1	House BILL NO. 201
2	INTRODUCED BY Ellis John Maris Druly wet rugsker
3	anderson Brainard Deared Wagner C
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING THAT ANNUAL SUSTAINABLE YIELD BE USED AS
5	A FACTOR IN THE MANAGEMENT OF FORESTED STATE TRUST LANDS; DEFINING "ANNUAL
6	SUSTAINABLE YIELD" AND ESTABLISHING ANNUAL SUSTAINABLE YIELD AS THE ANNUAL TIMBER SALE
7	REQUIREMENT; AND PROVIDING FOR DECENNIAL REVIEW OF ANNUAL SUSTAINABLE YIELD."
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definition. As used in [sections 1 through 3], "annual sustainable yield"
12	means the quantity of timber that can be harvested from forested state lands each year in accordance with
13	all applicable state and federal laws, taking into account the ability of state forests to generate replacement
14	tree growth.
15	
16	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Determination of annual sustainable yield. (1) The department, under
17	the direction of the board, shall commission a study by a qualified independent third party to determine,
18	using scientific principles, the annual sustainable yield on forested state lands.
19	(2) Until the study required by subsection (1) is completed, the annual sustainable yield is
20	considered to be 50 million board feet.
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Annual sustainable yield as timber sale requirement review. (1) The
23	annual sustainable yield constitutes the annual timber sale requirement for the state timber sale program
24	administered by the department.
25	(2) After it is determined under [section 2], the annual sustainable yield must be reviewed and
26	redetermined by the department, under the direction of the board at least once every 10 years.
27	
28	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 3] are intended to be
29	codified as an integral part of Title 77, chapter 5, part 2, and the provisions of Title 77, chapter 5, part 2,
30	apply to [sections 1 through 3].

Montana Legislative Council

HB20/ INTRODUCED BILL

-END-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HB0201, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act requiring that annual sustainable yield be used as a factor in the management of forested trust lands; defining "annual sustainable yield" and establishing annual sustainable yield as the annual timber sale requirement; and providing the decennial review of annual sustainable yield.

ASSUMPTIONS:

Department of State Lands (DSL)

- 1. The State Land Board is required to administer the school trust lands to secure the largest measure of legitimate and reasonable advantage to the trust (77-1-202, MCA).
- 2. Under the direction of the State Land Board, DSL is authorized to sell timber and other forest products off of trust lands (77-5-201, MCA).
- 3. The current annual harvest rate is 32 million board feet (MMBF).
- 4. DSL will sell an additional 18 MMBF of timber annually as a result of this act, beginning with 9 MMBF in FY97 and 18 (MMBF) in FY98.
- 5. DSL will sell the additional volume at an average rate of \$290 per thousand board feet (MBF).
- 6. 50% of the timber volume sold in FY97 will be logged in FY98, and the other 50% will be logged in FY99. Similarly, 50% of the timber volume sold in FY98 will be logged in FY99, and the other 50% will be harvested in FY 2000.
- 7. Stumpage prices will not increase.
- 8. Revenue estimates are based on additional timber volume contracted for sale as a result of the act.
- 9. Due to time requirements for hiring new personnel and implementing an expanded program, in FY96 DSL will use 75% of the FTE recommended to carry out this act. In FY97 DSL will utilize 100% of the FTE recommended to carry out this program.
- 10. In order to meet the 50 MMBF target, DSL will have to adopt a more aggressive timber harvest management strategy for state-owned forest lands including the following:
 - DSL will proceed with timber harvests that may result in significant impacts to wildlife, visuals, and other resources, where those impacts are outweighed by potential revenue. Rather than mitigating those impacts, DSL will disclose such impacts in EIS documents as necessary to comply with MEPA.
 - DSL will apply mitigation to protect fish and wildlife habitat, visual resources, old growth forests, or other public concerns, only to the extent that they are specifically protected by state or federal law or the trust is compensated.
 - Habitat for threatened or endangered species (T&E) will be managed to standards that avoid violation of the Endangered Species Act.
 - DSL will be involved in increasing litigation surrounding these management strategies and some proposed harvests may be delayed.
 - Some other uses of state trust land will be secondary to timber management.
 Some uses may be suspended or restricted in areas where it impacts timber production.
 - Approximately 40% of the total harvest will be from even-aged management,
 which may include some clearcutting.

