SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 20

INTRODUCED BY BENGTSON, THAYER, PINSONEAULT, HALLIGAN, WEEDING, BECK, GALT, DEVLIN, JERGESON, MANNING, BOYLAN, WILLIAMS, ABRAMS, BLAYLOCK, CRIPPEN, SIMON, LEE, PECK, SPAETH, EUDAILY, BARDANOUVE, REHBERG, BOHARSKI, HAGER

IN THE SENATE

MARCH 28, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION.
	FIRST READING.
APRIL 3, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 4, 1989	PRINTING REPORT.
	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
APRIL 5, 1989	ENGROSSING REPORT.
APRIL 6, 1989	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 46; NOES, 0.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

APRIL 7, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION.
	FIRST READING.
APRIL 14, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 15, 1989	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
APRIL 17, 1989	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 83; NOES, 15.
	RETURNED TO SENATE WITH AMENDMENTS.

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 18, 1989	RECEIVED FROM HOUSE.
	SECOND READING, AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.
APRIL 19, 1989	THIRD READING, AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.
	SENT TO ENROLLING.
	REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 20

INTRODUCED BY Bengtson, Keating, Tveit, Pinsoneault, Mazurek, Beck, Abrams, Blaylock, Jergeson, Manning, Boylan, Smith, Lee, Gulbrandson, Crippen, Christiaens, Halligan, Bishop, Hager

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY OF CERTAIN STATE LOAN PROGRAMS TO REVIEW THE PURPOSES, OBJECTIVES, AND ADMINISTRATION OF THOSE PROGRAMS, TO DETERMINE THE NECESSITY FOR THE PROGRAMS, TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROGRAMS, AND TO DETERMINE IF CERTAIN PROGRAMS CAN BE MODIFIED, EXPANDED, ELIMINATED, OR CONSOLIDATED; AND REQUIRING A REPORT OF THE FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Montana has established at least a dozen programs that lend state funds for private activities to support or stimulate the economy of the state; and

WHEREAS, administration of these programs is divided among three departments without coordination of the purposes or results of the programs; and

WHEREAS, wise commitment of Montana's limited financial resources to programs that are effective in generating economic activity depends on the Legislature's access to reliable information on the operation and performance of activities that lend state funds to private entities; and

WHEREAS, a coordinated review of these state lending programs is needed.

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

That an appropriate interim committee be assigned to study the need for and the performance and effectiveness of certain state lending programs including:

(1) the agricultural development loan program and the rural development program, both administered by the Department of Agriculture;

(2) the water development loan program and the rangeland improvement loan program, both administered by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation; and

(3) the following programs administered by the Department of Commerce:

(a) the Board of Housing's single-family bond program, mortgage credit certificate program, multi-family bond program, and low-income tax credit program;

(b) the Board of Investments' coal tax loan program and mortgage investment program;

(c) the Health Facilities Authority's issuance of revenue bonds and notes to finance capital projects for public and private nonprofit health facilities; and

(d) the Science and Technology Alliance's research and

INTRODUCED BILL
SJR 20

development financing program and seed capital program.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in addition to reviewing the quality of the management of the programs, analyzing the financial soundness of the programs, and determining if the programs are achieving the purposes for which they were created, the interim committee determine if certain of the programs can be coordinated or consolidated to more nearly achieve their objectives.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the interim committee determine if the needs for the programs still exist or if elimination of certain programs may be achieved without deleterious impact on the state's economy.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the interim committee report in writing to the 52nd Legislature and in this report, if the committee determines that any of the programs subjected to review need to be modified, expanded, eliminated, coordinated, or consolidated, submit proposed legislation to implement its recommendations.

-End-

Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 20

INTRODUCED BY

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY OF CERTAIN STATE LOAN PROGRAMS TO REVIEW THE PURPOSES, OBJECTIVES, AND ADMINISTRATION OF THOSE PROGRAMS, TO DETERMINE THE NECESSITY FOR THE PROGRAMS, TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROGRAMS, AND TO DETERMINE IF CERTAIN PROGRAMS CAN BE MODIFIED, EXPANDED, ELIMINATED, OR CONSOLIDATED; AND REQUIRING A REPORT OF THE FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

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INTRODUCED BILL
SJR 20

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-End-

APPROVED BY COMMITTEE
ON STATE ADMINISTRATION

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 20

INTRODUCED BY BENGTSON, THAYER, PINSONEAULT, HALLIGAN, WEEDING, BECK, GALT, DEVLIN, JERGESON, MANNING, BOYLAN, WILLIAMS, ABRAMS, BLAYLOCK, CRIPPEN, SIMON, LEE, PECK, SPAETH, EUDAILY, BARDANOUVE, REHBERG, BOHARSKI, HAGER

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY OF CERTAIN STATE LOAN PROGRAMS TO REVIEW THE PURPOSES, OBJECTIVES, AND ADMINISTRATION OF THOSE PROGRAMS, TO DETERMINE THE NECESSITY FOR THE PROGRAMS, TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROGRAMS, AND TO DETERMINE IF CERTAIN PROGRAMS CAN BE MODIFIED, EXPANDED, ELIMINATED, OR CONSOLIDATED; AND REQUIRING A REPORT OF THE FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

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economic activity depends on the Legislature's access to reliable information on the operation and performance of activities that lend state funds to private entities; and

WHEREAS, a coordinated review of these state lending programs is needed.

