

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 65

INTRODUCED BY HARRINGTON, QUILICI, McBRIDE, AZZARA, D. BROWN,
WALDRON, ZABROCKI, BENGTON, PISTORIA, MENAHAN, HAFPEY, HEALY,
DOZIER, NILSON, PAVLOVICH, KENNERLY, DAILY, O'CONNELL, J. JACOBSON,
YARDLEY, ROBRINS, WILLIAMS, STIMATZ, HARPER, SHONTZ

IN THE HOUSE

April 6, 1981 Introduced and referred to
Committee on Business and
Industry.

April 9, 1981 Committee recommend bill
do pass. Report adopted.

April 11, 1981 Bill printed and placed on
members' desks.

April 13, 1981 Second reading, do pass.

 On motion rules suspended
and bill placed on third
reading this day.

 Third reading, passed.
Ayes, 84; Noes, 9.
Transmitted to Senate.

IN THE SENATE

April 14, 1981 Introduced and referred to
Committee on Business and
Industry.

April 15, 1981 Committee recommend bill
be concurred in. Report
adopted.

April 17, 1981 Second reading, concurred
in.

 On motion rules suspended.
Bill placed on calendar for
third reading this day.

 Third reading, concurred in.
Ayes, 49; Noes, 0.

IN THE HOUSE

April 20, 1981

Returned from Senate.
Concurred in. Sent to
enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

*Waldron
Zabner
Bingman
Williams
Pistorius*

1 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. ~~65~~ *65* ~~ZZARA~~ *Hot*
 2 INTRODUCED BY *Harrington* *Zylstra* *McGrade* *Joe Brown*
 3 *Mentahan* *Doz* *W. Co.* *Carbont* *J. Jackson*
 4 *Haffey* *Nealy* *Stimac* *Kennedy* *O'Connell*
 5 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING THAT AN
 6 APPROPRIATE INTERIM COMMITTEE BE ASSIGNED TO CONDUCT AN
 7 INTERIM STUDY OF HOW TO MITIGATE ECONOMIC DISTRESS TO A
 8 COMMUNITY CAUSED BY A DISLOCATION OF THE COMMUNITY'S PRIMARY
 9 INDUSTRY.

10
 11 WHEREAS, Montana has recently suffered from the closure
 12 of primary products plants in the timber and metals
 13 industries, from droughts affecting agriculture and
 14 livestock production, and from gas shortages and an economic
 15 slump affecting tourism; and

16 WHEREAS, such dislocations have a profound effect on
 17 all aspects of the communities involved and on the state as
 18 a whole because Montana's large area and small population
 19 create a situation in which many communities are virtually
 20 dependent on a single primary industry; and

21 WHEREAS, the industries upon which Montana's
 22 communities depend, including agriculture, forest products,
 23 minerals, and tourism, are in some degree affected by the
 24 current slump in the national economy, there is no immediate
 25 prospect for a dramatic economic recovery, and until such a

1 recovery occurs, all facets of Montana's economy are
 2 vulnerable; and

3 WHEREAS, the impact of such distress on a community's
 4 primary economic base affects the workers who have lost
 5 their source of livelihood; all businesses in the community
 6 that suffer or are forced to close; the resultant loss of
 7 tax base from industry closure, worker departure, and
 8 business shutdown; school districts and local government
 9 revenues; and bond obligations; and

10 WHEREAS, local economic distress causes a statewide
 11 impact because of increased needs for social services and
 12 unemployment compensation, loss of wage and business income
 13 from income tax collections, and the eventual loss of
 14 Montana citizens to other states in order to seek
 15 employment; and

16 WHEREAS, the policy of this state should not be to
 17 simply react to such economic disasters after they occur but
 18 to recognize and plan for the very real possibility that
 19 exists in every Montana community for such an event, since
 20 there is little hope for large-scale effective assistance
 21 from the federal government; and

22 WHEREAS, a carefully formulated policy designed to
 23 provide quick and effective relief to communities suffering
 24 impairment of a primary industrial resource is a requirement
 25 of the future, and such a policy should be comprised of

INTRODUCED BILL
#JR 65

1 quick, effective measures to avoid costly after-the-fact
2 programs and measures and should promote a healthy business
3 climate in the state while protecting the needs of workers,
4 small businesses, agricultural producers, and government
5 entities.

6
7 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
8 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

9 (1) That an appropriate interim committee be assigned
10 to study methods of avoiding economic distress to
11 communities caused by dislocation of a primary industry,
12 specifically addressing:

13 (a) what identifiable incentives or disincentives that
14 are amenable to legislative action affect such industries in
15 the state;

16 (b) methods for timely identification of trends that
17 may cause future dislocations in the various sectors of
18 Montana's economy;

19 (c) specific actions that may be taken by state
20 government, through the use or modification of existing
21 programs, to lessen hardships on workers, small businesses,
22 agricultural producers, and government entities; and

23 (d) alternatives, including novel approaches, that may
24 provide long-term help for the various sectors of the
25 economy by exploring the long-term financial needs of

1 primary industries, new markets for existing products,
2 alternative products for existing industries, and similar
3 ideas.

