

MINUTES

MONTANA SENATE
51st LEGISLATURE - SPECIAL SESSION
FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HB 20

Call to Order: By Chairman Delwyn Gage, on July 13, 1989, at 5:00 p.m., Room 331, Capitol

ROLL CALL

Members Present: Senator Delwyn Gage, Senator J. D. Lynch, Senator Gene Thayer, Representative Fritz Daily, Representative Ted Schye, Representative Ed Grady

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Lee Heiman

Announcements/Discussion:

Chairman Gage indicated that, as he recalls, they ended up exactly where they started with HB20, as it left the Senate and went on second reading for Senate amendments to be adopted by the House, and asked if everybody understands that is where they are at.

Discussion:

Senator Thayer indicated that the committee tried a number of amendments, this morning, all of which failed, and that the committee adjourned saying that they would each go back to their respective caucuses and see what they were willing to sign off on. He added that, prior to that, it was his understanding that this committee, at least the majority of this committee from both the House and the Senate, would go for the 9%, 9%, leaving the road map in, that the statement was made that they could sell that to their people and they could buy that, and he is curious as to what people found in their caucuses. He reported that, reluctantly, they can get approval, he thinks, from their caucus.

Representative Schye asked Senator Thayer if he made a motion. Senator Thayer responded that he has not made a motion. Chairman Gage asked if the committee would like to respond to a motion of any kind, if they would rather just make comments, or if they would rather not comment.

Senator Lynch stated that he guesses this is the last time they are meeting, that he hopes so, and, whatever they do, they should make sure it is their last best offer. He added that, from what he can ascertain, the 9%, 9% is the last best offer, without the road map, that they can get that, but the road map causes some people a little bit of anxiety because they think they are automatically committed, noting that they understand they are not automatically committed. He then asked if it is fair to businesses to say they think it is going to down to 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, but really it is not going to go down to that, unless they come up with some revenue. He pointed out that Senator Thayer is always worried about the image that businesses portray, and asked if it would be fair not to go down, that he does not think they should give false hope because he does not think it will get below 9%, unless they have some funding source.

Representative Daily stated that he would agree with Senator Lynch, that, if they go 9%, 9%, and do it, he thinks those are major concessions. He added that he thinks those are good incentives for businesses to locate in Montana and he thinks those are good incentives for current businesses to stay in Montana, that he thinks it shows they are serious about personal property tax relief, and it shows they are serious about trying to keep jobs in this state. He pointed out that, if they are willing to sit here and spend \$28 million per biennium, at least \$28 million, probably more because they do not have the railroad numbers, probably \$30 plus million a biennium, he thinks that is making a real, solid commitment. He added that, to give business false hope that 7% is coming, or 6%, or 5%, he does not see that really doing anything.

Representative Daily noted that he understands why Senator Thayer wants to do that, and it would be nice if they had the money, right now, to say 4% because, if they could say 4%, they would probably have the Anhauser-Busch facility in Montana, but they do not have that kind of money. He indicated that they are debating the education bill, right now, and know how difficult it is, that, if it was 1981 and they had a couple of hundred million extra dollars, it would be a hell of a lot easier to be doing it. He added that, if they go less than this, without knowing the accurate numbers, they are just digging themselves a deeper hole, and he thinks, if they go 9%, 9%, they have a tough deal.

Representative Grady asked if Senator Lynch's motion this morning had the road map included in it. Senator Lynch responded yes, and stated that he has no problem with the road

map. Representative Grady asked if, essentially, they are going back to what he had this morning. Senator Lynch indicated that he can run with it, but that he is not the one who is deciding the vote here, that he has run with the two Senators most of the day. Senator Thayer indicated that he does not believe Senator Lynch's original motion, this morning, had the road map, that he asked Senator Lynch to withdraw it, and he put it in. Senator Lynch stated that he will make the same motion, but, if Senator Thayer wants to make a motion, he will not preclude Senator Thayer from doing so, that he would make the same motion for 9%, 9%.

Senator Thayer indicated that he is making this motion because he felt that a majority of the people here this morning, trying to hold something together during this special session on this issue, were willing to buy-off on this just exactly the way he prepared it. He distributed copies of the proposed amendment to the committee, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 1, and pointed out that it takes into account those issues they discussed this morning, that it leaves the language in which says that the legislature has to come up with the funding and does have the road map, but it is 9% and 9%, noting that, at one point, they were even willing to go 9% and 8%, and then back up to 9%, which does not make any sense at all.