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

That ~~an--appropriate-interim-committee~~ THE LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE be assigned to study the need for and the performance and effectiveness of certain state lending programs, including BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

(1) THE GROWTH THROUGH AGRICULTURE PROGRAM, the agricultural development loan program, and the rural development program, both administered by the Department of Agriculture;

(2) the water development loan program, THE RENEWABLE RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, and the rangeland improvement loan program, both administered by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation; and

(3) the following programs administered by the Department of Commerce:

(a) the Board of Housing's single-family bond program, mortgage credit certificate program, multi-family bond program, and low-income tax credit program;

(b) the Board of Investments' coal tax loan program and mortgage investment program;

(c) the Health Facilities Authority's issuance of revenue bonds and notes to finance capital projects for public and private nonprofit health facilities; ~~and~~

(d) the Science and Technology Alliance's research and development financing program and seed capital program~~.~~; AND

(E) THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE DIVISION'S COMMUNITY BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM; AND

(4) THE AIRPORT LENDING PROGRAM, ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in addition to reviewing the quality of the management of the programs, analyzing the financial soundness of the programs, and determining if the programs are achieving the purposes for which they were created, the interim committee determine if certain of the programs can be coordinated or consolidated to more nearly achieve their objectives.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the interim committee determine if the needs for the programs still exist or if elimination of certain programs may be achieved without deleterious impact on the state's economy.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the interim committee report in writing to the 52nd Legislature and in this report, if the committee determines that any of the programs

subjected to review need to be modified, expanded, eliminated, coordinated, or consolidated, submit proposed legislation to implement its recommendations.

-End-

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 20

INTRODUCED BY BENGTSON, THAYER, PINSONEAULT, HALLIGAN, WEEDING, BECK, GALT, DEVLIN, JERGESON, MANNING, BOYLAN, WILLIAMS, ABRAMS, BLAYLOCK, CRIPPEN, SIMON, LEE, PECK, SPAETH, EUDAILY, BARDANOUVE, REHBERG, BOHARSKI, HAGER

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(b) the Board of Investments' coal tax loan program and mortgage investment program;

(c) the Health Facilities Authority's issuance of revenue bonds and notes to finance capital projects for public and private nonprofit health facilities; and

(d) the Science and Technology Alliance's research and development financing program and seed capital program~~.~~; AND

(E) THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE DIVISION'S COMMUNITY BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM; AND

(4) THE AIRPORT LENDING PROGRAM, ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARIMENT OF ADMINISTRATION.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in addition to reviewing the quality of the management of the programs, analyzing the financial soundness of the programs, and determining if the programs are achieving the purposes for which they were created, the interim committee determine if certain of the programs can be coordinated or consolidated to more nearly achieve their objectives.

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subjected to review need to be modified, expanded, eliminated, coordinated, or consolidated, submit proposed legislation to implement its recommendations.

-End-

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

April 14, 1989

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on State Administration report that Senate Joint Resolution 20 (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in as amended .

Signed: Jan Brown, Chairman

[REP. SIMON WILL CARRY THIS BILL ON THE HOUSE FLOOR]

And, that such amendments read:

1. Page 3, lines 16, 19, and 23.
Strike: "interim committee"
Insert: "Legislative Audit Committee"

HOUSE

SJR 20

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 20

INTRODUCED BY BENGTSON, THAYER, PINSONEAULT, HALLIGAN, WEEDING, BECK, GALT, DEVLIN, JERGESON, MANNING, BOYLAN, WILLIAMS, ABRAMS, BLAYLOCK, CRIPPEN, SIMON, LEE, PECK, SPAETH, EUDAILY, BARDANOUVE, REHBERG, BOHARSKI, HAGER

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY OF CERTAIN STATE LOAN PROGRAMS TO REVIEW THE PURPOSES, OBJECTIVES, AND ADMINISTRATION OF THOSE PROGRAMS, TO DETERMINE THE NECESSITY FOR THE PROGRAMS, TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROGRAMS, AND TO DETERMINE IF CERTAIN PROGRAMS CAN BE MODIFIED, EXPANDED, ELIMINATED, OR CONSOLIDATED; AND REQUIRING A REPORT OF THE FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

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(1) THE GROWTH THROUGH AGRICULTURE PROGRAM, the agricultural development loan program, and the rural development program, ~~both~~ administered by the Department of Agriculture;

(2) the water development loan program, THE RENEWABLE RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, and the rangeland improvement loan program, ~~both~~ administered by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation; ~~and~~

(3) the following programs administered by the Department of Commerce:

(a) the Board of Housing's single-family bond program, mortgage credit certificate program, multi-family bond program, and low-income tax credit program;

REFERENCE BILL AS AMENDED

(b) the Board of Investments' coal tax loan program and mortgage investment program;

(c) the Health Facilities Authority's issuance of revenue bonds and notes to finance capital projects for public and private nonprofit health facilities; ~~and~~

(d) the Science and Technology Alliance's research and development financing program and seed capital program~~.~~; AND

(E) THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE DIVISION'S COMMUNITY BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM; AND

(4) THE AIRPORT LENDING PROGRAM, ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in addition to reviewing the quality of the management of the programs, analyzing the financial soundness of the programs, and determining if the programs are achieving the purposes for which they were created, the ~~interim-committee~~ LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE determine if certain of the programs can be coordinated or consolidated to more nearly achieve their objectives.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the ~~interim-committee~~ LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE determine if the needs for the programs still exist or if elimination of certain programs may be achieved without deleterious impact on the state's economy.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the ~~interim-committee~~ LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE report in writing to the 52nd

Legislature and in this report, if the committee determines that any of the programs subjected to review need to be modified, expanded, eliminated, coordinated, or consolidated, submit proposed legislation to implement its recommendations.