4 (2) That the committee submit to the 43th Legislature
5 a report of its findings, together with its recommendations
6 for legislation, if any, necessary to implement such
7 findings.

-End-

*Waldron
Zaback
Benton
Williams
Pistorio*

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. *337*
INTRODUCED BY *Harrington, Zulus, McBride, Jane Brown, Merrihan, DZ, T. L., Carbond, J. Jackson, Halley, Nealy, Simons, Kennedy, O'Connell, J. Jackson, Raskin*

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING THAT AN APPROPRIATE INTERIM COMMITTEE BE ASSIGNED TO CONDUCT AN INTERIM STUDY OF HOW TO MITIGATE ECONOMIC DISTRESS TO A COMMUNITY CAUSED BY A DISLOCATION OF THE COMMUNITY'S PRIMARY INDUSTRY.

WHEREAS, Montana has recently suffered from the closure of primary products plants in the timber and metals industries, from droughts affecting agriculture and livestock production, and from gas shortages and an economic slump affecting tourism; and

WHEREAS, such dislocations have a profound effect on all aspects of the communities involved and on the state as a whole because Montana's large area and small population create a situation in which many communities are virtually dependent on a single primary industry; and

WHEREAS, the industries upon which Montana's communities depend, including agriculture, forest products, minerals, and tourism, are in some degree affected by the current slump in the national economy, there is no immediate prospect for a dramatic economic recovery, and until such a

recovery occurs, all facets of Montana's economy are vulnerable; and

WHEREAS, the impact of such distress on a community's primary economic base affects the workers who have lost their source of livelihood; all businesses in the community that suffer or are forced to close; the resultant loss of tax base from industry closure, worker departure, and business shutdown; school districts and local government revenues; and bond obligations; and

WHEREAS, local economic distress causes a statewide impact because of increased needs for social services and unemployment compensation, loss of wage and business income from income tax collections, and the eventual loss of Montana citizens to other states in order to seek employment; and

WHEREAS, the policy of this state should not be to simply react to such economic disasters after they occur but to recognize and plan for the very real possibility that exists in every Montana community for such an event, since there is little hope for large-scale effective assistance from the federal government; and

WHEREAS, a carefully formulated policy designed to provide quick and effective relief to communities suffering impairment of a primary industrial resource is a requirement of the future, and such a policy should be comprised of

1 quick, effective measures to avoid costly after-the-fact
2 programs and measures and should promote a healthy business
3 climate in the state while protecting the needs of workers,
4 small businesses, agricultural producers, and government
5 entities.
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16 (b) methods for timely identification of trends that
17 may cause future dislocations in the various sectors of
18 Montana's economy;

19 (c) specific actions that may be taken by state
20 government, through the use or modification of existing
21 programs, to lessen hardships on workers, small businesses,
22 agricultural producers, and government entities; and

23 (d) alternatives, including novel approaches, that may
24 provide long-term help for the various sectors of the
25 economy by exploring the long-term financial needs of

1 primary industries, new markets for existing products,
2 alternative products for existing industries, and similar
3 ideas.

4 (2) That the committee submit to the 43th Legislature
5 a report of its findings, together with its recommendations
6 for legislation, if any, necessary to implement such
7 findings.

-End-

Waldron
Zaback
Benjamin
Williams
Pistorio

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. *372*

INTRODUCED BY *Harrington, Zylber, McBride, DeBroom, Menahan, DeTalon, Carlson, J. Jackson, Haffey, Nealy, Stamat, Kennedy, O'Connell, Bager*

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING THAT AN APPROPRIATE INTERIM COMMITTEE BE ASSIGNED TO CONDUCT AN INTERIM STUDY OF HOW TO MITIGATE ECONOMIC DISTRESS TO A COMMUNITY CAUSED BY A DISLOCATION OF THE COMMUNITY'S PRIMARY INDUSTRY.

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WHEREAS, the industries upon which Montana's communities depend, including agriculture, forest products, minerals, and tourism, are in some degree affected by the current slump in the national economy, there is no immediate prospect for a dramatic economic recovery, and until such a

recovery occurs, all facets of Montana's economy are vulnerable; and

WHEREAS, the impact of such distress on a community's primary economic base affects the workers who have lost their source of livelihood; all businesses in the community that suffer or are forced to close; the resultant loss of tax base from industry closure, worker departure, and business shutdown; school districts and local government revenues; and bond obligations; and

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24 provide long-term help for the various sectors of the
25 economy by exploring the long-term financial needs of

1 primary industries, new markets for existing products,
2 alternative products for existing industries, and similar
3 ideas.

4 (2) That the committee submit to the 48th Legislature
5 a report of its findings, together with its recommendations
6 for legislation, if any, necessary to implement such
7 findings.

-End-

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3 AZZARA, D. BROWN, WALDRON, ZABROCKI, BENGTON,

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