Motion: Senator Thayer offered a motion that the amendments to HB20, as presented, be adopted.

Senator Thayer responded to the question about sending out false hopes to the business community, and indicated no, that he does not think it is, that he thinks it is exactly the hope they are looking for, that this gives people who are operating in the State of Montana some hope that this legislature is finally taking into consideration the fact that they are so far out of line on tax policy. He then indicated that he does not understand why anybody would be concerned, and reminded the committee that they bought off on this in the conference committee yesterday, that it was not a concern yesterday, but today it is a concern. He added that they move from this point to that point, that they moved away from the coal tax thing, and everybody said "Oh, my gosh, thanks guys", and he knew he would get 15 votes for it in the House, so then they came in this morning, and, then, did not think they could buy this.

Senator Thayer noted that, then, Senator Gage came up with this additional compromise which says they will fund it, now, and he is saying that it does not seem to make any difference where they go and how many concessions they try to make, that there is always going to be something wrong with it. Senator Thayer stated that, frankly, he thinks there is an effort being made to kill the bill, and he thinks this is fair, it is reasonable, that it is exactly what they were willing to buy this morning, and he would hope they would buy it again this afternoon.

Senator Lynch indicated that he would vote for the motion, but wants to point out a couple of things which have not been brought out. He noted that Senator Thayer is a dear friend of his, and then indicated that this started out as the canola bill and, all of a sudden, they are in SB22 and everything so, if they talk about fairness, he does not think it was ever fair tossing them all together. He then indicated that they should get the best they can get, and he thinks that will not be the road map, but that they should see how the votes go.

Representative Schye indicated that everybody knows he has not supported any of it, and he will not support this motion, either. He then stated that 9%, 9%, with no road map, he will vote for, adding that he is not saying he will vote for it on the floor of the House, but he will vote for it in committee. He added that this amendment is hard for a lot of people to swallow, that it is going down a long ways. He indicated that, as Representative Daily said, it is between \$30 and \$36 million, whosever figures they believe on what it is, and he thinks that is a substantial tax break for businesses, that he thinks it is a pretty good sign they are working, that they are not trying to dig their hole super deep, like the 4% was, all the way down to the \$87 million, but this is a start. He noted that, when they talk signals and so on, this is a start, and he does not think they can go in there with false hope, either, and say they are going to go down the next time to 7%, 6%, 5%, and so on, when the money is not there. He further indicated that he thinks 9%, 9% is a good compromise.

Senator Lynch asked Senator Thayer if, in his amendments, he has the local government protection. Senator Thayer responded that was supposed to be taken care of. Mr. Alec Hanson, Montana League of Cities and Towns, indicated that this contains all of the same local government protections. Senator Lynch asked if that is enough protection, that he just wants to make sure. Mr. Hanson responded that they were talking about if it would be stronger and more clear that the

legislature was to replace these funds if (b) were taken out, the language which was inserted earlier.

Mr. Heiman indicated that, if this goes to 9%, 9%, he thinks what they will have is a bill which is just a 9%, that it would be 9% from now on. He noted that, if they did that, he thinks that (b) anticipates a continuing different appropriation to take care of the lowering, so it does not necessarily have to have subsection (b) for a specific appropriation, that they may want to just change subsection 7 on page 4, which provides for the statutory appropriation for this year, and get rid of the dates in there, which would make the statutory appropriation continue, so they would have a simple 9% at the bottom of the property tax bill with a statutory appropriation to fund it, because the dollar amounts are not going to change. He indicated that would be the way he would see the amendment actually working.

Representative Schye asked Mr. Heiman if that takes care of the railroad problem and the airline problem they were talking about. Mr. Heiman responded yes, and indicated that the airline and railroad problem was put in on page 3, the middle of subsection 1, which references 15-6-145 and 15-6-147, and that the language and the phrase above that reflect the change.