-End-

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 21

INTRODUCED BY HALLIGAN, B. BROWN, MAZUREK, ECK,
WALKER, SEVERSON, NORMAN, GAGE, BISHOP, HAGER,
CRIPPEN, HARP, VINCENT

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 5, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS & INDUSTRY.
	FIRST READING.
APRIL 12, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 13, 1989	PRINTING REPORT.
	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
APRIL 14, 1989	ENGROSSING REPORT.
APRIL 15, 1989	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 45; NOES, 0.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

APRIL 15, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.
APRIL 17, 1989	FIRST READING.
APRIL 18, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 19, 1989	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
APRIL 20, 1989	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 83; NOES, 10.
	RETURNED TO SENATE.

IN THE HOUSE

APRIL 21, 1989

RECEIVED FROM SENATE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 21

INTRODUCED BY Halligan, Bob Brown, Mazurek, Eck, Walker, Svrcek, Norman, Harp, Bishop, Hager, Cobb, Harp

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF BUSINESS TAX INCENTIVES IN MONTANA ON PROMOTING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, DIVERSITY, AND STABILITY; AND REQUIRING A REPORT OF THE FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

WHEREAS, national reports of Montana's poor business climate have encouraged the perception that Montana's tax structure, among other things, impedes economic development in the state; and

WHEREAS, in prior legislative sessions, the Montana Legislature has enacted certain tax incentive measures designed to promote economic development; and

WHEREAS, sections 15-6-135 and 15-24-1402, MCA, provide incentives for economic development in the form of lower property tax rates for new and expanding industries; and

WHEREAS, section 15-6-135, MCA, provides lower property tax rates for research and development firms, and section 15-31-103, MCA, exempts research and development firms from income taxation during the first 5 years of operation; and

WHEREAS, sections 15-31-124 through 15-31-127, MCA,

provide additional incentives for economic development in the form of tax credits for new or expanding industries that offer increased job opportunities in Montana; and

WHEREAS, section 15-33-106, MCA, exempts from individual and corporation license taxation any capital gains or dividend income realized from an investment in a small business investment company; and

WHEREAS, section 90-8-202, MCA, allows a corporation an income tax credit for investing in certified Montana capital companies in order to encourage the formation of venture capital in the state; and

WHEREAS, numerous credits, exemptions, and tax rate reductions have been implemented in an attempt to revitalize Montana's extractive industries; and

WHEREAS, carefully designed and targeted tax incentives may be significant considerations in business location and expansion decisions when used in conjunction with other elements of sound economic development strategies; and

WHEREAS, Montana's business tax incentives must be objectively evaluated to assess their importance in decisions to create new businesses and new jobs and in attracting businesses to Montana and encouraging existing businesses to expand.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE

INTRODUCED BILL
SJR 21

OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

(1) That the Revenue Oversight Committee study the effectiveness of business tax incentives in promoting economic development in Montana.

(2) That the committee in its study:

(a) evaluate the criteria and methods used, especially as they relate to taxes, by private organizations that rate the business climate of the states to determine whether they present an accurate portrayal of Montana's business climate;

(b) provide a comprehensive summary of the various business tax incentives in Montana, including tax credits and exemptions, special property tax treatment, and tax rate reductions;

(c) determine the economic sectors or industries where tax incentives have been targeted;

(d) analyze whether tax incentives:

(i) are generally an effective tool in promoting economic development and stability in the state;

(ii) have had any effect on economic growth; or

(iii) are a drain on state revenue, in the form of tax subsidies, without accomplishing their intended objectives;

(e) evaluate tax incentives used in other states, especially those states with similar socioeconomic and demographic characteristics as Montana, in attracting new businesses and encouraging existing businesses to expand;

(f) examine whether general tax reform or selectively targeted tax incentives are the most effective means of promoting economic development; and

(g) discuss any other relevant factors that influence economic development.

(3) That the committee report the findings of the study and provide options for consideration to the 52nd Legislature.

-End-

APPROVED BY COMM. ON
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 21

INTRODUCED BY Beegen Bob Brown Mazurek Eck Walker, Swenson Norman Regan Bishop Hager Crippen Rapp

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF BUSINESS TAX INCENTIVES IN MONTANA ON PROMOTING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, DIVERSITY, AND STABILITY; AND REQUIRING A REPORT OF THE FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

WHEREAS, national reports of Montana's poor business climate have encouraged the perception that Montana's tax structure, among other things, impedes economic development in the state; and

WHEREAS, in prior legislative sessions, the Montana Legislature has enacted certain tax incentive measures designed to promote economic development; and

WHEREAS, sections 15-6-135 and 15-24-1402, MCA, provide incentives for economic development in the form of lower property tax rates for new and expanding industries; and

WHEREAS, section 15-6-135, MCA, provides lower property tax rates for research and development firms, and section 15-31-103, MCA, exempts research and development firms from income taxation during the first 5 years of operation; and

WHEREAS, sections 15-31-124 through 15-31-127, MCA,

provide additional incentives for economic development in the form of tax credits for new or expanding industries that offer increased job opportunities in Montana; and

