

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 66

INTRODUCED BY D. BROWN, ELLISON, MARKS, CONROY, QUILICI,
PAVLOVICH, NEUMAN, IVERSON, MUELLER, HARP, TOWE,
HEALY, HAGER, McLANE, GOODOVER, DAILY

IN THE HOUSE

April 7, 1981	Introduced and referred to Committee on Natural Resources.
April 14, 1981	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.
April 15, 1981	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
April 17, 1981	Second reading, do pass. On motion rules suspended and bill placed on third reading this day. Third reading, passed. Ayes, 90; Noes, 6. Transmitted to Senate.

IN THE SENATE

April 20, 1981	Introduced and referred to Committee on Natural Resources.
April 22, 1981	Committee recommend bill be concurrent in. Report adopted.
April 22, 1981	Second reading, concurred in as amended. On motion rules suspended. Bill placed on calendar for third reading this day. Third reading, concurred in as amended. Ayes, 39; Noes, 7.

IN THE HOUSE

April 23, 1981

Returned from Senate with amendments.

Second reading, amendments concurred in.

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

Third reading, amendments concurred in. Ayes, 90; Noes, 3. Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 66

INTRODUCED BY

Carlson
Ellison
McClure
Conroy
Durlin

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 DETERMINE THE MOST EFFECTIVE MEANS OF RESPONDING TO SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS RESULTING FROM THE INCREASED DEVELOPMENT OF HARD-ROCK MINERALS.

WHEREAS, several major mining companies have recently announced plans to proceed with large-scale development of hard-rock minerals; and

WHEREAS, these developments will provide new jobs in the mining operation and in associated industries and businesses, thus providing economic benefits to certain communities; and

WHEREAS, the influx of people resulting from the large development of minerals also places a burden on the local taxpayer as the demand for state and local government facilities and services increases; and

WHEREAS, there is a significant lag time between the time when impacts occur and when additional tax revenue is available as a result of the increased tax base; and

WHEREAS, adverse impacts resulting from large-scale

mineral development may be experienced by communities in whose jurisdiction the mine is not located and who cannot expect the future benefit of an increased tax base; and

WHEREAS, the closure of a large-scale mineral development also provides substantial adverse social and economic impacts to communities that become dependent on the jobs the industry provides; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature, recognizing the need to provide a means for communities adversely affected by large-scale mineral development to mitigate those impacts, has considered many bills proposing different procedures for accomplishing that goal; and

WHEREAS, additional study and evaluation of these alternatives is necessary to arrive at a fair and reasonable means of providing for adverse local impact while helping to protect the economic viability of large-scale mineral development and the benefits that it provides to state and local economies.

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

(1) That an appropriate joint interim committee be assigned to study the following issues relating to increased hard-rock mineral development in this state:

(a) alternatives for most effectively meeting the

1 increased capital and operating costs to affected local
2 governments in the initial stages of the development and how
3 these measures will be funded;

4 (b) procedures for dealing with cumulative and ongoing
5 impacts resulting from large-scale mineral development
6 coupled with development of other resources or with
7 multiple-mineral developments;

8 (c) a means of resolving how impacts will be fairly
9 and accurately determined;

10 (d) whether existing statutory provisions for
11 prepayment of property taxes is an effective means of
12 dealing with impacts;

13 (e) whether the state should receive additional
14 revenue from large-scale mineral development;

15 (f) the time frame in which planning for and meeting
16 impacts will occur;

17 (g) the most effective vehicle for administering,
18 overseeing, and enforcing the program for meeting impacts;
19 and

20 (h) alternatives for most effectively meeting adverse
21 impacts experienced with the closure of a large-scale
22 mineral development.

23 (2) That the committee shall consult with
24 representatives of the hard-rock mining industry, local
25 governments, appropriate state agencies, and other

1 interested citizens in conducting the study and developing
2 recommendations.

3 (3) That the committee submit to the 48th Legislature
4 a report of its findings, together with recommendations for
5 providing the most effective means of responding to social
6 and economic impacts resulting from the increased
7 development of hard-rock minerals.

-End-

Approved by Committee
on Natural Resources

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13 WHEREAS, several major mining companies have recently
14 announced plans to proceed with large-scale development of
15 hard-rock minerals; and

16 WHEREAS, these developments will provide new jobs in
17 the mining operation and in associated industries and
18 businesses, thus providing economic benefits to certain
19 communities; and

20 WHEREAS, the influx of people resulting from the large
21 LARGE-SCALE development of minerals also places a burden on
22 the local taxpayer as the demand for state and local
23 government facilities and services increases; and

24 WHEREAS, there is a significant lag time between the
25 time when impacts occur and when additional tax revenue is

1 available as a result of the increased tax base; and

2 WHEREAS, adverse impacts resulting from large-scale
3 mineral development may be experienced by communities in
4 whose jurisdiction the mine is not located and who cannot
5 expect the future benefit of an increased tax base; and

