Auditor are \$16,000 in personal services in FY94 and FY95.

TECHNICAL NOTE:

- 1. Disposition of principal payments to in-state investment or into the microbusiness development loan account could be stipulated.
- 2. Depositing general fund appropriations into the microbusiness finance program administrative account, which is a state special revenue accounts, double-appropriates the administrative costs of the program.

HB 477

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB0477, as introduced, revised.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act establishing the microbusiness development act; creating the microbusiness finance program; creating the microbusiness advisory council; providing a statutory appropriation; providing an appropriation for the in-state investment fund; amending section 17-7-502, MCA; and providing an effective date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Microbusinesses are business enterprises located in the state that produce goods and services with fewer than ten full-time equivalent employees and annual gross revenues of less than \$500,000.
- 2. The proposed legislation establishes a revolving loan fund for microbusiness development. Section 11 appropriates \$3.25 million from the in-state investment fund to a microbusiness development account in the state special revenue fund.
- 3. Principal payments from microbusiness loans will be deposited into the microbusiness development loan account. Interest earnings and other program income will be deposited into a microbusiness finance program administrative account.
- 4. The proposed legislation appropriates general fund for the administrative cost of the program. Administrative cost following the initial year of operation will be derived from the interest earnings on development loans.
- 5. The Small Business Development Center of the Business Development Division in the Department of Commerce will operate the proposed program.
- 6. The program will require 1.00 FTE administrative officer and .50 FTE secretary. Program staff will draft and implement administrative rules, evaluate loan applications, award development loans, monitor training and job creation performance by microbusiness development corporations, manage and disburse loan funds, and internally audit revolving loan fund administration.
- 7. The projected number of development loans is based on the number of local development organizations which have expressed interest in the program and are capable of performing the required training.
- 8. Under current law, the general fund and state equalization aid account would receive the interest earnings from the \$3.25 million transferred from the in-state investment fund to the microbusiness development loan account. Interest earnings on the in-state investment fund will decrease following the transfer of funds.

FISCAL IMPACT:

see next page

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Mike Kades

MIKE KADAS, PRIMARY SPONSOR

3-21-91

DATE

Fiscal Note for <u>HB0477</u>, as introduced, revised.

HB477-Z

Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB0477, as introduced, revised.</u>
Form BD-15
Page 2

FISCAL IMPACT:

Department of Commerce:		FY 92			FY 93	
Expenditures:	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference
FTE	0.00	1.50	1.50	0.00	1.50	1.50
Personal Services	0	41,683	41,683	0	41,683	41,683
Operating (osts	0	33,234	33,234	0	35,557	35,557
Equipment	0	6,350	6,350	0	1,500	1,500
Loans	0	1,250,000	1,250,000	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total	0	1,331,267	1,331,267	0	2,078,740	2,078,740
Funding:						
General Fund	0	64,600	64,600	0	0	0
State Special	0	1,266,667	1,266,667	0	2,078,740	2,078,740
Total	0	1,331,267	1,331,267	0	2,078,740	2,078,740
D = = =						
<u>Revenues:</u> Interest Earnings (02)	0	16,667	16,667	0	80,000	80,000
interest carnings (02)	V	10,007	10,007	V	80,000	30,000
<u>In-State Investment Fund:</u>						
in-state investment rana.						
<u>Revenues:</u>						
Interest Earnings (01)	32,126	0	(32,126)	176,150	0	(176,150)
<u>Fund Distribution:</u>						
General Fund	27,307	0	(27,307)	149,727	0	(149,727)
State Equalization Aid	4,819	0	<u>(4.819)</u>	<u>26,423</u>	0	<u>(26,423)</u>
Total	32,126	0	(32,126)	176,150	0	(176,150)
Impact to General Fund (de	crease)		(27,307)			(149,727)

LONG-RANGE IMPACTS:

- 1. The \$3.25 million dollar loan fund will be reinvested once every three years. National statistics indicate that 30% of new jobs are filled by individuals receiving unemployment insurance or welfare assistance.
- 2. The estimated costs of the office of the Legislative Auditor are \$16,000 in personal services in FY94 and FY95.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- 1. Disposition of principal payments to in-state investment or into the microbusiness development loan account could be stipulated.
- 2. Depositing general fund appropriations into the microbusiness finance program administrative account, which is a state special revenue account, unnecessarily double-appropriates the administrative cost of the program.

HB 477-2

HB 0477/02

52nd Legislature

24

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HB 0477/02 APPROVED BY COMM. ON BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 477
2	INTRODUCED BY KADAS, ECK, GRINDE, HARPER,
3	MAZUREK, DOHERTY, DRISCOLL, STANG, BRADLEY,
4	HALLIGAN, S. RICE, BACHINI, VAN VALKENBURG,
5	SVRCEK, TOWE, FRITZ, DARKO, CRIPPEN, THOMAS,
6	COBB, SWYSGOOD, MERCER, HARP, TVEIT, D. BROWN,
7	THAYER, BENEDICT, GRADY
8	BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR
9	
10	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE
11	MICROBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT ACT; CREATING THE MICROBUSINESS
12	FINANCE PROGRAM; CREATING THE MICROBUSINESS ADVISORY
13	COUNCIL; CREATING A NONVOTING LEGISLATIVE CONSULTING PANEL;
14	PROVIDING A STATUTORY APPROPRIATION; PROVIDING AN
15	APPROPRIATION FROM THE IN-STATE INVESTMENT FUND; PROVIDING
16	AN APPROPRIATION FROM THE GENERAL FUND; AMENDING SECTION
17	17-7-502, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE DATES."
18	
19	STATEMENT OF INTENT
20	A statement of intent is required for this bill because
21	{sections 4 and 7] authorize the department of commerce to
22	adopt rules for the administration of the microbusiness
23	finance program and for the nomination of candidates to the

microbusiness advisory council. [This act] is intended to

provide a significant portion of the capital for a network

1	of institutions that will, taken together, provide access
2	throughout Montana to small loans for economically sound and
3	feasible microbusiness projects that because of the high
4	costs and diseconomies of scale of small lending of
5	unconventional collateral are unlikely to receive financing
6	from conventional public or private sources. The rules mus
7	ensure that a certified microbusiness developmen
A	corporation receiving funds under this program:

- (1) is prepared and qualified to provide or furnish access to management training and technical assistance to loan applicants and to conduct credit investigation and analysis and revolving loan fund administration in a prudent and professional manner; and
- (2) has identified adequate sources of operating income and sufficient prospective business clients: AND
- 16 (3) INCLUDES IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF ITS BOARD OF

 17 DIRECTORS REPRESENTATION OF MINORITIES, WOMEN, AND

 18 LOW-INCOME PERSONS.

19 Ensuring management training capability, prudent 20 revolving loan fund administration, and adequate operating 21 income and market base must be balanced against the 22 requirement to achieve geographic and rural-to-urban equity

The rules must require that applicants to be certified as microbusiness development corporations submit cooperative

and equity for minorities, women, and low-income persons.

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proposals that propose to serve a multicounty region of the state and incorporate as partners or have the explicit approval of a significant number of development institutions and service providers within the communities to be served, including but not limited to local governments, certified community lead organizations, financial institutions, business incubators, business assistance groups, women, and representatives of low-income and minority populations.

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Interest rates paid to the department by certified microbusiness development corporations receiving development loans must be at least sufficient, when the development loan fund is fully invested in development loans, to cover the department's administrative costs of the microbusiness finance program. Rates generally must be kept at the minimum necessary to provide for the department's administrative costs in order to provide the corporations with an interest earnings spread to be used for their own operating expenses.

Development loans generally must be interest-only loans, renewable at terms not to exceed 8 years. When the department chooses not to renew an interest-only development loan that has come to term and the corporation receiving the loan has administered its funds according to the program's criteria, the department shall attempt to negotiate an amortization schedule for repaying the loan that does not disrupt the operations or earnings of the corporation.

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1 For maximum interest rates that certified microbusiness development corporations may charge on microbusiness loans, 3 the rules must attempt to ensure that microbusiness development corporations comply with federal and state usury 5 laws and other federal and state statutes and regulations regarding maximum rates to be charged by financial 7 institutions. The department shall develop quidelines 8 designed to reflect prevailing market conditions and 9 specific loan risk and portfolio risk and may establish 10 specific rate limits based on standard industry benchmarks, 11 such as the New York prime rate, with the objective of allowing modest interest premiums, on the order of 1% to 3% 12

For minimum interest rates on microbusiness loans, the rules must consider prevailing market conditions and established industry benchmarks, such as the New York prime rate, in attempting to ensure that microbusiness development corporations are charging at least a prevailing market rate for loans of similar nature, term, and risk.

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21 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

above prevailing market rates, to be charged.

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1

23 through 9] may be cited as the "Microbusiness Development

24 Act".

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Legislative findings and

HB 0477/02

purpose. (1) The legislature finds and declares that:

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- (a) it is the policy of the state to foster and encourage economic development within the state in order to promote the general welfare of the people;
 - (b) no program exists by which the state encourages and assists in the creation, development, and financing of businesses with fewer than 10 full-time equivalent employees and gross revenues of less than \$500,000 a year, which represent a significant component of and potential for growth in the state's economy; and
 - (c) neither the public sector nor the private sector currently satisfies the financial needs of these businesses.
- (2) The purpose of [sections 1 through 9] is to create a program to encourage and assist in the creation, development, and financing of businesses with fewer than 10 full-time equivalent employees and gross revenues of less than \$500,000 a year.
 - (3) The process of certification of microbusiness development corporations and selection among competing proposals for development loans must be open and competitive and allow access to the competition to all interested communities and organizations and must provide for selecting for award of development loans those projects that are best qualified according to the criteria established under [sections 4 through 6].

- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 9], the following definitions apply:
- 3 (1) "Certified community lead organization" means an 4 organization that has sponsored community certification 5 under the certified communities program of the department.
- 6 (2) "Certified microbusiness development corporation"
 7 means a microbusiness development corporation certified
 8 pursuant to [section 6].
- 9 (3) "Council" means the microbusiness advisory council
 10 established in (section 7).
- 11 (4) "Department" means the department of commerce 12 provided for in 2-15-1801.
 - (5) "Development loan" means money loaned to a certified microbusiness development corporation by the department for the purpose of making microbusiness loans under the provisions of (sections 1 through 9).
- 17 (6) "Microbusiness development corporation" means a
 18 nonprofit corporation organized and existing under the laws
 19 of the state to provide training, technical assistance, and
 20 access to capital for the startup or expansion of qualified
- 21 microbusinesses.

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- 22 (7) "Microbusiness loan" means a loan made from or 23 guaranteed by a revolving loan fund contributed to by the
- 24 microbusiness finance program.
 - (8) "Program" means the microbusiness finance program

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established in [section 4].

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- (9) "Qualified microbusiness" means a business enterprise located in the state that produces goods or provides services and has fewer than 10 full-time equivalent employees and annual gross revenues of less than \$500,000.
- (10) "Revolving loan fund" means a fund required to be established by a certified microbusiness development corporation that receives a development loan.
- NEW SECTION. **Section 4.** Microbusiness finance program —— powers and duties of department. There is a microbusiness finance program administered by the department. The department shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of [sections 1 through 9], including but not limited to:
- (1) establishing criteria and procedures for certifying microbusiness development corporations;
- (2) establishing criteria and procedures to select from competing development loan applications and to award development loans to certified microbusiness development corporations;
- (3) establishing criteria and procedures to be followed by certified microbusiness development corporations that administer revolving loan funds supported by the program;
- (4) determining the amount and method of computation and payment of interest rates charged to recipients of development loans and specifying amortization schedules and

- other terms and conditions for development loans as may be necessary. However, the rate of interest may not be less than 3% a year.
- 4 (5) establishing criteria for determining
 5 nonperformance and declaring default in the administration
 6 of development loans and requiring the refund of defaulted
 7 development loan funds to the microbusiness development loan
 8 account;
- (6) establishing criteria for satisfactory performance in development loan administration to determine eligibility for renewal of development loans or for additional development loans;
- (7) establishing guidelines for maximum and minimum interest rates that may be charged by certified microbusiness development corporations on microbusiness loans; and
- 17 (8) dividing the state into not more than 12 18 multicounty service regions within each of which not more 19 than one microbusiness development corporation may be 20 certified-or funded at any time. However, a corporation that 21 is certified FUNDED as a statewide microbusiness development 22 corporation under [section 6] may offer specialized services 23 to constituents within regions having a certified FUNDED 24 regional microbusiness development corporation.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Microbusiness development loan

1 account and finance program administrative account --2 criteria -- limitations. (1) There is in the state special 3 revenue fund a microbusiness development loan account into 4 which the funds appropriated pursuant to [section 11] AND MONEY RECEIVED IN REPAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF DEVELOPMENT 5 LOANS must be deposited. The department may make development 6 loans from the account in amounts not to exceed \$250,000 a 7 loan to a certified microbusiness development corporation. 8

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- (2) There is in the state special revenue fund a microbusiness finance program administrative account into which all interest received on development loans, service charges or fees received from certified microbusiness development corporations, grants, donations, and private or public income; including—general—fund—appropriations—for administrative—costs; must be deposited. Money in the administrative account may be transferred to the development loan account or be used to pay the costs of the program, including personnel, travel, equipment, supplies, consulting costs, and other operating expenses of the program.
- (3) Subject to subsection (1), a certified microbusiness development corporation that receives a development loan may apply for an additional loan after 1 year following approval of the previous loan, if the applicant meets the performance criteria established by the department.

- 1 (4) To establish the criteria for making development 2 loans, the department shall consider:
 - (a) the plan for providing services to microbusinesses;
- 4 (b) the scope of services to be provided by the 5 certified microbusiness development corporation;
- (c) geographic representation of all regions of the
 state, including both urban and rural communities;
- 8 (d) the plan for providing service to minorities,9 women, and low-income persons;
- 10 (e) the ability of the corporation to provide business
 11 training and technical assistance to microbusiness clients;
- 12 (f) the ability of the corporation, with its plan, to:
- (i) monitor and provide financial oversight of recipients of microbusiness loans;
 - (ii) administer a revolving loan fund: and
- 16 (iii) investigate and qualify financing proposals and to
 17 service credit accounts:
 - (g) sources and sufficiency of operating funds for the certified microbusiness development corporation; and
- 20 (h) the intent of the corporation, with its plan and 21 written indications of local institutional support, to 22 provide services to a designated multicounty region of the
- 23 state.

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(5) Development loan funds may be used by a certifiedmicrobusiness development corporation to:

- (a) satisfy matching fund requirements for other state, federal, or private grants;
- (b) establish a revolving loan fund from which the certified microbusiness development corporation may make loans to qualified microbusinesses, provided that a single loan does not exceed \$20,000 and the outstanding balance of all loans to a microbusiness or a project participated in by more than one microbusiness or to two or more microbusinesses in which any one person holds more than a 20% equity share does not exceed \$20,000;
- (c) establish a guarantee fund from which the certified microbusiness development corporation may guarantee loans made by financial institutions to qualified microbusinesses. However, a single guarantee may not exceed \$20,000, and the aggregate of all guarantees to a microbusiness or a project participated in by more than one microbusiness or to two or more microbusinesses in which any one person holds more than a 20% equity share may not exceed \$20,000.
 - (6) Development loan funds may not be:
- (a) loaned for relending or investment in stocks, bonds, or other securities or for property not intended for use in production by the recipient of the loan; or
- (b) used to:
- 24 (I) REFINANCE A NONPERFORMING LOAN HELD BY A FINANCIAL

-11-

25 INSTITUTION: OR

- 1 (II) pay the operating costs of a certified
 2 microbusiness development corporation. However, interest
 3 income earned from the proceeds of a development loan may be
 4 used to pay operating expenses.
 - (7) Certified microbusiness development corporations are required to match development loans from the program with contributions to their revolving loan fund from other sources on a ratio of at least \$1 from other sources for each \$3 from the program. Matching contributions may come from a public or private source other than the program and may be in the form of equity capital, loans, or grants.
 - (8) Development loans must be made pursuant to a development loan agreement and may be amortization or term loans, bear interest at less than the market rate, be renewable or, BE callable, and contain other terms and conditions considered appropriate by the department that are consistent with the purposes of and with rules promulgated to implement (sections 1 through 9).
- (9) (a) Unless subject to federal law or rule, each certified microbusiness development corporation that receives a development loan under [sections 1 through 9] shall pay the cost of an audit of its operations to be conducted at least once every 2 years. The department shall designate an auditor to conduct the audit.
- 25 (b) If an audit is performed under a requirement of

HB 0477/02

federal law or rule, the department shall waive the audit 1 required in subsection (9)(a) with respect to all issues 2 addressed by the federal audit report. However, 3 department may require an audit of matters that are not, in 4 the department's judgment, addressed by the 5 report -- for example, verification of compliance with 6 requirements specific to the program, such as job-generation 7 standards and reporting. 8

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- (10) A certified microbusiness development corporation that is in default for nonperformance under rules established by the department may be required to refund the outstanding balance of DEVELOPMENT loans awarded prior to the default declaration. A development loan is secured by a first lien on the receivables of the corporation receiving the loan.
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Certification of microbusiness 16 development corporations. The department may certify: 17
- (1) a microbusiness development corporation when it 18 determines that the corporation: 19
- (a) has developed a viable plan for providing training, 20 access to financing, and technical assistance for qualified 21 microbusinesses; 22
- (b) has broad-based community support in a designated 23 multicounty region of the state, as reflected, for example, 24 by the membership of its board of directors; and 25

-13-

- 1 (c) has an adequate source of operating capital; or
- 2 (2) a statewide microbusiness development corporation 3 when the department determines that the corporation meets 4 the conditions under subsection (1) and, in addition:
- 5 (a) has a viable plan to provide specialized services 6 to constituents throughout the state;
- 7 (b) does not preempt or duplicate 8 microbusiness development corporations within local 9 communities; and
- 10 (c) obtains written indications of support from local 11 development organizations in the communities in which it 12 plans to offer its services.