WHEREAS, section 15-33-106, MCA, exempts from individual and corporation license taxation any capital gains or dividend income realized from an investment in a small business investment company; and

WHEREAS, section 90-8-202, MCA, allows a corporation an income tax credit for investing in certified Montana capital companies in order to encourage the formation of venture capital in the state; and

WHEREAS, numerous credits, exemptions, and tax rate reductions have been implemented in an attempt to revitalize Montana's extractive industries; and

WHEREAS, carefully designed and targeted tax incentives may be significant considerations in business location and expansion decisions when used in conjunction with other elements of sound economic development strategies; and

WHEREAS, Montana's business tax incentives must be objectively evaluated to assess their importance in decisions to create new businesses and new jobs and in attracting businesses to Montana and encouraging existing businesses to expand.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE

SECOND READING

SJR 21

OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

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(2) That the committee in its study:

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(c) determine the economic sectors or industries where tax incentives have been targeted;

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(ii) have had any effect on economic growth; or

(iii) are a drain on state revenue, in the form of tax subsidies, without accomplishing their intended objectives;

(e) evaluate tax incentives used in other states, especially those states with similar socioeconomic and demographic characteristics as Montana, in attracting new businesses and encouraging existing businesses to expand;

(f) examine whether general tax reform or selectively targeted tax incentives are the most effective means of promoting economic development; and

(g) discuss any other relevant factors that influence economic development.

(3) That the committee report the findings of the study and provide options for consideration to the 52nd Legislature.

-End-

Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 21

INTRODUCED BY Bob Brown, Eck, Walker, Norman, Bishop, Hager

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF BUSINESS TAX INCENTIVES IN MONTANA ON PROMOTING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, DIVERSITY, AND STABILITY; AND REQUIRING A REPORT OF THE FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

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WHEREAS, Montana's business tax incentives must be objectively evaluated to assess their importance in decisions to create new businesses and new jobs and in attracting businesses to Montana and encouraging existing businesses to expand.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE

THIRD READING

SJR 21

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(b) provide a comprehensive summary of the various business tax incentives in Montana, including tax credits and exemptions, special property tax treatment, and tax rate reductions;

(c) determine the economic sectors or industries where tax incentives have been targeted;

(d) analyze whether tax incentives:

(i) are generally an effective tool in promoting economic development and stability in the state;

(ii) have had any effect on economic growth; or

(iii) are a drain on state revenue, in the form of tax subsidies, without accomplishing their intended objectives;

(e) evaluate tax incentives used in other states, especially those states with similar socioeconomic and demographic characteristics as Montana, in attracting new businesses and encouraging existing businesses to expand;

(f) examine whether general tax reform or selectively targeted tax incentives are the most effective means of promoting economic development; and

(g) discuss any other relevant factors that influence economic development.

(3) That the committee report the findings of the study and provide options for consideration to the 52nd Legislature.

-End-

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 21

INTRODUCED BY HALLIGAN, B. BROWN, MAZUREK, ECK, WALKER, SEVERSON, NORMAN, GAGE, BISHOP, HAGER, CRIPPEN, HARP, VINCENT

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF BUSINESS TAX INCENTIVES IN MONTANA ON PROMOTING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, DIVERSITY, AND STABILITY; AND REQUIRING A REPORT OF THE FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

WHEREAS, national reports of Montana's poor business climate have encouraged the perception that Montana's tax structure, among other things, impedes economic development in the state; and

WHEREAS, in prior legislative sessions, the Montana Legislature has enacted certain tax incentive measures designed to promote economic development; and

WHEREAS, sections 15-6-135 and 15-24-1402, MCA, provide incentives for economic development in the form of lower property tax rates for new and expanding industries; and

WHEREAS, section 15-6-135, MCA, provides lower property tax rates for research and development firms, and section 15-31-103, MCA, exempts research and development firms from

income taxation during the first 5 years of operation; and

WHEREAS, sections 15-31-124 through 15-31-127, MCA, provide additional incentives for economic development in the form of tax credits for new or expanding industries that offer increased job opportunities in Montana; and

WHEREAS, section 15-33-106, MCA, exempts from individual and corporation license taxation any capital gains or dividend income realized from an investment in a small business investment company; and

WHEREAS, section 90-8-202, MCA, allows a corporation an income tax credit for investing in certified Montana capital companies in order to encourage the formation of venture capital in the state; and

WHEREAS, numerous credits, exemptions, and tax rate reductions have been implemented in an attempt to revitalize Montana's extractive industries; and

WHEREAS, carefully designed and targeted tax incentives may be significant considerations in business location and expansion decisions when used in conjunction with other elements of sound economic development strategies; and

WHEREAS, Montana's business tax incentives must be objectively evaluated to assess their importance in decisions to create new businesses and new jobs and in attracting businesses to Montana and encouraging existing businesses to expand.

REFERENCE BILL

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

(1) That the Revenue Oversight Committee study the effectiveness of business tax incentives in promoting economic development in Montana.