6 WHEREAS, the closure of a large-scale mineral
7 development also provides substantial adverse social and
8 economic impacts to communities that become dependent on the
9 jobs the industry provides; and

10 WHEREAS, the Legislature, recognizing the need to
11 provide a means for communities adversely affected by
12 large-scale mineral development to mitigate those impacts,
13 has considered many bills proposing different procedures for
14 accomplishing that goal; and

15 WHEREAS, additional study and evaluation of these
16 alternatives is necessary to arrive at a fair and reasonable
17 means of providing for adverse local impact while helping to
18 protect the economic viability of large-scale mineral
19 development and the benefits that it provides to state and
20 local economies.
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22 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
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25 assigned to study the following issues relating to increased

1 hard-rock mineral development in this state:

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5 these measures will be funded;

6 (b) procedures for dealing with cumulative and ongoing

7 impacts resulting from large-scale mineral development

8 coupled with development of other resources or with

9 multiple-mineral developments;

10 (c) a means of resolving how impacts will be fairly

11 and accurately determined;

12 (d) whether existing statutory provisions for

13 prepayment of property taxes is an effective means of

14 dealing with impacts;

15 (e) whether the state should receive additional

16 revenue from large-scale mineral development THROUGH

17 SEVERANCE TAXES OR OTHER SOURCES;

18 (f) the time frame in which planning for and meeting

19 impacts will occur;

20 (g) the most effective vehicle for administering,

21 overseeing, and enforcing the program for meeting impacts;

22 and

23 (h) alternatives for most effectively meeting adverse

24 impacts experienced with the closure of a large-scale

25 mineral development.

1 (2) That the committee shall consult with

2 representatives of the hard-rock mining industry, local

3 governments, appropriate state agencies, and other

4 interested citizens in conducting the study and developing

5 recommendations.

6 (3) That the committee submit to the 48th Legislature

7 a report of its findings, together with recommendations for

8 providing the most effective means of responding to social

9 and economic impacts resulting from the increased

10 development of hard-rock minerals.

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21 LARGE-SCALE development of minerals also places a burden on
22 the local taxpayer as the demand for state and local
23 government facilities and services increases; and

24 WHEREAS, there is a significant lag time between the
25 time when impacts occur and when additional tax revenue is

1 available as a result of the increased tax base; and

2 WHEREAS, adverse impacts resulting from large-scale
3 mineral development may be experienced by communities in
4 whose jurisdiction the mine is not located and who cannot
5 expect the future benefit of an increased tax base; and

6 WHEREAS, the closure of a large-scale mineral
7 development also provides substantial adverse social and
8 economic impacts to communities that become dependent on the
9 jobs the industry provides; and

10 WHEREAS, the Legislature, recognizing the need to
11 provide a means for communities adversely affected by
12 large-scale mineral development to mitigate those impacts,
13 has considered many bills proposing different procedures for
14 accomplishing that goal; and

15 WHEREAS, additional study and evaluation of these
16 alternatives is necessary to arrive at a fair and reasonable
17 means of providing for adverse local impact while helping to
18 protect the economic viability of large-scale mineral
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16 revenue from large-scale mineral development THROUGH
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19 impacts will occur;

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21 LARGE-SCALE development of minerals also places a burden on
22 the local taxpayer as the demand for state and local
23 government facilities and services increases; and

24 WHEREAS, there is a significant lag time between the
25 time when impacts occur and when additional tax revenue is

1 available as a result of the increased tax base; and

2 WHEREAS, adverse CERTAIN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC impacts
3 resulting from large-scale mineral development may be
4 experienced by communities in whose jurisdiction the mine is
5 not located and who cannot expect the future benefit of an
6 increased tax base; and

7 WHEREAS, the closure of a large-scale mineral
8 development also provides substantial adverse social and
9 economic impacts to communities that become dependent on the
10 jobs the industry provides; and

11 WHEREAS, the Legislature, recognizing the need to
12 provide a means for communities adversely affected by
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14 has considered many bills proposing different procedures for
15 accomplishing that goal; and

16 WHEREAS, additional study and evaluation of these
17 alternatives is necessary to arrive at a fair and reasonable
18 means of providing for adverse local impact while helping to
19 protect CONTINUE the economic viability of large-scale
20 mineral development and the benefits that it provides to
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25 ANY impacts experienced with the closure of a large-scale

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-End-

April 22, 1981

SENATE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Proposed amendments to House Joint Resolution 66, third reading copy, as follows:

1. Page 2, line 2.
Following: "WHEREAS,"
Strike: "adverse"
Insert: "certain social and economic"
2. Page 2, line 7.
Following: "substantial"
Strike: "adverse"
3. Page 2, line 11.
Following: "communities"
Strike: "adversely"
4. Page 2, line 17.
Following: "for"
Strike: "adverse"
5. Page 2, line 18.
Following: line 17.
Strike: "protect"
Insert: "continue"
6. Page 3, line 23.
Following: "meeting"
Strike: "adverse"
Insert: "any"