(continued on page 2)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

ALVIN ELLIS, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal Note for <u>HB0201</u>, as introduced

Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB0201</u>, as introduced Page 2 (continued)

- Proposed projects will be modified to address public concerns to the extent consistent with state trust obligations.
- The best way to produce long-term trust income from forested trust lands is to manage the lands for timber production.
- Constraints to state annual harvest will result from T&E species requirements, Streamside Management Zone requirements, air and water quality requirements, the Antiquities Act, and Forestry Best Management Practices.
- Timber sale packages will be expanded to include more and larger sales within a single environmental analysis to capture efficiencies of scale.

This change in state forest land management strategies will result in approximately 25% increase in annual harvest (25% x 32 MMBF = 8 MMBF) within existing staffing levels. Subsequently the DSL's current funded level of harvest (32 MMBF) will translate to 40 MMBF. The 10 MMBF shortfall will be captured through increased resources, staff and contracted services as indicated below.

- 11. The Sustained Yield Study Commission is composed of volunteers with a paid analyst who reports to the commission.
- The sustained yield study will include an independent review of the methodology and assumptions used by DSL to arrive at its estimate of biological capacity. It will also include a review of the constraints applied to the biological capacity that result in DSL's estimate of sustained yield. This study will cost \$30,000.

FISCAL IMPACT: DSL Forestry Division

<u></u>	FY96	FY97
	<u>Difference</u>	Difference
Expenditures:		
FTE	9.00	12.00
Personal Services	268,368	359,076
Operating Expenses (10 MMBF)	146,000	186,000
Operating Expenses (Sus. Yield Study)	30,000	0
Equipment	118,000	0
Total	562,368	545,076
Revenues:		
State Special Revenue (02)	0	0
School Equalization	0	0
Permanent Trust	0	0
Net Impact:		
State Special Revenue (02)	(562,368)	(545,076)
School Equalization	0	0
Permanent Trust	0	0

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

The proposal would increase spending in the local communities and sustain the timber-dependent tax base.

Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB0201</u>, as <u>Introduced</u> Page 3 (continued)

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Annual revenues should increase by \$1.3 million in FY98, \$3.9 million in FY99, and \$5.2 million in FY2000. The revenue increases occur as the annual timber volume harvest increase of 18 MMBF is realized.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- The bill does not indicate whether the annual requirement is on a calendar year, state fiscal year (July 1 to June 30), or federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30).
- 2. The bill becomes effective October 1, 1995, and requires sales of 50 MMBF the first year. DSL projects only half the increase to be achievable the first year, with 50 MMBF not being attainable until FY98.

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HB0201, third reading

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act requiring that annual sustainable yield be used as a factor in the management of forested state trust lands; defining "annual sustainable yield" and establishing annual sustainable yield as the annual timber sale requirement; providing for decennial review of annual sustainable yield; providing that a portion of income from sustainable yield from school trust land be used to fund school technology.

ASSUMPTIONS:

Department of State Lands (DSL)

- 1. The State Land Board is required to administer the school trust lands to secure the largest measure of legitimate and reasonable advantage to the trust (77-1-202, MCA).
- 2. Under the direction of the State Land Board, DSL is authorized to sell timber and other forest products off of trust lands (77-5-201, MCA).
- 3. The current annual harvest rate is 32 million board feet (MMBF).
- 4. DSL will sell an additional 18 MMBF of timber annually as a result of this act, beginning with 9 MMBF in FY97 and 18 (MMBF) in FY98.
- 5. DSL will sell the additional volume at an average rate of \$290 per thousand board feet (MBF).
- 6. 50% of the timber volume sold in FY97 will be logged in FY98, and the other 50% will be logged in FY99. Similarly, 50% of the timber volume sold in FY98 will be logged in FY99, and the other 50% will be harvested in FY 2000.
- 7. Stumpage prices will not increase.
- 8. Revenue estimates are based on additional timber volume contracted for sale as a result of the act.
- 9. Due to time requirements for hiring new personnel and implementing an expanded program, in FY96 DSL will use 75% of the FTE recommended to carry out this act. In FY97 DSL will utilize 100% of the FTE recommended to carry out this program.
- 10. In order to meet the 50 MMBF target, DSL will have to adopt a more aggressive timber harvest management strategy for state-owned forest lands including the following:
 - DSL will proceed with timber harvests that may result in significant impacts to wildlife, visuals, and other resources, where those impacts are outweighed by potential revenue. Rather than mitigating those impacts, DSL will disclose such impacts in EIS documents as necessary to comply with MEPA.
 - DSL will apply mitigation to protect fish and wildlife habitat, visual resources, old growth forests, or other public concerns, only to the extent that they are specifically protected by state or federal law or the trust is compensated.
 - Habitat for threatened or endangered species (T&E) will be managed to standards that avoid violation of the Endangered Species Act.
 - DSL will be involved in increasing litigation surrounding these management strategies and some proposed harvests may be delayed.
 - Some other uses of state trust land will be secondary to timber management. Some uses may be suspended or restricted in areas where it impacts timber production.
 - Approximately 40% of the total harvest will be from even-aged management, which may include some clearcutting.