(2) That the committee in its study:

(a) evaluate the criteria and methods used, especially as they relate to taxes, by private organizations that rate the business climate of the states to determine whether they present an accurate portrayal of Montana's business climate;

(b) provide a comprehensive summary of the various business tax incentives in Montana, including tax credits and exemptions, special property tax treatment, and tax rate reductions;

(c) determine the economic sectors or industries where tax incentives have been targeted;

(d) analyze whether tax incentives:

(i) are generally an effective tool in promoting economic development and stability in the state;

(ii) have had any effect on economic growth; or

(iii) are a drain on state revenue, in the form of tax subsidies, without accomplishing their intended objectives;

(e) evaluate tax incentives used in other states, especially those states with similar socioeconomic and

demographic characteristics as Montana, in attracting new businesses and encouraging existing businesses to expand;

(f) examine whether general tax reform or selectively targeted tax incentives are the most effective means of promoting economic development; and

(g) discuss any other relevant factors that influence economic development.

(3) That the committee report the findings of the study and provide options for consideration to the 52nd Legislature.

-End-

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22

INTRODUCED BY HARP, YELLOWTAIL, WEEDING, BECK,
GILBERT, DRISCOLL, HARPER, IVERSON

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 13, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK & IRRIGATION.
	FIRST READING.
APRIL 17, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 18, 1989	PRINTING REPORT.
	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
	ENGROSSING REPORT.
APRIL 19, 1989	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 45; NOES, 4.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

APRIL 19, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.
APRIL 20, 1989	FIRST READING.
	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
	ON MOTION, RULES SUSPENDED TO ALLOW BILL PLACED ON SECOND READING THIS DAY.
	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
	ON MOTION, RULES SUSPENDED TO ALLOW BILL PLACED ON THIRD READING THIS DAY.
APRIL 21, 1989	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 84; NOES, 13.

RETURNED TO SENATE.

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 21, 1989

RECEIVED FROM HOUSE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22

INTRODUCED BY HARP Yellowtail Weeding Beck Gilbert Hager Iverson

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO STUDY THE PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF GROUND WATER QUALITY; AND DIRECTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

WHEREAS, Montanans are increasingly dependent on ground water for domestic, agricultural, and industrial uses; and

WHEREAS, Montanans have expressed a strong interest in protecting the quality of their ground water; and

WHEREAS, the 51st Montana Legislature is considering major new ground water quality initiatives to:

(1) establish an agricultural chemical ground water protection program;

(2) require ground water monitoring at landfills;

(3) establish licensing, permitting, and fee requirements for underground storage tanks and to create a multimillion dollar fund to clean up tank leaks;

(4) more closely regulate the use of cyanide by small miners; and

(5) otherwise respond to continuing challenges to the

effective management of ground water resources; and

WHEREAS, these initiatives are anticipated to result in improvements to Montana's environment and in new responsibilities for citizens and state agencies; and

WHEREAS, there are a number of other state and federal programs affecting ground water quality in Montana; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable for the Montana Legislature to review these various programs to determine the best means to meet the needs of the State of Montana and its citizens.

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

That the Environmental Quality Council be assigned to study:

(1) existing programs in Montana and other states for protecting ground water quality;

(2) the implementation of new legislative initiatives on ground water management enacted by the 51st Montana Legislature;

(3) federal requirements that affect ground water quality programs in Montana; and

(4) other necessary responses to ground water protection and management challenges identified by the Environmental Quality Council.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Environmental Quality

INTRODUCED BILL
SJR 22

Council report the findings of the study to the 52nd Legislature, develop recommendations on ground water quality programs, and, if appropriate, present options for legislative consideration to implement these recommendations.

-End-

APPROVED BY COMMITTEE
ON AGRICULTURE LIVESTOCK
& IRRIGATION

Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22

INTRODUCED BY Harp Yellowtail Gladding Beck
Gilbert Hayne Iverson

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO STUDY THE PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF GROUND WATER QUALITY; AND DIRECTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

WHEREAS, Montanans are increasingly dependent on ground water for domestic, agricultural, and industrial uses; and

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effective management of ground water resources; and

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

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(1) existing programs in Montana and other states for protecting ground water quality;

(2) the implementation of new legislative initiatives on ground water management enacted by the 51st Montana Legislature;

(3) federal requirements that affect ground water quality programs in Montana; and

(4) other necessary responses to ground water protection and management challenges identified by the Environmental Quality Council.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Environmental Quality

SECOND READING
SJR22

Council report the findings of the study to the 52nd Legislature, develop recommendations on ground water quality programs, and, if appropriate, present options for legislative consideration to implement these recommendations.

-End-

Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22

INTRODUCED BY ~~HARP~~ Yellowtail [illegible] Gilbert [illegible] Iverson

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO STUDY THE PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF GROUND WATER QUALITY; AND DIRECTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

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(3) federal requirements that affect ground water quality programs in Montana; and

(4) other necessary responses to ground water protection and management challenges identified by the Environmental Quality Council.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Environmental Quality

THIRD READING

SJR 22

Council report the findings of the study to the 52nd Legislature, develop recommendations on ground water quality programs, and, if appropriate, present options for legislative consideration to implement these recommendations.

-End-

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22

INTRODUCED BY HARP, YELLOWTAIL, WEEDING, BECK, GILBERT, DRISCOLL, HARPER, IVERSON

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO STUDY THE PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF GROUND WATER QUALITY; AND DIRECTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS OF THE STUDY TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

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(3) federal requirements that affect ground water quality programs in Montana; and

(4) other necessary responses to ground water protection and management challenges identified by the Environmental Quality Council.

REFERENCE BILL

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Environmental Quality Council report the findings of the study to the 52nd Legislature, develop recommendations on ground water quality programs, and, if appropriate, present options for legislative consideration to implement these recommendations.