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Microbusiness advisory council

- -- appointment of members -- organization -- NONVOTING 15 LEGISLATIVE CONSULTING PANEL. (1) There SUBJECT TO THE 16 PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (5), THERE is a microbusiness 17 advisory council composed of 13 members appointed by the 18 qovernor from a list of candidates submitted by the director
- 19 of the department after the department provides by rule for 20 a process of requesting and receiving nominations from the
- 21 public. No more than seven of the council members may live
- 22 in the same congressional district as the congressional
- 23 districts existed on December 31, 1990. At least four THREE
- 24 members must be representatives of certified community lead
- 25 organizations. At least two of the four THREE community

HB 477

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1	representati	ves	sha	11 1	reside	in	com	muniti	les v	ith	
2	population o	of	less	than	15,000.	At	least	four	THREE	membe	er

- must be owners of qualified microbusinesses as defined in
- 4 [section 3]. AT LEAST TWO MEMBERS MUST HAVE EXPERTISE IN
- ADMINISTERING REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS THAT PRIMARILY SERVE
- 6 MICROBUSINESSES. The membership must include representation
- of minorities, women, and low-income persons.
- 8 (2) (a) At the first meeting of the council, members
- 9 shall draw lots to determine six members whose terms expire
- June 30, 1992, and seven members whose terms expire June 30,
- 11 1993.

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- 12 (b) Members serving terms beginning after th
- expiration of the terms set in subsection (2)(a) shall serve
- 14 2-year terms.
- 15 (c) A member appointed to fill an unexpired term shall
- 16 serve until the term expires.
- 17 (3) The members of the council shall elect a chairman
- 18 and other officers as they determine necessary.
- 19 (4) The council shall meet at least once each quarter
- 20 and more often as the chairman or a majority of the members
- 21 determine necessary.
- 22 (5) (A) THERE IS A LEGISLATIVE CONSULTING PANEL OF FOUR
- 23 MEMBERS. THE PANEL:
- 24 (I) SHALL MEET WITH THE COUNCIL, PARTICIPATE IN
- 25 DELIBERATIONS OF THE COUNCIL, AND ADVISE THE COUNCIL IN

1	PERFORMANCE	OF	ITS	FUNCTIONS	UNDER	SUBSECTION	(7)	BUT	YAM

- NOT VOTE ON ANY MOTION BEFORE THE COUNCIL; AND
- 3 (II) CONSISTS OF:
- (A) TWO REPRESENTATIVES, INCLUDING ONE FROM EACH PARTY,
- 5 APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES;
- 6 AND

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- 7 (B) TWO SENATORS, INCLUDING ONE FROM EACH PARTY,
- 8 APPOINTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES.
 - (B) THE MEMBERS:
- 10 (I) MUST BE APPOINTED ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH DAY OF EACH
- 11 REGULAR SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE AND SHALL SERVE UNTIL THE
- 12 CONVENING OF THE NEXT REGULAR SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE. IF
- A VACANCY ON THE PANEL OCCURS DURING A LEGISLATIVE INTERIM,
- 14 THAT VACANCY MUST BE FILLED IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE
- 15 ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT.
- 16 (II) ARE ENTITLED TO COMPENSATION IN THE SAME MANNER AS
- 17 MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (6).
- 18 (5+(6) Members of the council are not entitled to
- 19 compensation for their services except for reimbursement of
- 20 expenses as provided in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503.
- 21 +6+(7) The function of the council is to advise the
 - department regarding the creation, operation, and

-16-

- 23 maintenance of the program and the policies and operations
- 24 affecting the certified microbusiness development
- 25 corporations.

- statutory appropriation -- funding authorization. (1) The department may accept grants, donations, and other private and public income, including payments of interest on loans made by the department under the provisions of [sections 1 through 9] and fees charged by the department. The department shall deposit all money received under this section in the microbusiness finance program administrative account established in [section 5].
 - (2) The money in the microbusiness finance program administrative account is statutorily appropriated to the department, as provided in 17-7-502, for the purposes stated in [sections 1 through 9].

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- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Audit and evaluation of the microbusiness finance program report to legislature. An audit, an analysis of costs and benefits, and an evaluation of the microbusiness finance program must be conducted by the office of the legislative auditor, beginning October 1, 1994, and the findings of this audit, analysis, and evaluation must be reported to the legislature no later than January 15, 1995.
- January 15, 1995.

 Section 10. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:

 "17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition -requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending

- by a state agency without the need for a biennial
 legislative appropriation or budget amendment.
- 3 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be 4 effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both 5 of the following provisions:
- 6 (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be 7 listed in subsection (3).
- 8 (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory
 9 appropriation must specifically state that a statutory
 10 appropriation is made as provided in this section.
- 11 (3) The following laws are the only laws containing 12 statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 2-18-812;
- 13 10-3-203; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 13-37-304; 15-1-111;
- 14 15-25-123; 15-31-702; 15-36-112; 15-37-117; 15-65-121;
- 15 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 17-3-212; 17-5-404;
- 16 17-5-424; 17-5-804; 19-8-504; 19-9-702; 19-9-1007; 17 19-10-205; 19-10-305; 19-10-506; 19-11-512; 19-11-513;
- 17 19-10-205; 19-10-305; 19-10-506; 19-11-512; 19-11-513; 18 19-11-606; 19-12-301; 19-13-604; 20-6-406; 20-8-111;
- 19 20-9-361; 23-5-306; 23-5-409; 23-5-610; 23-5-612; 23-5-1016;
- 20 23-5-1027; 27-12-206; 37-51-501; 39-71-2504; 53-6-150:
- 21 53-24-206; 61-2-406; 61-5-121; 67-3-205; 75-1-1101;
- 22 75-5-1108; 75-11-313; 76-12-123; 80-2-103; 82-11-136;
- 23 82-11-161; 90-3-301; 90-4-215; 90-4-613; 90-6-331; 90-9-306;
- 24 and section 13, House Bill No. 861, Laws of 1985; and
- 25 [section 8].

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(4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for such payments. (In subsection (3), pursuant to sec. 10, Ch. 664, L. 1987, the inclusion of 39-71-2504 terminates June 30, 1991.)"

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NEW SECTION. Section 11. Appropriation — approval of three-fourths of members required — severability. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of 17-6-308 and 17-6-309 and recognizing that the provisions of [sections 1 through 9] are consistent with 17-6-304 and 17-6-305 and that [sections 1 through 9] will result in long-term benefits to the economy of the state, there is appropriated to the department of commerce from the in-state investment fund in 17-6-306 during the biennium beginning July 1, 1991, \$3,250,000 for the microbusiness finance program established in [section 4]. Funds appropriated from the in-state investment fund must be deposited in the microbusiness

-19-

- development loan account and are appropriated to the department for the purpose of making development loans pursuant to [sections 1 through 9].
 - (2) Because subsection (1) appropriates money from the principal of the permanent coal tax trust fund, the appropriation requires a vote of three-fourths of the members of each house of the legislature. If [this act] is approved by a vote of less than three-fourths of the members of each house, this section is void and the remaining sections of [this act] are valid and remain in effect in all valid applications upon enactment.
- NEW SECTION. SECTION 12. APPROPRIATION. THERE IS

 APPROPRIATED TO THE MICROBUSINESS FINANCE PROGRAM

 ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT CREATED IN [SECTION 5] FROM THE

 GENERAL FUND \$64,600 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,

 16 1992.
- NEW SECTION. Section 13. Coordination instruction. If
 Senate Bill No. 26 [LC 15] is passed and approved and if it
 includes provisions eliminating the in-state investment
 fund, the code commissioner is instructed to substitute
 "permanent coal tax trust" for "in-state investment fund"
 where it appears in [this act], unless the context requires
 otherwise.
- NEW SECTION. Section 14. Effective date DATES. {This act}-is (1) [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 9], [SECTION 13], AND [THIS

-20-

HB 0477/02

- 1 SECTION) ARE EFFECTIVE ON PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.
- 2 (2) [SECTIONS 10 THROUGH 12] ARE effective July 1,
- 3 1991.

-End-

HB 0477/02

HB 0477/02

2	INTRODUCED BY KADAS, ECK, GRINDE, HARPER,
3	MAZUREK, DOHERTY, DRISCOLL, STANG, BRADLEY,
4	HALLIGAN, S. RICE, BACHINI, VAN VALKENBURG,
5	SVRCEK, TOWE, FRITZ, DARKO, CRIPPEN, THOMAS,
6	COBB, SWYSGOOD, MERCER, HARP, TVEIT, D. BROWN,
7	THAYER, BENEDICT, GRADY
8	BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR
9	
10	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE
11	MICROBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT ACT; CREATING THE MICROBUSINESS
12	FINANCE PROGRAM; CREATING THE MICROBUSINESS ADVISORY
13	COUNCIL; CREATING A NONVOTING LEGISLATIVE CONSULTING PANEL;
14	PROVIDING A STATUTORY APPROPRIATION; PROVIDING AN
15	APPROPRIATION FROM THE IN-STATE INVESTMENT FUND; PROVIDING
16	AN APPROPRIATION FROM THE GENERAL FUND; AMENDING SECTION
17	17-7-502, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE DATES."
18	
19	STATEMENT OF INTENT
20	A statement of intent is required for this bill because
21	[sections 4 and 7] authorize the department of commerce to
22	adopt rules for the administration of the microbusiness
23	finance program and for the nomination of candidates to the
24	microbusiness advisory council. [This act] is intended to
25	provide a significant portion of the capital for a network

HOUSE BILL NO. 477

There are no changes in this bill, and will not be reprinted. Please refer to yellow copy for complete text.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1 April 5, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Business and Industry having had under consideration House Bill No. 477 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that House Bill No. 477 be amended and as so amended be concurred in:

1. Page 19, line 15. Following: "(1)" Insert: "(a)"

2. Page 19, line 20.

Following: "appropriated"

3. Page 20.

Following: line 3

Insert: "(b) The funds appropriated in subsection (1)(a) from the in-state investment fund to the department of commerce must remain in the in-state investment fund until the department has decided to make a loan to a certified microbusiness development corporation under the provisions of [section 5]. When the department has made the decision to make a loan to a certified microbusiness development corporation under the provisions of [section 5], the director of the department shall notify the state treasurer of the decision and direct him to transfer an amount equal to the amount of the loan from the in-state investment fund to the microbusiness development loan account created in [section 5].

