# SENATE BILL 163

## IN THE SENATE

January 18, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Taxation.
January 19, 1979	Fiscal note requested.
January 25, 1979	Fiscal note returned.
January 30, 1979	Committee recommend bill, as amended.
February 1, 1979	Printed and placed on members' desks.
February 2, 1979	Motion, pass consideration.
February 3, 1979	Motion, pass consideration.
February 5, 1979	Second reading, pass consideration.
	On motion, taken from second reading and rereferred to Committee on Taxation.
April 20, 1979	Died in Committee.

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ON STATE EXPENDITURES BASED ON A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME; TO PROVIDE A METHOD FOR EXCEEDING LINITATION: TO REQUIRE THAT FUNDS COLLECTED IN EXCES 7 LIMIT BE PLACED IN A RESERVE FUND AND BE USED TO PROVIDE 8 RELIEF; TO PREVENT THE SHIFTING OF STATE GOVERNMENTAL COST 9 TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS: AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE 10 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 12 Section 1. Definitions. As used in [this act], the 13 following definitions apply: 14

- (1) "Emergency" means an extraordinary event or occurrence that could not reasonably have been foreseen or prevented and that requires immediate expenditure to preserve the health and safety of Montana residents.
- 19 (2) "State expenditure" means the total amount of
  20 money generated from state resources that is spent by any
  21 agency of state government, excluding:
  - (a) money received from the federal government;
- 23 (b) payments of principal and interest on bonded 24 indebtedness;
  - (c) payments for unemployment or disability insurance;

(d)	money	rece	ived	from	the	sale	of	а	good	or	serv	ice
p <b>rovide</b> d	that	the	pur	chase	of	the	ge	900	or	se	rvice	is
discretion	nary;											

- (e) money received from permanent endowments, trusts, or pension funds;
- (f) proceeds of gifts or bequests made for purposes specified by the donor;
  - (g) money appropriated for tax relief; and
  - (h) funds transferred within state government or used to purchase goods for resale.
  - (3) "Total personal income in the state" means the total income received from all sources by residents of Montana, as defined and reported by the United States department of commerce or its successor agency.
- Section 2. Expenditure limitation exception. (1) Except as provided in (2) of this section, the average state expenditures for each fiscal year of a biennium may not exceed 10% of the average annual total personal income in the state during the 3 calendar years prior to the convening of a session of the legislature.
- 21 (2) The legislature may appropriate funds in excess of 22 this limit from the reserve fund if:
- 23 (a) the governor declares that an emergency exists;
  24 and
  - (b) two-thirds of the members of each house approve a

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bill stating the amount to be spent in excess of the limitation, the source of the excess revenue to be spent, and un intention to exceed the limitation.

- (3) Expenditures may exceed the limitation only for the year or years for which an emergency has been declared.
- (4) The legislature is not required to appropriate the full amount allowed in any year under subsection (1) of this section.

Section 3. Funds to be placed in a reserve fund or used for tax relief. (1) Any state revenue collected and not spent during a fiscal year must be transferred at the end of the fiscal year to a reserve account in the earmarked revenue fund, which account is hereby created.

- (2) The amount in the reserve fund in any year may not exceed 6% of the expenditure allowed under [section 2] for that year. Any money in excess of this amount must be placed in a tax relief account in the earmarked revenue fund, which account is hereby created.
- (3) The legislature shall provide tax relief with the funds contained in the tax relief account by reducing the rates of any tax imposed under state law or by providing credits or refunds for any tax imposed under state law.

Section 4. State mandated costs -- funding shifts. (1)

The legislature may not impose any part of the cost of a new or enlarged program or service upon any unit of local

1 government unless state funds sufficient to pay the costs 2 are appropriated to the local government for that purpose.

(2) When changes in federal or state law require or a court orders that costs for a program or service be transferred from the state to local government units, state expenditures must be decreased by the amount that expenditures by the local government units increase.

Section 5. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

Section 6. Effective date. This act is effective

January 1. 1981.

-End-

#### STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 49-79

### FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received <u>January 19</u>, 19 79, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for <u>Senate B111 163</u> pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly.

Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

An act to provide a spending limitation on state expenditures based on a percentage of total state personal income; to provide a method for exceeding this limitation; to require that funds collected in excess of the limit be placed in a reserve fund and be used to provide tax relief; to prevent the shifting of state governmental costs to local government units; and providing an effective date.

### ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. The expenditure limitation will apply only to expenditures from the State General Fund and State Earmarked Revenue Fund.
- 2. Receipts to the Highways, Fish and Game, and similar earmarked revenue accounts are subject to the spending limitation and are not excluded under Section 1(2)(d) of the proposed legislation.
- Total personal income (in millions) in Montana is as follows:

FY75		\$4,019.0	FY78	_	\$5,019.0
FY76	_	\$4,282.0	FY79	_	\$5,421.0
FY77	_	\$4,661.0			

- 4. No appropriations in excess of the maximum allowed under Section 2 (1) will be provided.
- 5. The maximum allowable expenditures will be authorized by the 1981 Legislature.
- 6. Total receipts (in millions) to the General Fund and Earmarked Revenue Fund will be as follows:

GF	ERF	GF	ERF
FY79 - \$218.7	\$209.3	FY82 - \$262.3	\$253.6
FY80 - \$231.5	\$223.1	FY83 - \$279.6	\$270.3
FY81 - \$246.1	\$237.9		

- 7. The fund balance of the General Fund at July 1, 1981, will be \$12,000,000; the fund balance of the Earmarked Revenue Fund at July 1, 1981, will be \$12,000,000.
- 8. The minimum reserve requirement in each of the General Fund and the Earmarked Revenue Fund is \$12,000,000 in FY82 and \$13,000,000 in FY83.

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

### ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

- 9. Revenues to the General Fund will increase 6.6% in FY82 and FY83.
- Revenues to the Earmarked Revenue Fund will increase 6.6% in FY79, FY80, FY81, FY82, and FY83.
- 11. Expenditure will be authorized from the General Fund and Earmarked Revenue Fund in direct relation to revenues received.

### FISCAL IMPACT

Maximum Expenditures Under Proposed Legislation: Montana personal Income (in millions)

\$5,421.0
5,019.0
4,661.0
15,101.0
+ 3
± 3 5,033.7
x.10
503.4
x 2
\$1,006.8

Funds available for tax relief under proposed legislation:

	FY8.	2	FY83		
	General Fund	Earmarked Revenue Fund	General Fund	Earmarked Revenue Fund	
Beginning fund balance	\$ 12.0	\$ 12.0	\$ 12.0	\$ 12.0	
Add: Receipts	262.3	253.6	279.6	270.3	
Total funds available	274.3	265.6	291.6	282.3	
Less: Expenditures	255.9	247.5	255.9	247.5	
Ending fund balance	18.4	18.1	35.7	34.8	
Less: Minimum reserve	12.0	12.0	. 13.0	13.0	
Available for tax relief	\$ 6.4	\$ 6.1	\$ 22.7	\$ 21.8	

Comparison of estimated 1979 and 1981 Biennium expenditures from the General Fund and Earmarked Revenue Fund (per Executive Budget) with estimated 1983 Biennium expenditures under proposed legislation:

	Estimated Total Expenditures (millions)	Percent Change
1979 Biennium	\$ 842.9	_
1981 Biennium	882.9	4.7
1983 Biennium	1,006.8	14.0

LOCAL IMPACT

None.

## TECHNICAL NOTE

SB 163 as proposed is unclear as to which state expenditures are subject to the proposed spending fimitation. For instance, does Section 1(2)(c) refer to benefit payments or payments of insurance premiums? Does Section 1(2)(d) pertain to Fish and Game Heense and permit fees, Highways earmarked revenue collections, and similar items? Does Section 1(2)(h) gefor to the Revolving Fund?