Representative Daily indicated that nobody has been beat up in this process worse than he has, that, when he started out, all he cared about was canola, and he ended up carrying the Governor's property tax relief bill, adding that, rest assured, he did not vote for it. He pointed out that, when they are in these conference committees and come to some kind of agreement, or at least some kind of agreement possibility, when they leave here, somebody tells them something else, and somebody else tells them something else and, as everyone knows, they do not know what the numbers are, that there is not anyone in this room who can tell him what 9% does, or what 8.5% does. He indicated that he asked the Fiscal Analyst's office, and they could not tell him, that no one can do it, they can not do it. He added that it is too bad they can not, but they can not, and that is the reality of it.

Representative Daily stated that he thinks, if they go 9%, 9%, they can get it, and he will guarantee that he will sign it, that he does not care what anybody says, he is signing it, and that is the way she goes. He added that Representative Schye has said the same thing, so that is where they are with them, that he is not going to vote for Senator Thayer's motion, that he knows Senator Lynch is going to make a substitute motion

and, if they go 9%, 9%, he thinks they have made some real progress, and are sending a hell of a message to business in Montana. He pointed out that, when they say they are going to spend \$30 plus million that they do not have, just to bring in business, they are doing a hell of a job.

Representative Grady asked Representative Daily what he really thinks the scare is in putting this map in here. He asked if they are really committing themselves that much, past 1991, financially, and where is the big scare with the map. Representative Daily responded that he just does not see them doing anything with it, that, if they say 9%, 9%, or 9%, 8%, or whatever it is, noting they could have gotten 9%, 8% yesterday, he thinks they are sending a positive sign to business that yes, this is what they can do, this is what they are doing, here it is. He noted that they are going from 16%, 13%, 11% to 9%, and there are some people who are really benefitting by this. He stated that he hopes like hell that the business people who get this break put some people to work, like they say they are going to. He added that this is the fear he has.

Representative Grady stated that all he sees is that it is a goal which they can sure shoot for, that it is a goal he thinks they would all like to be at, 4%, and he just can not see where the hang-ups come from, in Representative Daily's party, or where it is such a big thing.

Representative Schye pointed out that they do not put goals in statute, that they put laws in the statutes. He indicated that they do not put what they want in statute, they put what it should be for that time, and do not put a goal, he does not feel, in statute. He added that, every two years, they meet as a citizen's legislature, and have the opportunity to look at that and change it. He indicted that, this time, it is 9% and next time it could maybe go to 4%, or maybe it will go to 5%, depending on the money that is there and depending on who is here, but that he does not think they should put something in which is not realistic, at this time. He stated that, again, goals do not belong in statute.

Chairman Gage indicated that they, as a legislature, know this year what they intended and if they intend to keep looking at this in the future, and say, if they can get it down there, they will get it down there. He added that he does not know if he will be back, or if any of them will be back, and he thinks they are saying to the next legislature, by putting it in there, that this is what they did, and hope they would treat this as a priority, as they did, and that they felt

strongly enough about it to put it in the bill to give them some guidance when they come back in 1991. Representative Schye asked Chairman Gage if he thinks that will still be there, that maybe not all of them will still be here, but some of them will be back, that maybe they do not want to be back, but the pressure will still be there, if the need is there from business and so on to lower it, to the new people who are there.

Chairman Gage responded that all he is saying is that it tells them that they did consider this, that they looked at it and felt strongly enough about it to leave a trail for them to look at.

Vote: Motion by Senator Thayer that the amendments to HB20, as presented, be adopted failed with Senator Gage, Senator Thayer, Senator Lynch and Representative Grady in favor, and Representative Daily and Representative Schye opposed.

Motion: Senator Lynch offered a motion that they go 9% and 9%, with everything of Senator Thayer's motion except the road map.

Senator Lynch noted that, if they do not want the road map, the bill is dead, and then indicated that he is afraid, incidentally, that they may have waited too long on canola and he is not sure what their decision is going to be but, if they want the 9% and 9%, they have it and, if they do not, they do not.

Senator Thayer stated that he will go for 9% and 8%, that this is what they were willing to do this morning, 9% and 8% with no road map. Senator Lynch asked Senator Thayer if that is another motion, and he should withdraw his. Senator Thayer noted that he could go ahead and make his motion. Senator Lynch responded that Senator Thayer could go ahead, that he will make 9% and 9% and he knows he can sell that. Senator Lynch then withdrew his motion.