(c) Funds may not be transferred from the in-state investment fund to the microbusiness development loan account for the purposes of [sections 1 through 9] except as

provided in subsection (1)(b)."

Signed:

hn "J.D." Lynch, Chairm

ng. Coord.

8B 4-5 11:05

Sec. of Senate

HB 0477/03 HB 0477/03

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 477
2	INTRODUCED BY KADAS, ECK, GRINDE, HARPER,
3	MAZUREK, DOHERTY, DRISCOLL, STANG, BRADLEY,
4	HALLIGAN, S. RICE, BACHINI, VAN VALKENBURG,
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14	PROVIDING A STATUTORY APPROPRIATION; PROVIDING AN
15	APPROPRIATION FROM THE IN-STATE INVESTMENT FUND; PROVIDING
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22	adopt rules for the administration of the microbusiness
23	finance program and for the nomination of candidates to the
24	microbusiness advisory council. [This act] is intended to

provide a significant portion of the capital for a network



of institutions that will, taken together, provide access
throughout Montana to small loans for economically sound and
feasible microbusiness projects that because of the high
costs and diseconomies of scale of small lending or
unconventional collateral are unlikely to receive financing
from conventional public or private sources. The rules must
ensure that a certified microbusiness development

corporation receiving funds under this program:

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- (1) is prepared and qualified to provide or furnish access to management training and technical assistance to loan applicants and to conduct credit investigation and analysis and revolving loan fund administration in a prudent and professional manner; and
- (2) has identified adequate sources of operating income and sufficient prospective business clients; <u>AND</u>
- 16 (3) INCLUDES IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF ITS BOARD OF

 17 DIRECTORS REPRESENTATION OF MINORITIES, WOMEN, AND

 18 LOW-INCOME PERSONS.
 - Ensuring management training capability, prudent revolving loan fund administration, and adequate operating income and market base must be balanced against the requirement to achieve geographic and rural-to-urban equity and equity for minorities, women, and low-income persons.
- The rules must require that applicants to be certified as microbusiness development corporations submit cooperative

-2-

proposals that propose to serve a multicounty region of the state and incorporate as partners or have the explicit approval of a significant number of development institutions and service providers within the communities to be served, including but not limited to local governments, certified community lead organizations, financial institutions, business incubators, business assistance groups, women, and representatives of low-income and minority populations.

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Interest rates paid to the department by certified microbusiness development corporations receiving development loans must be at least sufficient, when the development loan fund is fully invested in development loans, to cover the department's administrative costs of the microbusiness finance program. Rates generally must be kept at the minimum necessary to provide for the department's administrative costs in order to provide the corporations with an interest earnings spread to be used for their own operating expenses.

Development loans generally must be interest-only loans, renewable at terms not to exceed 8 years. When the department chooses not to renew an interest-only development loan that has come to term and the corporation receiving the loan has administered its funds according to the program's criteria, the department shall attempt to negotiate an amortization schedule for repaying the loan that does not disrupt the operations or earnings of the corporation.

1 For maximum interest rates that certified microbusiness 2 development corporations may charge on microbusiness loans, the rules must attempt to ensure that 3 microbusiness 4 development corporations comply with federal and state usury laws and other federal and state statutes and regulations 5 regarding maximum rates to be charged by financial department shall develop quidelines 7 institutions. The designed to reflect prevailing market conditions and 9 specific loan risk and portfolio risk and may establish 10 specific rate limits based on standard industry benchmarks, 11 such as the New York prime rate, with the objective of 12 allowing modest interest premiums, on the order of 1% to 3% 13 above prevailing market rates, to be charged.

For minimum interest rates on microbusiness loans, the rules must consider prevailing market conditions and established industry benchmarks, such as the New York prime rate, in attempting to ensure that microbusiness development corporations are charging at least a prevailing market rate for loans of similar nature, term, and risk.

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21 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1

23 through 9] may be cited as the "Microbusiness Development

24 Act".

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Legislative findings and

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purpose. (1) The legislature finds and declares that:

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- (a) it is the policy of the state to foster and encourage economic development within the state in order to promote the general welfare of the people;
- (b) no program exists by which the state encourages and assists in the creation, development, and financing of businesses with fewer than 10 full-time equivalent employees and gross revenues of less than \$500,000 a year, which represent a significant component of and potential for growth in the state's economy; and
- (c) neither the public sector nor the private sector currently satisfies the financial needs of these businesses.
- (2) The purpose of [sections 1 through 9] is to create a program to encourage and assist in the creation, development, and financing of businesses with fewer than 10 full-time equivalent employees and gross revenues of less than \$500,000 a year.
- (3) The process of certification of microbusiness development corporations and selection among competing proposals for development loans must be open and competitive and allow access to the competition to all interested communities and organizations and must provide for selecting for award of development loans those projects that are best qualified according to the criteria established under [sections 4 through 6].

- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 9], the following definitions apply:
- 3 (1) "Certified community lead organization" means an 4 organization that has sponsored community certification 5 under the certified communities program of the department.
- 6 (2) "Certified microbusiness development corporation"
 7 means a microbusiness development corporation certified
 8 pursuant to [section 6].
- 9 (3) "Council" means the microbusiness advisory council
 10 established in [section 7].
- 11 (4) "Department" means the department of commerce
 12 provided for in 2-15-1801.
- 13 (5) "Development loan" means money loaned to a
 14 certified microbusiness development corporation by the
 15 department for the purpose of making microbusiness loans
 16 under the provisions of [sections 1 through 9].
- 17 (6) "Microbusiness development corporation" means a
 18 nonprofit corporation organized and existing under the laws
 19 of the state to provide training, technical assistance, and
 20 access to capital for the startup or expansion of qualified
 21 microbusinesses.
- 22 (7) "Microbusiness loan" means a loan made from or 23 guaranteed by a revolving loan fund contributed to by the 24 microbusiness finance program.
 - (8) "Program" means the microbusiness finance program

HB 0477/03

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HB 0477/03

established in [section 4].

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- (9) "Qualified microbusiness" means a business enterprise located in the state that produces goods or provides services and has fewer than 10 full-time equivalent employees and annual gross revenues of less than \$500,000.
- (10) "Revolving loan fund" means a fund required to be established by a certified microbusiness development corporation that receives a development loan.
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Microbusiness finance program -- powers and duties of department. There is a microbusiness finance program administered by the department. The department shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of [sections 1 through 9], including but not limited to:
- establishing criteria and procedures for certifying microbusiness development corporations;
- (2) establishing criteria and procedures to select from competing development loan applications and to award development loans to certified microbusiness development corporations;
- (3) establishing criteria and procedures to be followed by certified microbusiness development corporations that administer revolving loan funds supported by the program;
- (4) determining the amount and method of computation and payment of interest rates charged to recipients of development loans and specifying amortization schedules and

- other terms and conditions for development loans as may be necessary. However, the rate of interest may not be less than 3% a year.
- 4 (5) establishing criteria for determining
 5 nonperformance and declaring default in the administration
 6 of development loans and requiring the refund of defaulted
 7 development loan funds to the microbusiness development loan
 8 account;
 - (6) establishing criteria for satisfactory performance in development loan administration to determine eligibility for renewal of development loans or for additional development loans;
 - (7) establishing guidelines for maximum and minimum interest rates that may be charged by certified microbusiness development corporations on microbusiness loans; and
 - (8) dividing the state into not more than 12 multicounty service regions within each of which not more than one microbusiness development corporation may be certified or funded at any time. However, a corporation that is certified FUNDED as a statewide microbusiness development corporation under [section 6] may offer specialized services to constituents within regions having a certified FUNDED regional microbusiness development corporation.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 5. Microbusiness development loan

HB 0477/03

HB 0477/03

account and finance program administrative account —

criteria — limitations. (1) There is in the state special

revenue fund a microbusiness development loan account into

which the funds appropriated pursuant to [section 11] AND

MONEY RECEIVED IN REPAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF DEVELOPMENT

LOANS must be deposited. The department may make development

loans from the account in amounts not to exceed \$250,000 a

loan to a certified microbusiness development corporation.

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- (2) There is in the state special revenue fund a microbusiness finance program administrative account into which all interest received on development loans, service charges or fees received from certified microbusiness development corporations, grants, donations, and private or public income; including—general—fund—appropriations—for administrative—costs; must be deposited. Money in the administrative account may be transferred to the development loan account or be used to pay the costs of the program, including personnel, travel, equipment, supplies, consulting costs, and other operating expenses of the program.
- (3) Subject to subsection (1), a certified microbusiness development corporation that receives a development loan may apply for an additional loan after 1 year following approval of the previous loan, if the applicant meets the performance criteria established by the department.