46th Legislature

Approved by Committee on Taxation

1	SENATE BILL NO. 163
2	INTRODUCED BY MATHERS, RAMIREZ, E. SMITH, KOLSTAD,
3	MOORE: MARKS: FABREGA: FEDA: STOBLE: ELLISON: TURNAGE:
4	GRAHAM+ THIESSEN+ HIMSL+ HAFFERMAN+ HAZELBAKER+ SEIFERT+
5	UNDERDAL, HAYNE, HEMSTAD, MEYER, LONE, DONALDSON,
6	GOUGGVER+ JOHNSTON+ STAIGMILLER+ TEAGUE+ LIEN+ HAND+
7	ROSENTHAL, SPILKER, PORTER, FAGG, SIVERTSEN, BENGTSON,
8	SHITH, VINGER, BOYLAN, CONROY, MANLEY
9	
10	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE A LIMITATION
11	ON STATE EXPENDITURES BASED ON A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STATE
12	PERSONAL INCOME; TO PROVIDE A METHOD FOR EXCEEDING THIS
13	LIMITATION; TO REQUIRE THAT FUNDS COLLECTED IN EXCESS OF THE
14	LIMIT BE PLACED IN A RESERVE FUND AND BE USED TO PROVIDE TAX
15	RELIEF; TO PREVENT THE SHIFTING OF STATE GOVERNMENTAL COSTS
16	TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS: AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
17	
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
19	Section 1. Definitions. As used in {this act}, the
20	following definitions apply:
21	(1) "Emergency" means an extraordinary event or
22	occurrence that could not reasonably have been foreseen or
23	prevented and that requires immediate expenditure to
24	preserve the health and safety of Montana residents.
25	(2) "State expenditure" means the total amount of

- money generated from state resources that is spent by any 2 agency of state government, excluding:
- 3 (a) money received from the federal government;
- (b) payments of principal and interest on bonded 5 indebtedness:
- (c) payments MONEY PAID for unemployment or disability 7 insurance BENEFITS:
- (d) money received from the sale of a good or service provided that the purchase of the good or service is 10 discretionary;
- 11 (e) money received PAID from permanent endowments. 12 CONSTITUTIONAL trusts, or pension funds;
- 13 (f) proceeds of gifts or bequests made for purposes 14 specified by the donor;
  - (q) money appropriated for tax relief; and

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- 16 (h) funds transferred within state government or used to purchase goods for resale. 17
- 18 (3) "Total personal income in the state" means the 19 total income received from all sources by residents of 20 Montana, as defined <u>ESTIMATED</u> and reported by the United States department of commerce or its successor agency. 21
- Section 2. Expenditure limitation -- exception. (1) 22 23 Except as provided in (2) of this section, the average state 24 expenditures for each fiscal year of a biennium may not 25 exceed 10% of the average annual **ESTIMATED** total personal

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income i	'n	the	state	during	the	3	calendar	years	prior	to	the
conveni	ng	of a	sess	ion of	the	1 e	gislature	•			

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- 121 IN CALCULATING THE LIMITATION PROVIDED IN (1) OF

  IHIS SECTION, AVERAGE ANNUAL ESTIMATED TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME

  IN THE STATE DURING THE 3 CALENDAR YEARS PRIOR TO THE

  CONVENING OF A SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE SHALL BE

  DETERMINED USING THE MOST RECENT ESTIMATES AVAILABLE FROM

  THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AS OF OCTOBER 31

  PRECEDING THE CONVENING OF THE APPROPRIATING LEGISLATURE.
- 10 f2)(3) The legislature may appropriate funds in excess
  11 of this limit from the reserve fund if:
  - (a) the governor declares that an emergency exists:
  - (b) two-thirds of the members of each house approve a bill stating the amount to be spent in excess of the limitation, the source of the excess revenue to be spent, and an intention to exceed the limitation.
  - <del>(3)</del> Expenditures may exceed the limitation only for the year or years for which an emergency has been declared.
  - t+9151 The legislature is not required to appropriate the full amount allowed in any year under subsection (1) of this section.
- 23 Section 3. Funds to be placed in a reserve fund or 24 used for tax relief. (1) Any state revenue collected and not 25 spent during a fiscal year must be transferred at the end of

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  The legislature may not impose any part of the cost of a new or enlarged program or service upon any unit of local government unless state funds sufficient to pay the costs are appropriated to the local government for that purpose.
- (2) When changes in federal or state law require or a court orders that costs for a program or service be transferred from the state to local government units. state expenditures must be decreased by the amount that expenditures by the local government units increase.
- Section 5. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect

SB 0163/02

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2 invalid applications.

3 Section 6. Effective date. This act is effective

4 Jenuary-t <u>JULY\_1</u>, 1981.

-End-

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