HB 272 INTRODUCED BY RAMIREZ, ET AL. AUTHORIZING COAL TAX BONDS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE

- 1/17 INTRODUCED
- 1/17 REFERRED TO TAXATION
- 1/17 FISCAL NOTE REQUESTED
- 1/20 FISCAL NOTE RECEIVED
- 2/03 HEARING
- 2/13 TABLED IN COMMITTEE

1 2 INTRODUCED BY 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "THE INFRASTRUCTURE BOND' ACT; 4 PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF BONDS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS: 5

PROVIDING FOR FUNDING FROM THE MONTANA INFRASTRUCTURE TRUST: 7 AND PROVIDING A CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE."

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

10 Section 1. Short title. [This act] may be cited as the 11 "Infrastructure Bond Act".

12 Section 2. Definitions. In [sections 1 through 18].

13 the following definitions apply:

(1) "Authorized project" means a project approved by 14 15 the legislature pursuant to [section 2 of LC 327].

16 (2) "Board" means the board of examiners provided for 17 in 2-15-1007.

(3) "Bonds" means bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued pursuant to [this act] as infrastructure bonds.

(4) "Montana infrastructure trust" means the trust created by [section 2 of LC 327].

23 (5) "Pledged coal severance taxes" means one-half of the coal severance tax collections deposited in the Montana 25 infrastructure trust pursuant to Article IX, section 5, of the Montana constitution.

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Section 3. Purpose and intent. The purpose of [this act } is to establish the authority to issue and sell infrastructure bonds that have been approved legislature for financing authorized projects and to pay and secure such bonds with pledged coal severance taxes and such other money as the legislature may from time to time determine.

9 Section 4. Infrastructure bond and income funds. (1) 10 The infrastructure trust established under Article IX. section 5, of the Montana constitution is composed of the 11 12 following funds:

- (a) an infrastructure bond fund:
- (b) an infrastructure income fund; and
- 15 (c) an infrastructure permanent fund, consisting of 16 one-half the proceeds deposited in the trust.
 - (2) There is hereby irrevocably pledged, appropriated, and deposited to the infrastructure bond fund, as collected, so much of the pledged coal severance taxes as are required to establish with other funds therein a balance equal to the principal, interest, and premiums due on all bonds payable therefrom within the next 6 months and to establish and maintain reserves therefor, in additional amounts authorized by the board in connection with the issuance of the bonds,

not to exceed the maximum principal and interest due on all

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such bonds in any future fiscal year. Subject to the prior lien and claim on coal severance tax collections for the payment and security of bonds issued pursuant to Title 17, chapter 5, part 7, the pledge and appropriation of the pledged coal taxes herein provided constitute a first and prior lien and claim thereon.

- (3) Subject to the rights of bondholders, surplus money in the infrastructure bond fund must be transferred to the infrastructure income fund, and all other pledged coal severance taxes must be deposited as received in the infrastructure income fund.
- (4) The money in the infrastructure bond fund is pledged solely to the payment of the principal, premium, and interest on all state of Montana infrastructure bonds. All bonds issued after July 1, 1989, wherein the money in the infrastructure bond fund is pledged for their retirement are called "state of Montana infrastructure bonds".

Section 5. Authority to issue infrastructure bonds. The board, upon approval by a two-thirds vote of the members of each house of the legislature, shall issue and sell infrastructure bonds to finance authorized projects when authorized to do so by any law that sets out the amount and purpose of the issue. Each project or activity must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the members of each house of the legislature.

Section 6. Board to issue bonds. The board may issue and sell infrastructure bonds, and no other agency of the state is so authorized. Any action taken by the board under [this act] must be approved by a majority vote of its members.

Section 7. Special fund revenues. If a law authorizing infrastructure bonds for a specific purpose and in a specific amount contemplates the pledge and receipt of revenues, assets, or money other than or in addition to the pledged coal severance taxes, the money derived from such pledged revenues, assets, and money must be paid into the infrastructure bond fund for the payment and security of such bonds.

Section 8. Continued deposit of pledged coal severance taxes — limit on additional bonds. (1) The legislature shall provide for the continued collection and deposit into the infrastructure bond fund of pledged coal severance taxes that, together with other revenues, assets, and money as may be deposited therein for the payment and security of infrastructure bonds, will be sufficient to produce an amount that is at least the amount necessary to pay, when due, the annual debt service charges on all outstanding infrastructure bonds and to establish and maintain reserves therefor.

(2) The board may issue no infrastructure bonds unless

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the aggregate amount of infrastructure bonds outstanding, including the proposed issue, can be serviced with the annual collection of the pledged coal severance taxes as determined by the average of such collections during the preceding 3 fiscal years, together with the average of the aggregate amount of revenues, assets, or money deposited in one or more special bond funds used to pay debt service charges on outstanding infrastructure bonds during the preceding 3 fiscal years.

(3) The provisions of this section may not be modified to reduce the security for any infrastructure bonds while such bonds are outstanding.

Section 9. Form — fiscal agent — deposit of proceeds. (1) Each series of infrastructure bonds must be issued by the board at public or private sale, in such denominations and form, whether payable to bearer or registered as to principal or both principal and interest, with such provisions for the conversion or exchange, bearing interest at such rate or rates, maturing at such times not exceeding 40 years from date of issue, subject to redemption at such earlier times and prices and upon such notice, and payable at the office of such fiscal agency of the state as the board determines, subject to the limitations contained in [this act].

(2) In all other respects the board is authorized to

prescribe the form and terms of the bonds and do whatever is lawful and necessary for their issuance and payment.