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- 1 (4) To establish the criteria for making development 2 loans, the department shall consider:
- 3 (a) the plan for providing services to microbusinesses;
- 4 (b) the scope of services to be provided by the 5 certified microbusiness development corporation;
- 6 (c) geographic representation of all regions of the
 7 state, including both urban and rural communities;
- 8 (d) the plan for providing service to minorities,9 women, and low-income persons;
 - (e) the ability of the corporation to provide business training and technical assistance to microbusiness clients;
- 12 (f) the ability of the corporation, with its plan, to:
- (i) monitor and provide financial oversight of recipients of microbusiness loans;
- (ii) administer a revolving loan fund; and
- (iii) investigate and qualify financing proposals and to service credit accounts:
- (g) sources and sufficiency of operating funds for the certified microbusiness development corporation; and
- 20 (h) the intent of the corporation, with its plan and 21 written indications of local institutional support, to 22 provide services to a designated multicounty region of the
- 23 state.

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24 (5) Development loan funds may be used by a certified
25 microbusiness development corporation to:

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- (a) satisfy matching fund requirements for other state, federal, or private grants;
- (b) establish a revolving loan fund from which the certified microbusiness development corporation may make loans to qualified microbusinesses, provided that a single loan does not exceed \$20,000 and the outstanding balance of all loans to a microbusiness or a project participated in by more than one microbusiness or to two or more microbusinesses in which any one person holds more than a 20% equity share does not exceed \$20,000:
- (c) establish a quarantee fund from which the certified microbusiness development corporation may guarantee loans made by financial institutions to qualified microbusinesses. However, a single guarantee may not exceed \$20,000, and the aggregate of all quarantees to a microbusiness or a project participated in by more than one microbusiness or to two or more microbusinesses in which any one person holds more than a 20% equity share may not exceed \$20,000.
 - (6) Development loan funds may not be:
- (a) loaned for relending or investment in stocks, bonds, or other securities or for property not intended for use in production by the recipient of the loan; or
- (b) used to:

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24 (I) REFINANCE A NONPERFORMING LOAN HELD BY A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION; OR 25

with contributions to their revolving loan fund from other 8 sources on a ratio of at least \$1 from other sources for 9 each \$3 from the program. Matching contributions may come 10 from a public or private source other than the program and may be in the form of equity capital, loans, or grants. 11 12 (8) Development loans must be made pursuant to a 13 development loan agreement and may be amortization or term 14 loans, bear interest at less than the market rate, be

to implement [sections 1 through 9].

used to pay operating expenses.

(II) pay

(9) (a) Unless subject to federal law or rule, each certified microbusiness development corporation that receives a development loan under [sections 1 through 9] shall pay the cost of an audit of its operations to be conducted at least once every 2 years. The department shall designate an auditor to conduct the audit.

renewable or, BE callable, and contain other terms and

conditions considered appropriate by the department that are

consistent with the purposes of and with rules promulgated

operating costs

microbusiness development corporation. However, interest

income earned from the proceeds of a development loan may be

are required to match development loans from the program

(7) Certified microbusiness development corporations

(b) If an audit is performed under a requirement of

-12-

federal law or rule, the department shall waive the audit required in subsection (9)(a) with respect to all issues addressed by the federal audit report. However, the department may require an audit of matters that are not, in the department's judgment, addressed by the federal report—for example, verification of compliance with requirements specific to the program, such as job-generation standards and reporting.

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- (10) A certified microbusiness development corporation that is in default for nonperformance under rules established by the department may be required to refund the outstanding balance of <u>DEVELOPMENT</u> loans awarded prior to the default declaration. A development loan is secured by a first lien on the receivables of the corporation receiving the loan.
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Certification of microbusiness development corporations. The department may certify:
- (1) a microbusiness development corporation when it determines that the corporation:
- (a) has developed a viable plan for providing training,access to financing, and technical assistance for qualifiedmicrobusinesses;
- 23 (b) has broad-based community support in a designated 24 multicounty region of the state, as reflected, for example, 25 by the membership of its board of directors; and

- 1 (c) has an adequate source of operating capital; or
- 2 (2) a statewide microbusiness development corporation 3 when the department determines that the corporation meets 4 the conditions under subsection (1) and, in addition:
- 5 (a) has a viable plan to provide specialized services 6 to constituents throughout the state;
- 7 (b) does not preempt or duplicate efforts of 8 microbusiness development corporations within local 9 communities; and
- 10 (c) obtains written indications of support from local
 11 development organizations in the communities in which it
 12 plans to offer its services.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Microbusiness advisory council 13 14 -- appointment of members -- organization -- NONVOTING 15 LEGISLATIVE CONSULTING PANEL. (1) There SUBJECT TO THE 16 PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (5), THERE is a microbusiness 17 advisory council composed of 13 members appointed by the governor from a list of candidates submitted by the director 18 19 of the department after the department provides by rule for 20 a process of requesting and receiving nominations from the 21 public. No more than seven of the council members may live 22 in the same congressional district as the congressional 23 districts existed on December 31, 1990. At least four THREE 24 members must be representatives of certified community lead

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organizations. At least two of the four THREE community

- 1 representatives shall reside in communities with a
- 2 population of less than 15,000. At least four THREE members
- 3 must be owners of qualified microbusinesses as defined in
- 4 [section 3]. AT LEAST TWO MEMBERS MUST HAVE EXPERTISE IN
- 5 ADMINISTERING REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS THAT PRIMARILY SERVE
- 6 MICROBUSINESSES. The membership must include representation
- 7 of minorities, women, and low-income persons.
- 8 (2) (a) At the first meeting of the council, members
- 9 shall draw lots to determine six members whose terms expire
- June 30, 1992, and seven members whose terms expire June 30,
- 11 1993.
- 12 (b) Members serving terms beginning after th
- 13 expiration of the terms set in subsection (2)(a) shall serve
- 14 2-year terms.
- (c) A member appointed to fill an unexpired term shall
- 16 serve until the term expires.
- 17 (3) The members of the council shall elect a chairman
- 18 and other officers as they determine necessary.
- 19 (4) The council shall meet at least once each quarter
- 20 and more often as the chairman or a majority of the members
- 21 determine necessary.
- 22 (5) (A) THERE IS A LEGISLATIVE CONSULTING PANEL OF FOUR
- 23 MEMBERS. THE PANEL:
- 24 (I) SHALL MEET WITH THE COUNCIL, PARTICIPATE IN
- 25 DELIBERATIONS OF THE COUNCIL, AND ADVISE THE COUNCIL IN

- 1 PERFORMANCE OF ITS FUNCTIONS UNDER SUBSECTION (7) BUT MAY
- 2 NOT VOTE ON ANY MOTION BEFORE THE COUNCIL; AND
- 3 (II) CONSISTS OF:
- 4 (A) TWO REPRESENTATIVES, INCLUDING ONE FROM EACH PARTY,
- 5 APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES;
- 6 AND

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- 7 (B) TWO SENATORS, INCLUDING ONE FROM EACH PARTY,
- 8 APPOINTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES.
- 9 (B) THE MEMBERS:
- 10 (I) MUST BE APPOINTED ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH DAY OF EACH
- 11 REGULAR SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE AND SHALL SERVE UNTIL THE
- 12 CONVENING OF THE NEXT REGULAR SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE. IF
- 13 A VACANCY ON THE PANEL OCCURS DURING A LEGISLATIVE INTERIM,
- 14 THAT VACANCY MUST BE FILLED IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE
 - ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT.
- 16 (II) ARE ENTITLED TO COMPENSATION IN THE SAME MANNER AS
- 17 MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (6).
- 18 (5)(6) Members of the council are not entitled to
 - compensation for their services except for reimbursement of
- 20 expenses as provided in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503.
- 21 (6)(7) The function of the council is to advise the
- 22 department regarding the creation, operation, and
- 23 maintenance of the program and the policies and operations
- 24 affecting the certified microbusiness development
- 25 corporations.

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NEW SECTION. Section 8. Authority to accept funds -statutory appropriation -- funding authorization. (1) The
department may accept grants, donations, and other private
and public income, including payments of interest on loans
made by the department under the provisions of [sections 1
through 9] and fees charged by the department. The
department shall deposit all money received under this
section in the microbusiness finance program administrative
account established in [section 5].

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- 10 (2) The money in the microbusiness finance program
 11 administrative account is statutorily appropriated to the
 12 department, as provided in 17-7-502, for the purposes stated
 13 in [sections 1 through 9].
 - NEW SECTION. Section 9. Audit and evaluation of the microbusiness finance program report to legislature. An audit, an analysis of costs and benefits, and an evaluation of the microbusiness finance program must be conducted by the office of the legislative auditor, beginning October 1, 1994, and the findings of this audit, analysis, and evaluation must be reported to the legislature no later than January 15, 1995.
- January 15, 1995.