Motion: Senator Thayer offered a motion that they go 9% and 8%, with no road map.

Vote: Motion failed with Senator Gage, Senator Thayer, Senator Lynch and Representative Grady in favor, and Representative Daily and Representative Schye opposed.

Chairman Gage indicated they are in the same spot. Senator Lynch asked if anybody wants his motion of 9% and 9%, if they are interested in it, noting that he will not waste their time if they are not.

Motion: Senator Lynch offered a motion that they go 9% and 9%, with everything of Senator Thayer's except the map.

Senator Lynch indicated that everybody is protected, he hopes, and it costs \$36 million or something.

Senator Thayer indicated he would like to know, from the House Democrats, how many votes they think they have to pass that, and if it will get considered or if it will stay on the Speaker's desk until after they go home. Representative Daily responded that he can not tell Senator Thayer how many votes they have, that he can not tell him what the Speaker will do with the bill, but that he can tell him that, if they vote 9%, 9%, Representative Schye has said he will sign the report and vote for it, and that he has said he will do the same, so they are out of this committee and will never have to come back here again. He indicated that he can guarantee that, and he can guarantee he will vote for it on the floor, and he promises that.

Representative Schye indicated that, if the question were directed to him, he can not tell Senator Thayer what the Speaker is going to do, but he can tell him that, in speaking with a lot of the Democrats, there are a lot of them who will not vote for it at 9% and 9%, but there are some who will, and he thinks there is a possibility that, if the bill gets on the floor, it will pass. He added that he did say he would vote for this motion at 9% and 9%, but he probably will not vote for it on the floor, and he thinks that is a fair statement, that he has made that statement from the beginning all the way through but, again, to get it out on the floor at 9%, 9%, he is willing to go with that.

Representative Daily stated that he would be very surprised if the bill did not pass on the floor of the House, very surprised.

Representative Kelly Addy indicated that he does not know if it is helpful, but that at 9%, 6%, there were 90 votes for property tax relief, and he can tell them that there is no intention and no discussion by the House Democratic leadership of not putting this bill on the board. He added that the only thing which might frustrate that, noting they know what the motion to adjourn sine die in the Senate is doing, that the leadership does not necessarily control that on either side, but he thinks, if they got to 9%, 9%, they could probably get a vote on the floor which would pass it. He added that he thinks there is a real good chance of that.

Representative Dennis Rehberg indicated that he keeps hearing \$30 million thrown out, and he does not believe that is anywhere close to being correct. He pointed out that, in Representative Ben Cohen's bill, at 9.6%, is \$11 million, and asked Representative Cohen if that is correct. Representative Cohen responded that it is \$11.2 million per year. Representative Rehberg pointed out that makes it \$22 million, and they are talking about \$32 million. Representative Cohen added that \$29.5 million was the figure they had for a full biennium at 9% and 9%, noting that the first biennium is not a full biennium. Representative Schye pointed out that they clarified that, and that the figures thrown out were without the railroad properties and the airline properties, which added anywhere between, noting Director Nordtvedt said \$.5 million to \$1 million, and the other figures were up to \$6 million a year, so that is where the figure could be \$30 million, whosever figures they believe.

Representative Rehberg indicated that he remembers the last number he heard them say was \$36 million, and he has never heard that for 9%, that it is too high.

Representative Daily pointed out that the figures he has from Judy Rippingale and Curt Nichols are that 9% is \$14 million a year, which does not have the railroad numbers figured in. He added that he wishes they had the railroad numbers, that it sure would be a hell of a lot easier to make the decision if they knew the numbers, but they do not know the numbers, so they have to do what they have to do.


Mr. Heiman asked if he could restate the amendment, that he hopes he understands it. He then asked if it is a straight 9%, that the road map comes out, which means also (b), the

statutory appropriation. The response from several committee members was that this is correct. Representative Schye asked if he has the amendment straight on the reimbursement back to the counties on everything they have talked about. Mr. Heiman responded yes.

Vote: Motion by Senator Lynch that they go 9% and 9%, with everything of Senator Thayer's except the map, passed unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment At: 5:30 p.m.