-End-

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 23

INTRODUCED BY HALLIGAN

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 14, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.
	FIRST READING.
APRIL 17, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 18, 1989	PRINTING REPORT.
	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
	ENGROSSING REPORT.
APRIL 19, 1989	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 46; NOES, 4.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

APRIL 19, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.
APRIL 20, 1989	FIRST READING.
	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
	ON MOTION, RULES SUSPENDED TO ALLOW BILL PLACED ON SECOND READING THIS DAY
	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED.
	ON MOTION, RULES SUSPENDED TO ALLOW BILL PLACED ON THIRD READING THIS DAY
	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 90; NOES, 3.

RETURNED TO SENATE WITH AMENDMENTS.

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 21, 1989

SECOND READING, AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.

THIRD READING, AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 23

INTRODUCED BY Halligan

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY ON THE PROVISION OF ADULT AND YOUTH DETENTION SERVICES; AND REQUIRING THE COMMITTEE TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

WHEREAS, one of the most critical issues facing local governments in Montana is the provision of adult and youth detention services; and

WHEREAS, most detention facilities in Montana fall below accepted standards and cannot pass constitutional scrutiny; and

WHEREAS, continued operation of these substandard facilities may result in needless injury or loss of life and protracted and costly litigation; and

WHEREAS, the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act mandates total removal of juveniles from adult detention facilities and requires states to demonstrate progress toward compliance with this mandate; and

WHEREAS, local taxpayers have repeatedly demonstrated, through their defeat of bond issues, their unwillingness to

finance jail renovation, expansion, or replacement projects.

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

That an appropriate interim committee be assigned to:

(1) collect data on the current status of municipal and county adult and youth detention services in Montana;

(2) determine the future need for adult and youth detention services in the state;

(3) define the role of the state in planning, financing, and administering adult and youth detention services;

(4) explore options for meeting the federal mandate concerning removal of juveniles from adult facilities, including alternatives to detention such as shelter and foster care; and

(5) identify mechanisms for funding adult and youth detention services, including potential revenue sources.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee report its findings and options for legislative consideration to the 52nd Legislature.

-End-

INTRODUCED BILL
SJR 23

APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 23

INTRODUCED BY Halligan

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY ON THE PROVISION OF ADULT AND YOUTH DETENTION SERVICES; AND REQUIRING THE COMMITTEE TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

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(5) identify mechanisms for funding adult and youth detention services, including potential revenue sources.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee report its findings and options for legislative consideration to the 52nd Legislature.

-End-

SECOND READING

SJR 23

Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 23

INTRODUCED BY Halligan

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY ON THE PROVISION OF ADULT AND YOUTH DETENTION SERVICES; AND REQUIRING THE COMMITTEE TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

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(4) explore options for meeting the federal mandate concerning removal of juveniles from adult facilities, including alternatives to detention such as shelter and foster care; and

(5) identify mechanisms for funding adult and youth detention services, including potential revenue sources.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee report its findings and options for legislative consideration to the 52nd Legislature.

-End-

THIRD READING

SJR 23

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT
Senate Joint Resolution 23
Representative Tom Hannah

April 20, 1989 2:59 pm

Mr. Chairman: I move to amend Senate Joint Resolution 23 (third reading copy -- blue).

Signed: ______________________
Representative Tom Hannah

And, that such amendments to Senate Joint Resolution 23 read as follows:

1. Page 1, lines 13 through 15.
Strike: lines 13 through 15 in their entirety.

#1

ADOPT

REJECT

SJR23.2
891459CW.HRT

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT
Senate Joint Resolution 23
Representative Tom Hannah

April 20, 1989 3:02 pm

Mr. Chairman: I move to amend Senate Joint Resolution 23 (third reading copy -- blue).

Signed: ______________________
Representative Tom Hannah

And, that such amendments to Senate Joint Resolution 23 read as follows:

1. Page 1, lines 16 through 18.
Strike: lines 16 through 18 in their entirety.

#2

ADOPT

REJECT

HOUSE
891502CW.HRT
SJR 23

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 23

INTRODUCED BY HALLIGAN

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY ON THE PROVISION OF ADULT AND YOUTH DETENTION SERVICES; AND REQUIRING THE COMMITTEE TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS TO THE 52ND LEGISLATURE.

WHEREAS, one of the most critical issues facing local governments in Montana is the provision of adult and youth detention services; and

WHEREAS~~, most detention facilities in Montana fall below accepted standards and cannot pass constitutional scrutiny; and~~

WHEREAS~~, continued operation of these substandard facilities may result in needless injury or loss of life and protracted and costly litigation; and~~

WHEREAS, the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act mandates total removal of juveniles from adult detention facilities and requires states to demonstrate progress toward compliance with this mandate; and

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

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(3) define the role of the state in planning, financing, and administering adult and youth detention services;

(4) explore options for meeting the federal mandate concerning removal of juveniles from adult facilities, including alternatives to detention such as shelter and foster care; and

(5) identify mechanisms for funding adult and youth detention services, including potential revenue sources.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee report its findings and options for legislative consideration to the 52nd Legislature.