 Section 10. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:

 "17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition -requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an
 appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending

- by a state agency without the need for a biennial
 legislative appropriation or budget amendment.
- 3 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be 4 effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both 5 of the following provisions:
- 6 (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be
 7 listed in subsection (3).
- B (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory
 9 appropriation must specifically state that a statutory
 10 appropriation is made as provided in this section.
- 11 (3) The following laws are the only laws containing 12 statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 2-18-812;
- 13 10-3-203; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 13-37-304; 15-1-111;
- 14 15-25-123; 15-31-702; 15-36-112; 15-37-117; 15-65-121
- 16 17-5-424; 17-5-804; 19-8-504; 19-9-702; 19-9-1007;

15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 17-3-212; 17-5-404;

- 17 19-10-205; 19-10-305; 19-10-506; 19-11-512; 19-11-513;
- 18 19-11-606: 19-12-301: 19-13-604: 20-6-406; 20-8-111;
- 19 20-9-361; 23-5-306; 23-5-409; 23-5-610; 23-5-612; 23-5-1016;
- 20 23-5-1027; 27-12-206; 37-51-501; 39-71-2504; 53-6-150;
- 21 53-24-206: 61-2-406: 61-5-121: 67-3-205: 75-1-1101:
- 22 75-5-1108; 75-11-313; 76-12-123; 80-2-103; 82-11-136;
- 23 82-11-161; 90-3-301; 90-4-215; 90-4-613; 90-6-331; 90-9-306;
- 24 and section 13, House Bill No. 861, Laws of 1985; and
- 25 [section 8].

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(4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for such payments. (In subsection (3), pursuant to sec. 10, Ch. 664, L. 1987, the inclusion of 39-71-2504 terminates June 30, 1991.)

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NEW SECTION. Section 11. Appropriation — approval of three-fourths of members required — severability. (1)(A) Notwithstanding the provisions of 17-6-308 and 17-6-309 and recognizing that the provisions of [sections 1 through 9] are consistent with 17-6-304 and 17-6-305 and that [sections 1 through 9] will result in long-term benefits to the economy of the state, there is appropriated, SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTIONS (1)(B) AND (1)(C), to the department of commerce from the in-state investment fund in 17-6-306 during the biennium beginning July 1, 1991, \$3,250,000 for the microbusiness finance program established

investment fund must be deposited in the microbusiness
development loan account and are appropriated to the
department for the purpose of making development loans
pursuant to [sections 1 through 9].

(B) THE FUNDS APPROPRIATED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A) FROM

- THE IN-STATE INVESTMENT FUND TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE MUST REMAIN IN THE IN-STATE INVESTMENT FUND UNTIL THE 7 8 DEPARTMENT HAS DECIDED TO MAKE A LOAN TO A CERTIFIED MICROBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION UNDER THE PROVISIONS 10 OF [SECTION 5]. WHEN THE DEPARTMENT HAS MADE THE DECISION 11 TO MAKE A LOAN TO A CERTIFIED MICROBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT 12 CORPORATION UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF [SECTION 5], THE 1.3 DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE TREASURER 14 OF THE DECISION AND DIRECT HIM TO TRANSFER AN AMOUNT EQUAL
- 18 (C) FUNDS MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED FROM THE IN-STATE

 19 INVESTMENT FUND TO THE MICROBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT LOAN

 20 ACCOUNT FOR THE PURPOSES OF [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 9] EXCEPT AS

 21 PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(B).

TO THE AMOUNT OF THE LOAN FROM THE IN-STATE INVESTMENT FUND

TO THE MICROBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT LOAN ACCOUNT CREATED IN

22 (2) Because subsection (1) appropriates money from the 23 principal of the permanent coal tax trust fund, the 24 appropriation requires a vote of three-fourths of the 25 members of each house of the legislature. If [this act] is

[section 4]. Funds appropriated from the in-state

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[SECTION 5].

entrative transmitter to the contract of the section of the contract of the section of the contract of the con

- approved by a vote of less than three-fourths of the members of each house, this section is void and the remaining sections of [this act] are valid and remain in effect in all valid applications upon enactment.

 NEW SECTION. SECTION 12. APPROPRIATION. THERE I
- 5 NEW SECTION. SECTION 12. APPROPRIATION. THERE IS
 6 APPROPRIATED TO THE MICROBUSINESS FINANCE PROGRAM
 7 ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT CREATED IN [SECTION 5] FROM THE
 8 GENERAL FUND \$64,600 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,
 9 1992.

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NEW SECTION. Section 13. Coordination instruction. If Senate Bill No. 26 (LC 15) is passed and approved and if it includes provisions eliminating the in-state investment fund, the code commissioner is instructed to substitute "permanent coal tax trust" for "in-state investment fund" where it appears in [this act], unless the context requires otherwise.

NEW SECTION. Section 14. Effective date DATES. fThis

18 act}-is (1) [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 9], [SECTION 13], AND [THIS

19 SECTION] ARE EFFECTIVE ON PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.

20 (2) [SECTIONS 10 THROUGH 12] ARE effective July 1,

21 1991.

-End-

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 4//
2	INTRODUCED BY KADAS, ECK, GRINDE, HARPER,
3	MAZUREK, DOHERTY, DRISCOLL, STANG, BRADLEY,
4	HALLIGAN, S. RICE, BACHINI, VAN VALKENBURG,
5	SVRCEK, TOWE, FRITZ, DARKO, CRIPPEN, THOMAS,
6	COBB, SWYSGOOD, MERCER, HARP, TVEIT, D. BROWN,
7	THAYER, BENEDICT, GRADY
8	BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR
9	
0	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE
.1	MICROBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT ACT; CREATING THE MICROBUSINESS
.2	FINANCE PROGRAM; CREATING THE MICROBUSINESS ADVISORY
١3	COUNCIL; CREATING A NONVOTING LEGISLATIVE CONSULTING PANEL;
1.4	PROVIDING A STATUTORY APPROPRIATION; PROVIDING AN
15	APPROPRIATION FROM THE IN-STATE INVESTMENT FUND; PROVIDING
16	AN APPROPRIATION FROM THE GENERAL FUND; AMENDING SECTION
١7	17-7-502, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE BATE DATES."
.8	
.9	STATEMENT OF INTENT
0	A statement of intent is required for this bill because
21	[sections 4 and 7] authorize the department of commerce to
22	adopt rules for the administration of the microbusiness
23	finance program and for the nomination of candidates to the
24	microbusiness advisory council. [This act] is intended to
95	provide a significant portion of the capital for a network

1	of institutions that will, taken together, provide access
2	throughout Montana to small loans for economically sound and
3	feasible microbusiness projects that because of the high
4	costs and diseconomies of scale of small lending or
5	unconventional collateral are unlikely to receive financing
6	from conventional public or private sources. The rules must
7	ensure that a certified microbusiness development
8	corporation receiving funds under this program:

- (1) is prepared and qualified to provide or furnish access to management training and technical assistance to loan applicants and to conduct credit investigation and analysis and revolving loan fund administration in a prudent and professional manner; and
- 14 (2) has identified adequate sources of operating income and sufficient prospective business clients; AND
- 16 (3) INCLUDES IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF ITS BOARD 17 DIRECTORS REPRESENTATION OF MINORITIES, WOMEN. AND 18 LOW-INCOME PERSONS.
 - Ensuring management training capability, prudent revolving loan fund administration, and adequate operating income and market base must be balanced against the requirement to achieve geographic and rural-to-urban equity and equity for minorities, women, and low-income persons.
- 24 The rules must require that applicants to be certified 25 as microbusiness development corporations submit cooperative

AS AMENDED

proposals that propose to serve a multicounty region of the state and incorporate as partners or have the explicit approval of a significant number of development institutions and service providers within the communities to be served, including but not limited to local governments, certified community lead organizations, financial institutions, business incubators, business assistance groups, women, and representatives of low-income and minority populations.

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Interest rates paid to the department by certified microbusiness development corporations receiving development loans must be at least sufficient, when the development loan fund is fully invested in development loans, to cover the department's administrative costs of the microbusiness finance program. Rates generally must be kept at the minimum necessary to provide for the department's administrative costs in order to provide the corporations with an interest earnings spread to be used for their own operating expenses.

Development loans generally must be interest-only loans, renewable at terms not to exceed 8 years. When the department chooses not to renew an interest-only development loan that has come to term and the corporation receiving the loan has administered its funds according to the program's criteria, the department shall attempt to negotiate an amortization schedule for repaying the loan that does not disrupt the operations or earnings of the corporation.

1 For maximum interest rates that certified microbusiness development corporations may charge on microbusiness loans, 3 the rules must attempt to ensure that microbusiness development corporations comply with federal and state usury laws and other federal and state statutes and regulations regarding maximum rates to be charged by financial institutions. The department shall develop guidelines designed to reflect prevailing market conditions and 9 specific loan risk and portfolio risk and may establish 10 specific rate limits based on standard industry benchmarks, 11 such as the New York prime rate, with the objective of 12 allowing modest interest premiums, on the order of 1% to 3% 13 above prevailing market rates, to be charged.

For minimum interest rates on microbusiness loans, the rules must consider prevailing market conditions and established industry benchmarks, such as the New York prime rate, in attempting to ensure that microbusiness development corporations are charging at least a prevailing market rate for loans of similar nature, term, and risk.

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21 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 9] may be cited as the "Microbusiness Development Act".