DELWYN GAGE, Chairman

DG/mhu
FCC2HB20.713

ROLL CALL

FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HB 20
51ST LEGISLATIVE SPECIAL SESSION

DATE: July 13, 1989 5:00 p.m.

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
SENATOR DELWYN GAGE	✓		
SENATOR J. D. LYNCH	✓		
SENATOR GENE THAYER	✓		
REP. FRITZ DAILY	✓		
REP. TED SCHYE	✓		
REP. ED GRADY	✓		

7/13

"Thayer's
motion"

ex 1
Free Conference
Committee

Amendments to House Bill No. 20
Reference Reading Copy

EXHIBIT NO. L pg 1
DATE 7/13/89 P.M.
BILL NO. FCC HB26

For the Free Conference Committee

Prepared by Lee Heiman
July 13, 1989

NUMBER 8

1. Title, page 1, lines 14 through 17.
Strike: "REVISING" on line 14 through "DISTRICTS;" on line 16
Insert: "PHASING IN A REDUCTION IN THE TAX RATE FOR CLASS EIGHT PROPERTY;"
Strike: "FIVE" on line 17
Insert: "SIX"
2. Title, page 1, lines 18 through 21.
Strike: "IMPOSING" on line 18 through "PERCENT;" on line 21
Insert: "PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO REIMBURSE MONEY LOST THROUGH PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX REDUCTIONS;"
3. Title, page 1, lines 22 through 25.
Strike: "7-1-2111," on line 22 through "7-34-2131," on line 25
4. Title, page 2, line 1.
Strike: "15-6-135, 15-6-137,"
Insert: "15-6-136 THROUGH"

Following: "15-24-1102,"
Insert: "AND 17-7-502,"
5. Title, page 2, lines 2 and 3.
Strike: "15-35-103," on line 2 through "20-9-502," on line 3
6. Title, page 2, line 5.
Following: "AND"
Insert: "AN"
Strike: "DATES"
Insert: "DATE"
7. Page 2, lines 7 through 15.
Strike: Statement of intent in its entirety
8. Page 2, line 20 through page 41, line 21.
Strike: sections 1 through 39 in their entirety
Renumber: subsequent sections
9. Page 46, line 11 through page 49, line 21.
Strike: section 41 in its entirety
Insert: "Section 2. Section 15-6-136, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-6-136. Class six property -- description -- taxable percentage. (1) Class six property includes:

(a) livestock and other species of domestic animals and wildlife raised in domestication or a captive environment, except for cats, dogs, and other household pets not raised for profit;

(b) items of personal property intended for rent or lease in the ordinary course of business, provided each item of personal property satisfies all of the following:

(i) the full and true value of the personal property is less than \$5,000;

(ii) the personal property is owned by a business whose primary business income is from rental or lease of personal property to individuals wherein no one customer of the business accounts for more than 10% of the total rentals or leases during a calendar year; and

(iii) the lease of the personal property is generally on an hourly, daily, or weekly basis; and

(c) machinery and equipment used in a malting barley facility; and

(d) machinery and equipment used in canola seed oil processing facilities if:

(i) the operators of such facilities employ a minimum of 15 full-time employees; and

(ii) a canola seed oil processing facility locates in the state of Montana after [the effective date of this act].

(2) "Malting barley facility" means a facility the principal purpose of which is to malt malting barley. The term does not apply to a facility the principal purpose of which is to store, mix, blend, transport, transfer, or otherwise do anything with malting barley, except malt malting barley. However, any machinery or equipment the principal purpose of which is to store, mix, blend, transport, transfer, or otherwise handle malting barley or other machinery or equipment that is used in or is otherwise an integral part of a facility that malts malting barley is machinery or equipment of a malting barley facility for the purposes of this section.

(3) "Canola seed oil processing facility" means a facility that:

(a) extracts oil from canola seeds, refines the crude oil to produce edible oil, formulates and packages the edible oil into food products, or engages in any one or more of those processes; and

(b) employs at least 15 employees in a full-time capacity.

~~(3)~~(4) Class six property is taxed at 4% of its market value."