-End-

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 24

INTRODUCED BY RAPP-SVRCEK, ELLIOTT, HARP,
VAUGHN, HALLIGAN, SEVERSON, PETERSON, FARRELL,
PIPINICH, OWENS, KADAS, MAZUREK, REAM, DARKO,
STANG, SMITH, MOORE

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 14, 1989	ON MOTION, RULES SUSPENDED TO ALLOW INTRODUCTION OF SJR 24.
APRIL 17, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.
	FIRST READING.
APRIL 18, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 19, 1989	PRINTING REPORT.
	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
	ENGROSSING REPORT.
	ON MOTION, RULES SUSPENDED AND BILL PLACED ON THIRD READING THIS DAY.
APRIL 19, 1989	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 49; NOES, 0.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

APRIL 19, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.
APRIL 20, 1989	FIRST READING.
	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
	ON MOTION, RULES SUSPENDED TO ALLOW BILL PLACED ON SECOND READING THIS DAY

SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.

APRIL 21, 1989 THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN.
AYES, 93; NOES, 6.

RETURNED TO SENATE.

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 21, 1989 RECEIVED FROM HOUSE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 24

INTRODUCED BY Kopp Smith Elliott HARP Vaughn Halligan Svrcek Peterson Farrell Devlin Kadas Nathe Regan Darko Stang Smith Moore

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA RECOGNIZING THE DIMINISHING SUPPLY OF RAW LOGS AVAILABLE FOR WOOD PROCESSING PLANTS; SUPPORTING A BAN ON THE EXPORT OF RAW LOGS FROM THE UNITED STATES; AND REQUESTING THE STATE OF IDAHO TO RECONSIDER AND EITHER REPEAL OR AMEND A LAW RESERVING CERTAIN RAW LOGS FOR PROCESSING WITHIN THAT STATE.

WHEREAS, the 1989 Idaho State Legislature passed and the Governor of Idaho signed the Timber Supply Stabilization Act of 1989, which reserves for Idaho wood processing plants 95% of the timber cut from state-owned lands; and

WHEREAS, although the Idaho act is aimed at reducing the flow of raw logs out of the United States, it also restricts the availability of those logs to wood processing plants in neighboring states such as Montana; and

WHEREAS, Montana places no restrictions on the flow of raw logs harvested within its borders to Idaho or other states; and

WHEREAS, the volume of timber available for harvest and for processing has declined substantially in the past decade, which has resulted in some Montana wood processing

plants relying upon raw logs harvested in Idaho to assure a reliable supply of raw materials; and

WHEREAS, interruption of the flow of raw logs from Idaho could cause slowing or cessation of operations at Montana wood processing plants with attendant severe effects on the state's economy; and

WHEREAS, export of raw logs diminishes the supply available to United States wood processing plants and hastens the eventual exhaustion of the timber supply; and

WHEREAS, preservation of the economic viability of the timber industry requires that the western states cooperate in addressing the subject of timber supply and related issues; and

WHEREAS, stimulation of the economy of western Montana depends upon the continued availability of raw materials for wood processing plants.

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

(1) That legislation prohibiting the export of raw logs to foreign processing plants in order to preserve this country's natural resource base for the benefit of the people of the United States is necessary and laudable, but those laws should not restrict the interchange of raw materials across internal boundaries within the United

INTRODUCED BILL
SJR 24

States because that restriction will cause economic hardship for neighboring states.

(2) That the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Idaho be requested to reconsider and either repeal or amend the provisions of the Timber Stabilization Supply Act of 1989 to eliminate obstacles to the flow of raw materials across state boundaries.

(3) That the Secretary of State send copies of this resolution to the Governor and the leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Idaho, to the Governor of the State of Montana, and to the members of Montana's Congressional Delegation.

-End-

Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 24

INTRODUCED BY Keating Smith Elliott Harp Vaughn Halligan
Swysgood Peterson Farrell Smith
Owens Kadas Nathe Ream Darko Stang Moore

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA RECOGNIZING THE DIMINISHING SUPPLY OF RAW LOGS AVAILABLE FOR WOOD PROCESSING PLANTS; SUPPORTING A BAN ON THE EXPORT OF RAW LOGS FROM THE UNITED STATES; AND REQUESTING THE STATE OF IDAHO TO RECONSIDER AND EITHER REPEAL OR AMEND A LAW RESERVING CERTAIN RAW LOGS FOR PROCESSING WITHIN THAT STATE.

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plants relying upon raw logs harvested in Idaho to assure a reliable supply of raw materials; and

WHEREAS, interruption of the flow of raw logs from Idaho could cause slowing or cessation of operations at Montana wood processing plants with attendant severe effects on the state's economy; and

WHEREAS, export of raw logs diminishes the supply available to United States wood processing plants and hastens the eventual exhaustion of the timber supply; and

WHEREAS, preservation of the economic viability of the timber industry requires that the western states cooperate in addressing the subject of timber supply and related issues; and

WHEREAS, stimulation of the economy of western Montana depends upon the continued availability of raw materials for wood processing plants.

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

(1) That legislation prohibiting the export of raw logs to foreign processing plants in order to preserve this country's natural resource base for the benefit of the people of the United States is necessary and laudable, but those laws should not restrict the interchange of raw materials across internal boundaries within the United

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States because that restriction will cause economic hardship for neighboring states.

(2) That the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Idaho be requested to reconsider and either repeal or amend the provisions of the Timber Stabilization Supply Act of 1989 to eliminate obstacles to the flow of raw materials across state boundaries.

(3) That the Secretary of State send copies of this resolution to the Governor and the leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Idaho, to the Governor of the State of Montana, and to the members of Montana's Congressional Delegation.