25 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Legislative findings and

HB 0477/03

HB 0477/03

DUTDOSE.	(1)	The	legislature	finds	and	declares	that:
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- (a) it is the policy of the state to foster and encourage economic development within the state in order to promote the general welfare of the people;
- (b) no program exists by which the state encourages and assists in the creation, development, and financing of businesses with fewer than 10 full-time equivalent employees and gross revenues of less than \$500,000 a year, which represent a significant component of and potential for growth in the state's economy; and
- (c) neither the public sector nor the private sector currently satisfies the financial needs of these businesses.
- (2) The purpose of [sections 1 through 9] is to create a program to encourage and assist in the creation, development, and financing of businesses with fewer than 10 full-time equivalent employees and gross revenues of less than \$500,000 a year.
- (3) The process of certification of microbusiness development corporations and selection among competing proposals for development loans must be open and competitive and allow access to the competition to all interested communities and organizations and must provide for selecting for award of development loans those projects that are best qualified according to the criteria established under [sections 4 through 6].

- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 9], the following definitions apply:
- 3 (1) "Certified community lead organization" means an 4 organization that has sponsored community certification 5 under the certified communities program of the department.
- 6 (2) "Certified microbusiness development corporation"
 7 means a microbusiness development corporation certified
 8 pursuant to [section 6].
- 9 (3) "Council" means the microbusiness advisory council
 10 established in [section 7].
- 11 (4) "Department" means the department of commerce
 12 provided for in 2-15-1801.
 - (5) "Development loan" means money loaned to a certified microbusiness development corporation by the department for the purpose of making microbusiness loans under the provisions of [sections 1 through 9].
- 17 (6) "Microbusiness development corporation" means a
 18 nonprofit corporation organized and existing under the laws
 19 of the state to provide training, technical assistance, and
 20 access to capital for the startup or expansion of qualified
 21 microbusinesses.
- 22 (7) "Microbusiness loan" means a loan made from or 23 guaranteed by a revolving loan fund contributed to by the 24 microbusiness finance program.
 - (8) "Program" means the microbusiness finance program

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HB 0477/03

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- (9) "Qualified microbusiness" means a business enterprise located in the state that produces goods or provides services and has fewer than 10 full-time equivalent employees and annual gross revenues of less than \$500,000.
- (10) "Revolving loan fund" means a fund required to be established by a certified microbusiness development corporation that receives a development loan.
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Microbusiness finance program -- powers and duties of department. There is a microbusiness finance program administered by the department. The department shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of [sections 1 through 9], including but not limited to:
- (1) establishing criteria and procedures for certifying microbusiness development corporations;
- (2) establishing criteria and procedures to select from competing development loan applications and to award development loans to certified microbusiness development corporations;
- (3) establishing criteria and procedures to be followed by certified microbusiness development corporations that administer revolving loan funds supported by the program;
- (4) determining the amount and method of computation and payment of interest rates charged to recipients of development loans and specifying amortization schedules and

- other terms and conditions for development loans as may be necessary. However, the rate of interest may not be less than 3% a year.
 - (5) establishing criteria for determining nonperformance and declaring default in the administration of development loans and requiring the refund of defaulted development loan funds to the microbusiness development loan account:
- 9 (6) establishing criteria for satisfactory performance 10 in development loan administration to determine eligibility 11 for renewal of development loans or for additional 12 development loans;
 - (7) establishing guidelines for maximum and minimum interest rates that may be charged by certified microbusiness development corporations on microbusiness loans; and
 - (8) dividing the state into not more than 12 multicounty service regions within each of which not more than one microbusiness development corporation may be eertified or funded at any time. However, a corporation that is certified FUNDED as a statewide microbusiness development corporation under [section 6] may offer specialized services to constituents within regions having a certified FUNDED regional microbusiness development corporation.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 5. Microbusiness development loan

HB 0477/03 HB 0477/03

account and finance program administrative account — criteria — limitations. (1) There is in the state special revenue fund a microbusiness development loan account into which the funds appropriated pursuant to [section 11] AND MONEY RECEIVED IN REPAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS must be deposited. The department may make development loans from the account in amounts not to exceed \$250,000 a loan to a certified microbusiness development corporation.

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- (2) There is in the state special revenue fund a microbusiness finance program administrative account into which all interest received on development loans, service charges or fees received from certified microbusiness development corporations, grants, donations, and private or public income; including—general—fund—appropriations—for administrative—costs; must be deposited. Money in the administrative account may be transferred to the development loan account or be used to pay the costs of the program, including personnel, travel, equipment, supplies, consulting costs, and other operating expenses of the program.
- (3) Subject to subsection (1), a certified microbusiness development corporation that receives a development loan may apply for an additional loan after 1 year following approval of the previous loan, if the applicant meets the performance criteria established by the department.

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- 1 (4) To establish the criteria for making development 2 loans, the department shall consider:
- 3 (a) the plan for providing services to microbusinesses;
- 4 (b) the scope of services to be provided by the certified microbusiness development corporation;
- 6 (c) geographic representation of all regions of the 7 state, including both urban and rural communities;
- 8 (d) the plan for providing service to minorities,9 women, and low-income persons;
- 10 (e) the ability of the corporation to provide business
 11 training and technical assistance to microbusiness clients;
- (f) the ability of the corporation, with its plan, to:
- (i) monitor and provide financial oversight of recipients of microbusiness loans;
 - (ii) administer a revolving loan fund; and
- (iii) investigate and qualify financing proposals and to service credit accounts;
- (g) sources and sufficiency of operating funds for the certified microbusiness development corporation; and
- 20 (h) the intent of the corporation, with its plan and 21 written indications of local institutional support, to 22 provide services to a designated multicounty region of the 23 state.
- 24 (5) Development loan funds may be used by a certified 25 microbusiness development corporation to:

HB 477

- (a) satisfy matching fund requirements for other state,federal, or private grants;
- (b) establish a revolving loan fund from which the certified microbusiness development corporation may make loans to qualified microbusinesses, provided that a single loan does not exceed \$20,000 and the outstanding balance of all loans to a microbusiness or a project participated in by more than one microbusiness or to two or more microbusinesses in which any one person holds more than a 20% equity share does not exceed \$20,000:
- (c) establish a guarantee fund from which the certified microbusiness development corporation may guarantee loans made by financial institutions to qualified microbusinesses. However, a single guarantee may not exceed \$20,000, and the aggregate of all guarantees to a microbusiness or a project participated in by more than one microbusiness or to two or more microbusinesses in which any one person holds more than a 20% equity share may not exceed \$20,000.
 - (6) Development loan funds may not be:
- (a) loaned for relending or investment in stocks, bonds, or other securities or for property not intended for use in production by the recipient of the loan; or
 - (b) used to:

24 (I) REFINANCE A NONPERFORMING LOAN HELD BY A FINANCIAL
25 INSTITUTION: OR

1 (II) pay the operating costs of a certified 2 microbusiness development corporation. However, interest 3 income earned from the proceeds of a development loan may be 4 used to pay operating expenses.

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- (7) Certified microbusiness development corporations are required to match development loans from the program with contributions to their revolving loan fund from other sources on a ratio of at least \$1 from other sources for each \$3 from the program. Matching contributions may come from a public or private source other than the program and may be in the form of equity capital, loans, or grants.
- (8) Development loans must be made pursuant to a development loan agreement and may be amortization or term loans, bear interest at less than the market rate, be renewable or, BE callable, and contain other terms and conditions considered appropriate by the department that are consistent with the purposes of and with rules promulgated to implement [sections 1 through 9].
- (9) (a) Unless subject to federal law or rule, each certified microbusiness development corporation that receives a development loan under [sections 1 through 9] shall pay the cost of an audit of its operations to be conducted at least once every 2 years. The department shall designate an auditor to conduct the audit.
- (b) If an audit is performed under a requirement of

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federal law or rule, the department shall waive the audit 1 required in subsection (9)(a) with respect to all issues 2 addressed by the federal audit report. However, the 3 department may require an audit of matters that are not, in 4 the department's judgment, addressed by the federal 5 verification of compliance with report--for example, 6 requirements specific to the program, such as job-generation 7 standards and reporting. 8

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- (10) A certified microbusiness development corporation that is in default for nonperformance under rules established by the department may be required to refund the outstanding balance of DEVELOPMENT loans awarded prior to the default declaration. A development loan is secured by a first lien on the receivables of the corporation receiving the loan.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 6. Certification of microbusiness development corporations. The department may certify:
- (1) a microbusiness development corporation when it 18 determines that the corporation:
 - (a) has developed a viable plan for providing training, access to financing, and technical assistance for qualified microbusinesses;
- (b) has broad-based community support in a designated 23 multicounty region of the state, as reflected, for example, 24 by the membership of its board of directors; and 25

- (c) has an adequate source of operating capital; or
- 2 (2) a statewide microbusiness development corporation 3 when the department determines that the corporation meets the conditions under subsection (1) and, in addition:
- 5 (a) has a viable plan to provide specialized services to constituents throughout the state;
- 7 (b) does not preempt or duplicate efforts of microbusiness development corporations within local 9 communities; and
- 10 (c) obtains written indications of support from local 11 development organizations in the communities in which it plans to offer its services. 12
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Microbusiness advisory council 13 appointment of members -- organization -- NONVOTING 14 LEGISLATIVE CONSULTING PANEL. (1) There SUBJECT TO THE 15 PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (5), THERE is a microbusiness 16 advisory council composed of 13 members appointed by the 17 governor from a list of candidates submitted by the director 18 of the department after the department provides by rule for 19 20 a process of requesting and receiving nominations from the 21 public. No more than seven of the council members may live in the same congressional district as the congressional 22 23 districts existed on December 31, 1990. At least four THREE members must be representatives of certified community lead 24

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organizations. At least two of the four THREE community

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- 1 representatives shall reside in communities with a
- 2 population of less than 15,000. At least four THREE members
 - must be owners of qualified microbusinesses as defined in
- [section 3]. AT LEAST TWO MEMBERS MUST HAVE EXPERTISE IN
- 5 ADMINISTERING REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS THAT PRIMARILY SERVE
- 6 MICROBUSINESSES. The membership must include representation
- 7 of minorities, women, and low-income persons.
- 8 (2) (a) At the first meeting of the council, members
- 9 shall draw lots to determine six members whose terms expire
- June 30, 1992, and seven members whose terms expire June 30,
- 11 1993.