(continued on page 2)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

ALVIN ELLIS, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for HB0201, third reading

HB 201-#2

Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB0201, third reading</u>
Page 2
(continued)

ASSUMPTIONS (continued):

- Proposed projects will be modified to address public concerns to the extent consistent with state trust obligations.
- The best way to produce long-term trust income from forested trust lands is to manage the lands for timber production.
- Constraints to state annual harvest will result from T&E species requirements, Streamside Management Zone requirements, air and water quality requirements, the Antiquities Act, and Forestry Best Management Practices.
- Timber sale packages will be expanded to include more and larger sales within a single environmental analysis to capture efficiencies of scale.

This change in state forest land management strategies will result in approximately 25% increase in annual harvest (25% x 32 MMBF = 8 MMBF) within existing staffing levels. Subsequently the DSL's current funded level of harvest (32 MMBF) will translate to 40 MMBF. The 10 MMBF shortfall will be captured through increased resources, staff and contracted services as indicated below.

- 11. The Sustained Yield Study Commission is composed of volunteers with a paid analyst who reports to the commission.
- The sustained yield study will include an independent review of the methodology and assumptions used by DSL to arrive at its estimate of biological capacity. It will also include a review of the constraints applied to the biological capacity that result in DSL's estimate of sustained yield. This study will cost \$30,000.

Office of Public Instruction

- 1. HB 201 authorizes school districts to establish a technology acquisition fund. The budget for the technology acquisition fund is funded with monies generated from increased timber harvests and the transfer of monies from district general fund budgets.
- 2. A district may transfer an amount from its general fund balance, up to 2% of the district general fund budget. HB 201 does not require that the transfer be within the existing general fund budget authority. Therefore, it is assumed that any district that has monies remaining at the end of the school year, in excess of the district's operating reserves, will transfer the monies to the technology acquisition fund.
- 3. If HB 201 were in effect for FY95, districts could transfer up to \$4,208,000 from unreserved fund balances to the technology acquisition fund. If these monies had not been available to fund the general fund budgets, local property taxes would have been \$2,403,000 higher and state GTB costs would have been \$1,805,000 higher.
- 4. Districts will not receive any state funds from increased timber harvests until FY98. In the 1997 biennium, districts will fund the technology fund budgets through transfers from the district general fund to the technology acquisition fund.

Fiscal Note Request, HB0201, third reading

Page 3 (continued)

FISCAL IMPACT:

DSL Forestry Division

	FY96	FY97
	Difference	Difference
Expenditures:		
FTE	9.00	12.00
Personal Services	268,368	359,076
Operating Expenses (10 MMBF)	146,000	186,000
Operating Expenses (Sus. Yield Study	7) 30,000	0
Equipment	<u>118,000</u>	0
Total	562,368	545,076
Revenues:		
State Special Revenue (02)	. 0	0
School Equalization	0	0
Permanent Trust	0	0
acci c m lat m i i i i i		
Office of Public Instruction		
Emanditures.		
Expenditures:	.4\ 0	, 00E 000
Guaranteed Tax Base Aid (general fur	id) 0	1,805,000
Net Impact:		
General Fund	0	(1,805,000)
State Special Revenue (02)	(562,368)	(545,076)
School Equalization	(302,300)	(343,070)
Permanent Trust	0	0
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EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

The proposal would increase spending in the local communities and sustain the timber-dependent tax base. The revenues from increased timber sales will provide districts with new monies to fund the purchase of computer hardware and software for use in the classroom and for the operation of the school district. Local property taxes will increase to the extent that general fund monies are not reappropriated to reduce property taxes in the ensuing school fiscal year. Under HB 201, districts will be able to transfer monies to the technology acquisition fund rather than use the funds to reduce the ensuing year's levies.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Annual revenues should increase by \$1.3 million in FY98, \$3.9 million in FY99, and \$5.2 million in FY2000. The revenue increases occur as the annual timber volume harvest increase of 18 MMBF is realized.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- 1. The bill does not indicate whether the annual requirement is on a calendar year, state fiscal year (July 1 to June 30), or federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30).
- 2. The bill becomes effective July 1, 1995, and requires sales of 50 MMBF the first year. DSL projects only half the increase to be achievable the first year, with 50 MMBF not being attainable until FY98.