-End-

Senate JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 24

INTRODUCED BY Keating, Crippen, Hoffman, Harp, Vaughn, Kelly, Swysgood, Peterson, Farrell, Rasmussen, Ream, Darko, Stang, Smith, Devlin, Jacobson, Moore

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA RECOGNIZING THE DIMINISHING SUPPLY OF RAW LOGS AVAILABLE FOR WOOD PROCESSING PLANTS; SUPPORTING A BAN ON THE EXPORT OF RAW LOGS FROM THE UNITED STATES; AND REQUESTING THE STATE OF IDAHO TO RECONSIDER AND EITHER REPEAL OR AMEND A LAW RESERVING CERTAIN RAW LOGS FOR PROCESSING WITHIN THAT STATE.

WHEREAS, the 1989 Idaho State Legislature passed and the Governor of Idaho signed the Timber Supply Stabilization Act of 1989, which reserves for Idaho wood processing plants 95% of the timber cut from state-owned lands; and

WHEREAS, although the Idaho act is aimed at reducing the flow of raw logs out of the United States, it also restricts the availability of those logs to wood processing plants in neighboring states such as Montana; and

WHEREAS, Montana places no restrictions on the flow of raw logs harvested within its borders to Idaho or other states; and

WHEREAS, the volume of timber available for harvest and for processing has declined substantially in the past decade, which has resulted in some Montana wood processing

plants relying upon raw logs harvested in Idaho to assure a reliable supply of raw materials; and

WHEREAS, interruption of the flow of raw logs from Idaho could cause slowing or cessation of operations at Montana wood processing plants with attendant severe effects on the state's economy; and

WHEREAS, export of raw logs diminishes the supply available to United States wood processing plants and hastens the eventual exhaustion of the timber supply; and

WHEREAS, preservation of the economic viability of the timber industry requires that the western states cooperate in addressing the subject of timber supply and related issues; and

WHEREAS, stimulation of the economy of western Montana depends upon the continued availability of raw materials for wood processing plants.

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

(1) That legislation prohibiting the export of raw logs to foreign processing plants in order to preserve this country's natural resource base for the benefit of the people of the United States is necessary and laudable, but those laws should not restrict the interchange of raw materials across internal boundaries within the United

THIRD READING

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States because that restriction will cause economic hardship for neighboring states.

(2) That the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Idaho be requested to reconsider and either repeal or amend the provisions of the Timber Stabilization Supply Act of 1989 to eliminate obstacles to the flow of raw materials across state boundaries.

(3) That the Secretary of State send copies of this resolution to the Governor and the leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Idaho, to the Governor of the State of Montana, and to the members of Montana's Congressional Delegation.

-End-

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 24

INTRODUCED BY RAPP-SVRCEK, ELLIOTT, HARP, VAUGHN, HALLIGAN, SEVERSON, PETERSON, FARRELL, PIPINICH, OWENS, KADAS, MAZUREK, REAM, DARKO, STANG, SMITH, MOORE

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA RECOGNIZING THE DIMINISHING SUPPLY OF RAW LOGS AVAILABLE FOR WOOD PROCESSING PLANTS; SUPPORTING A BAN ON THE EXPORT OF RAW LOGS FROM THE UNITED STATES; AND REQUESTING THE STATE OF IDAHO TO RECONSIDER AND EITHER REPEAL OR AMEND A LAW RESERVING CERTAIN RAW LOGS FOR PROCESSING WITHIN THAT STATE.

WHEREAS, the 1989 Idaho State Legislature passed and the Governor of Idaho signed the Timber Supply Stabilization Act of 1989, which reserves for Idaho wood processing plants 95% of the timber cut from state-owned lands; and

WHEREAS, although the Idaho act is aimed at reducing the flow of raw logs out of the United States, it also restricts the availability of those logs to wood processing plants in neighboring states such as Montana; and

WHEREAS, Montana places no restrictions on the flow of raw logs harvested within its borders to Idaho or other states; and

WHEREAS, the volume of timber available for harvest and for processing has declined substantially in the past decade, which has resulted in some Montana wood processing plants relying upon raw logs harvested in Idaho to assure a reliable supply of raw materials; and

WHEREAS, interruption of the flow of raw logs from Idaho could cause slowing or cessation of operations at Montana wood processing plants with attendant severe effects on the state's economy; and

WHEREAS, export of raw logs diminishes the supply available to United States wood processing plants and hastens the eventual exhaustion of the timber supply; and

WHEREAS, preservation of the economic viability of the timber industry requires that the western states cooperate in addressing the subject of timber supply and related issues; and

WHEREAS, stimulation of the economy of western Montana depends upon the continued availability of raw materials for wood processing plants.

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

(1) That legislation prohibiting the export of raw logs to foreign processing plants in order to preserve this country's natural resource base for the benefit of the

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people of the United States is necessary and laudable, but those laws should not restrict the interchange of raw materials across internal boundaries within the United States because that restriction will cause economic hardship for neighboring states.

(2) That the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Idaho be requested to reconsider and either repeal or amend the provisions of the Timber Stabilization Supply Act of 1989 to eliminate obstacles to the flow of raw materials across state boundaries.

(3) That the Secretary of State send copies of this resolution to the Governor and the leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Idaho, to the Governor of the State of Montana, and to the members of Montana's Congressional Delegation.

-End-