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- 12 (b) Members serving terms beginning after th
- expiration of the terms set in subsection (2)(a) shall serve
- 14 2-vear terms.
- (c) A member appointed to fill an unexpired term shall
- 16 serve until the term expires.
- 17 (3) The members of the council shall elect a chairman
- 18 and other officers as they determine necessary.
- 19 (4) The council shall meet at least once each quarter
- 20 and more often as the chairman or a majority of the members
- 21 determine necessary.
- 22 (5) (A) THERE IS A LEGISLATIVE CONSULTING PANEL OF FOUR
- 23 MEMBERS. THE PANEL:
- 24 (I) SHALL MEET WITH THE COUNCIL, PARTICIPATE IN
- 25 DELIBERATIONS OF THE COUNCIL, AND ADVISE THE COUNCIL IN

- 1 PERFORMANCE OF ITS FUNCTIONS UNDER SUBSECTION (7) BUT MAY
- 2 NOT VOTE ON ANY MOTION BEFORE THE COUNCIL; AND
- 3 (II) CONSISTS OF:
- 4 (A) TWO REPRESENTATIVES, INCLUDING ONE FROM EACH PARTY,
- 5 APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
- 6 AND

- 7 (B) TWO SENATORS, INCLUDING ONE FROM EACH PARTY,
- 8 APPOINTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES.
- 9 (B) THE MEMBERS:
- 10 (I) MUST BE APPOINTED ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH DAY OF EACH
- 11 REGULAR SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE AND SHALL SERVE UNTIL THE
- 12 CONVENING OF THE NEXT REGULAR SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE. IF
- 13 A VACANCY ON THE PANEL OCCURS DURING A LEGISLATIVE INTERIM,
- 14 THAT VACANCY MUST BE FILLED IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE
- 15 ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT.
- 16 (II) ARE ENTITLED TO COMPENSATION IN THE SAME MANNER AS
- 17 MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (6).
- 18 (5)(6) Members of the council are not entitled to
 - compensation for their services except for reimbursement of
- 20 expenses as provided in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503.
- 21 (6)(7) The function of the council is to advise the
- 22 department regarding the creation, operation, and
- 23 maintenance of the program and the policies and operations
- 24 affecting the certified microbusiness development
- 25 corporations.

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Authority to accept funds -statutory appropriation -- funding authorization. (1) The
department may accept grants, donations, and other private
and public income, including payments of interest on loans
made by the department under the provisions of [sections 1
through 9] and fees charged by the department. The
department shall deposit all money received under this
section in the microbusiness finance program administrative
account established in [section 5].

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- 10 (2) The money in the microbusiness finance program
 11 administrative account is statutorily appropriated to the
 12 department, as provided in 17-7-502, for the purposes stated
 13 in [sections 1 through 9].
 - NEW SECTION. Section 9. Audit and evaluation of the microbusiness finance program report to legislature. An audit, an analysis of costs and benefits, and an evaluation of the microbusiness finance program must be conducted by the office of the legislative auditor, beginning October 1, 1994, and the findings of this audit, analysis, and evaluation must be reported to the legislature no later than January 15, 1995.
- January 15, 1995.

 Section 10. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:

 "17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition -requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an
 appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending

- by a state agency without the need for a biennial
 legislative appropriation or budget amendment.
- 3 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be 4 effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both 5 of the following provisions:
- 6 (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be
 7 listed in subsection (3).
- 8 (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory
 9 appropriation must specifically state that a statutory
 10 appropriation is made as provided in this section.

(3) The following laws are the only laws containing

- 12 statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 2-18-812;
 13 10-3-203; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 13-37-304; 15-1-111;
 14 15-25-123; 15-31-702; 15-36-112; 15-37-117; 15-65-121;
- 15 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 17-3-212; 17-5-404; 16 17-5-424; 17-5-804; 19-8-504; 19-9-702; 19-9-1007;
- 17 19-10-205; 19-10-305; 19-10-506; 19-11-512; 19-11-513
- 17 19-10-205; 19-10-305; 19-10-506; 19-11-512; 19-11-513; 18 19-11-606; 19-12-301; 19-13-604; 20-6-406; 20-8-111;
- 19 20-9-361; 23-5-306; 23-5-409; 23-5-610; 23-5-612; 23-5-1016;
- 20 23-5-1027; 27-12-206; 37-51-501; 39-71-2504; 53-6-150;

61-2-406:

22 75-5-1108; 75-11-313; 76-12-123; 80-2-103; 82-11-136;

61-5-121;

- 23 82-11-161; 90-3-301; 90-4-215; 90-4-613; 90-6-331; 90-9-306;
- 24 and section 13, House Bill No. 861, Laws of 1985; and
- 25 [section 8].

53-24-206:

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75-1-1101;

67-3-205;

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(4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for such payments. (In subsection (3), pursuant to sec. 10, Ch. 664, L. 1987, the inclusion of 39-71-2504 terminates June 30, 1991.)"

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NEW SECTION. Section 11. Appropriation — approval of three-fourths of members required — severability. (1)(A) Notwithstanding the provisions of 17-6-308 and 17-6-309 and recognizing that the provisions of [sections 1 through 9] are consistent with 17-6-304 and 17-6-305 and that [sections 1 through 9] will result in long-term benefits to the economy of the state, there is appropriated, SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTIONS (1)(B) AND (1)(C), to the department of commerce from the in-state investment fund in 17-6-306 during the biennium beginning July 1, 1991, \$3,250,000 for the microbusiness finance program established in [section 4]. Funds appropriated from the in-state

investment fund must be deposited in the microbusiness development loan account and are appropriated to the department for the purpose of making development loans pursuant to [sections 1 through 9].

(B) THE FUNDS APPROPRIATED IN SUBSECTION (1)(A) FROM THE IN-STATE INVESTMENT FUND TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE MUST REMAIN IN THE IN-STATE INVESTMENT FUND UNTIL THE DEPARTMENT HAS DECIDED TO MAKE A LOAN TO A CERTIFIED MICROBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION UNDER THE PROVISIONS 10 OF [SECTION 5]. WHEN THE DEPARTMENT HAS MADE THE DECISION 11 TO MAKE A LOAN TO A CERTIFIED MICROBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT 12 CORPORATION UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF [SECTION 5], THE 13 DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE TREASURER 14 OF THE DECISION AND DIRECT HIM TO TRANSFER AN AMOUNT EQUAL 15 TO THE AMOUNT OF THE LOAN FROM THE IN-STATE INVESTMENT FUND 16 TO THE MICROBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT LOAN ACCOUNT CREATED IN 17 [SECTION 5].

- 18 (C) FUNDS MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED FROM THE IN-STATE

 19 INVESTMENT FUND TO THE MICROBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT LOAN

 20 ACCOUNT FOR THE PURPOSES OF [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 9] EXCEPT AS

 21 PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(B).
- 22 (2) Because subsection (1) appropriates money from the 23 principal of the permanent coal tax trust fund, the 24 appropriation requires a vote of three-fourths of the 25 members of each house of the legislature. If [this act] is

- $1 \hspace{0.5cm} \mbox{approved}$ by a vote of less than three-fourths of the members
- 2 of each house, this section is void and the remaining
- 3 sections of [this act] are valid and remain in effect in all
- 4 valid applications upon enactment.
- 5 NEW SECTION. SECTION 12. APPROPRIATION. THERE IS
- 6 APPROPRIATED TO THE MICROBUSINESS FINANCE PROGRAM
- 7 ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNT CREATED IN [SECTION 5] FROM THE
- 8 GENERAL FUND \$64,600 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,
- 9 1992.
- 10 NEW SECTION. Section 13. Coordination instruction. If
- 11 Senate Bill No. 26 [LC 15] is passed and approved and if it
- 12 includes provisions eliminating the in-state investment
- 13 fund, the code commissioner is instructed to substitute
- 14 "permanent coal tax trust" for "in-state investment fund"
- 15 where it appears in [this act], unless the context requires
- 16 otherwise.
- 17 NEW SECTION. Section 14. Effective date DATES. {This
- 18 act;-is (1) [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 9], [SECTION 13], AND [THIS
- 19 SECTION ARE EFFECTIVE ON PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.
- 20 (2) [SECTIONS 10 THROUGH 12] ARE effective July 1,
- 21 1991.

-End-