10. Page 52, line 24.
Strike: "Class"
Insert: "(a) Except as provided in in subsection (4)(b), class"

Strike: "6%"
Insert: "the following percentage"

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11. Page 52, line 25.
Following: "value"
Insert: "

- (i) for the tax year beginning January 1, 1990, 9%;
 - (ii) for the tax year beginning January 1, 1991, 9%;
 - (iii) for the tax year beginning January 1, 1992, 7%;
 - (iv) for the tax year beginning January 1, 1993, 6%;
 - (v) for the tax year beginning January 1, 1994, 5%;
 - (vi) for the tax year beginning January 1, 1995, and for subsequent tax years, 4%.
- (b) The rate decrease for the tax years after December 30, 1991, may not be implemented unless the legislature has specifically appropriated money for the reimbursements to taxing jurisdictions as set forth in [section 9] for the tax years that begin in that biennium. If there is no specific appropriation, the rate remains at the lowest previously funded rate"

12. Page 54, line 25 through page 64, line 23.
Strike: sections 48 through 54 in their entirety
Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 9. Reimbursement to local

governments and schools -- duties of department and county treasurer -- statutory appropriation. (1) (a) On or before May 1, 1990, the department of revenue shall remit to the county treasurer of each county 30% of the reimbursement amount specified in subsection (1)(b), as computed by the department. The department shall base the reimbursement on the reduction in personal property tax revenues due to the reduction in personal property tax rates for class eight property, as provided for in 15-6-138, and any reduction in taxes based upon recalculation of the effective tax rate for property in 15-6-145 and 15-6-147. The reimbursement basis must also include loss of personal property tax revenue due to the reclassification of new industrial property from class five to class eight with the reduced tax rate. The determination of the reimbursement basis must be made in the year in which the reclassification is made.

- (b) The reimbursement revenue must be based on the county's taxable value and mill levies for tax year 1989.
- (2) Prior to September 1, 1990, the department's agent in the county shall supply the following information to the department for each taxing jurisdiction within the county:
 - (a) the number of mills levied in the jurisdiction for taxable year 1989;
 - (b) the number of mills levied in the jurisdiction for taxable year 1990;
 - (c) the total taxable valuation for taxable years 1989 and 1990, reported separately for each year, of all personal property not secured by real property; and
 - (d) the total taxable valuation for taxable years 1989 and 1990, reported separately for each year, of all personal property secured by real property.
- (3) After receipt of the information from its agent, the department shall calculate the amount of revenue lost to

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each taxing jurisdiction, using current year mill levies, due to the annual reduction in personal property tax rates set forth in 15-6-138. The department shall total the amounts for all taxing jurisdictions within the county.

(4) For taxable year 1990 and for each year thereafter, the department shall remit to the county treasurer the base amount of revenue reimbursable, determined pursuant to subsection (3), as follows:

(a) on or before November 30, 1990, and on or before each November 30 thereafter, the department shall remit 50% of the base amount of the revenue reimbursable to the county; and

(b) on or before May 31, 1991, and on or before each May 31 thereafter, the department shall remit 50% of the base amount of the revenue reimbursable to the county.

(5) Upon receipt of the reimbursement from the department, the county treasurer shall distribute the reimbursement to each taxing jurisdiction in the relative proportions required by the levies for state, county, school district, and municipal purposes in the same manner as current year mill levies on personal property taxes are distributed.

(6) For the purposes of this section, "taxing jurisdiction" means local governments and includes school districts, each municipality with tax increment financing, and the state of Montana.

(7) The amounts necessary for the administration of this section are statutorily appropriated, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1990, and June 30, 1991, as provided in 17-7-502, from the general fund to reimburse school districts and local governments for reductions in tax rates on personal property.

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.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions:

(a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).

(b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.

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

24-206; 61-2-406; 61-5-121; 67-3-205; 75-1-1101; 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; and section 13, House Bill No. 861, Laws of 1985; and [section 9].

(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.)"

13. Page 65, lines 1 and 2.

Strike: "(1)" on line 1 through "[this" on line 2

Insert: "[This"

14. Page 65, lines 4 through 6.

Strike: subsection (2) in its entirety

15. Page 65, lines 7 and 8.

Strike: "-- contingency"

16. Page 65, lines 8 through 22.

Strike: "(1)" on line 8 through "1990" on line 22

Insert: "[This act] applies to tax years beginning after December 31, 1989"

17. Page 65, line 23 through page 66, line 10.

Strike: sections 58 through 60 in their entirety