- (3) Infrastructure bonds and any interest coupons appurtenant thereto must be signed by the members of the board, and the bonds must be issued under the great seal of the state of Montana. The bonds and coupons may be executed with facsimile signatures and seal in the manner and subject to the limitations prescribed by law. The state treasurer shall keep a record of all such bonds issued and sold.
- (4) The board is authorized to employ a fiscal agent to assist in the performance of its duties under [this act].
- (5) All proceeds of a state of Montana infrastructure bond issue must be deposited in a capital projects fund or a state special revenue account established for that bond issue, except that any premiums and accrued interest received must be deposited in a debt service fund established for that bond issue.

Section 10. Trust indenture or resolution. In the discretion of the board, a series of bonds or notes issued under [this act] may be secured by a resolution of the board or a trust indenture by and between the board and a trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or outside of the state. Each resolution or trust indenture, or an executed counterpart thereof, must be filed in the office of the secretary of

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- state. The filing of a trust indenture or an executed counterpart thereof in the office of the secretary of state is constructive notice of its content to all persons from the time of the filing, and the recording of the resolution or trust indenture or its content is not necessary.
- 6 Section 11. Provisions for protecting bondholders. Either the legislative act providing for the issuance of 7 8 infrastructure bonds or the resolution or trust indenture 9 may contain provisions for protecting and enforcing the 10 rights and remedies of the bondholders as are reasonable. 11 proper, and not in violation of law, including convenants 12 setting forth the duties of the state, the board, and the departments, boards, or agencies of state government in 13 14 relation to the acquisition, construction, improvement, 15 maintenance, operation, repair, and insurance of the projects financed with the proceeds of infrastructure bonds 16 17 and the custody, safeguarding, and application of all money. The resolution or trust indenture may set forth the rights 18 19 and remedies of the bondholders as is customary in trust indentures, deeds of trusts, and mortgages securing bonds or 20 debentures of corporations. No enumeration of particular 21 powers granted by this section impairs any general grant of 22 23 power contained in [this act].
- 24 Section 12. Personal liability -- suit to compel 25 performance. (1) The members of the board and officers and

- employees of the departments, boards, or agencies of state government are not personally liable or accountable by reason of the issuance of an infrastructure bond issued by the board.
- 5 (2) A holder of infrastructure bonds or any person or 6 officer being a party in interest, subject to any applicable 7 coal severance tax agreements or trust indentures, may sue 8 to enforce and compel the performance of the infrastructure 9 bond provisions as set out in [this act].
- Section 13. Negotiability of bonds. Infrastructure bonds issued under [this act] are negotiable instruments under the Uniform Commercial Code, subject only to the provisions for registration of bonds.
- Section 14. Signatures of board members. In case a member of the board whose signature appears on infrastructure bonds or coupons issued under this part ceases to be a member before the delivery of the bonds, his signature is nevertheless valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if the member had remained in office until delivery.
 - Section 15. Refunding obligations. (1) The board may provide for the issuance of refunding obligations for refunding obligations then outstanding that have been issued under [this act], including the payment of a redemption premium and any interest accrued or to accrue to the date of

redemption of the obligations. The issuance of refunding obligations, the maturities and other details, the rights of the holders, and the rights, duties, and obligations of the state are governed by the appropriate provisions of [this act] that relate to the issuance of obligations.

(2) Refunding obligations issued as provided in subsection (1) may be sold or exchanged for outstanding obligations issued under [this act]. The proceeds may be applied to the purchase, redemption, or payment of outstanding obligations. Pending the application of the proceeds of refunding obligations, with other available funds, to the payment of principal, accrued interest, and any redemption premium on the obligations being refunded and, if permitted in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the refunding obligations or in the trust agreement securing them, to the payment of interest on refunding obligations and expenses in connection with refunding, the proceeds may be invested as provided in Title 17, chapter 6.

Section 16. Pledge of the state. In accordance with the constitutions of the United States and the state of Montana, the state pledges that it will not impair the obligations of an agreement between the state and the holders of notes and bonds issued by the state.

24 Section 17. Tax exemption of bonds -- legal 25 investments. (1) All infrastructure bonds, their transfer, and their income, including profits made on their sale, are
exempt from taxation by the state or any political
subdivision or other instrumentality of the state, except
inheritance, estate, and gift taxes.

(2) Infrastructure bonds are legal investments for any person or board charged with investment of public funds and are acceptable as security for any deposit of public money.

Section 18. Limitation on amount of bonds issued. No more than \$250 million worth of infrastructure bonds may be outstanding at any one time for authorized projects.

Section 19. Effective date. Sections 1 through 18 of this act are effective only if the constitutional referendum contained in [LC 328] is approved by the electorate at the general election to be held November 8, 1988, and if [LC 327] is passed and approved. If the constitutional referendum contained in [LC 328] is approved by the electorate and if [LC 327] is passed and approved, sections 1 through 18 of this act are effective July 1, 1989.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB272, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

"The Infrastructure Bond Act"; providing for the use of bonds for infrastructure projects; providing for funding from the Montana Infrastructure Trust; and providing for a contingent effective date.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

This bill provides supporting legislation for HB270 and HB271, by establishing the necessary infrastructure bond funds, and the mechanisms by which bonds may be issued and secured to provide for the financing of local government infrastructure needs. Implementation of this bill is contingent upon passage of HB270, HB271, and the constitutional referendum provided for in HB271. The cost to administer this program would be about \$225,000 a year.

DAVID L. HUNTER, NUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

JACK RAMIREZ, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE 1/24/87

PARK RAMIREZ, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for HB272 as introduced

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