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HB0201, reference bill with Senate Committee of the Whole amendments

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act requiring that annual sustainable yield be used as a factor in the management of forested state trust lands; defining "annual sustainable yield" and establishing annual sustainable yield as the annual timber sale requirement; providing for decennial review of annual sustainable yield; providing that a portion of income from sustainable yield from school trust land be used to fund school technology.

ASSUMPTIONS:

Department of State Lands (DSL)

- 1. The State Land Board is required to administer the school trust lands to secure the largest measure of legitimate and reasonable advantage to the trust (77-1-202, MCA).
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- The current annual harvest rate is 32 million board feet (MMBF).
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- 5. DSL will sell the additional volume at an average rate of \$290 per thousand board feet (MBF).
- 6. 50% of the timber volume sold in FY97 will be logged in FY98, and the other 50% will be logged in FY99. Similarly, 50% of the timber volume sold in FY98 will be logged in FY99, and the other 50% will be harvested in FY 2000.
- 7. Stumpage prices will not increase.
- 8. Revenue estimates are based on additional timber volume contracted for sale as a result of the act.
- 9. Due to time requirements for hiring new personnel and implementing an expanded program, in FY96 DSL will use 75% of the FTE recommended to carry out this act. In FY97 DSL will utilize 100% of the FTE recommended to carry out this program.
- 10. In order to meet the 50 MMBF target, DSL will have to adopt a more aggressive timber harvest management strategy for state-owned forest lands including the following:
 - DSL will proceed with timber harvests that may result in significant impacts to wildlife, visuals, and other resources, where those impacts are outweighed by potential revenue. Rather than mitigating those impacts, DSL will disclose such impacts in EIS documents as necessary to comply with MEPA.
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 - Habitat for threatened or endangered species (T&E) will be managed to standards that avoid violation of the Endangered Species Act.
 - DSL will be involved in increasing litigation surrounding these management strategies and some proposed harvests may be delayed.
 - Some other uses of state trust land will be secondary to timber management.
 Some uses may be suspended or restricted in areas where it impacts timber production.
 - Approximately 40% of the total harvest will be from even-aged management, which may include some clearcutting.

(continued on page 2)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

ALVIN ELLIS. PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal Note for <u>HB0201</u>, <u>reference with</u>
<u>Senate Committee of the Whole amendments</u>

HB201 #3

Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB0201</u>, <u>reference with Senate committee of the Whole amendments</u> Page 2 (continued)

ASSUMPTIONS (continued):

- Proposed projects will be modified to address public concerns to the extent consistent with state trust obligations.
- The best way to produce long-term trust income from forested trust lands is to manage the lands for timber production.
- Constraints to state annual harvest will result from T&E species requirements, Streamside Management Zone requirements, air and water quality requirements, the Antiquities Act, and Forestry Best Management Practices.
- Timber sale packages will be expanded to include more and larger sales within a single environmental analysis to capture efficiencies of scale.

This change in state forest land management strategies will result in approximately 25% increase in annual harvest (25% x 32 MMBF = 8 MMBF) within existing staffing levels. Subsequently the DSL's current funded level of harvest (32 MMBF) will translate to 40 MMBF. The 10 MMBF shortfall will be captured through increased resources, staff and contracted services as indicated below.

- 11. The Sustained Yield Study Commission is composed of volunteers with a paid analyst who reports to the commission.
- The sustained yield study will include an independent review of the methodology and assumptions used by DSL to arrive at its estimate of biological capacity. It will also include a review of the constraints applied to the biological capacity that result in DSL's estimate of sustained yield. This study will cost \$30,000.

Office of Public Instruction

- 1. HB 201 authorizes school districts to establish a technology acquisition fund. The budget for the technology acquisition fund is funded with monies generated from increased timber harvests.
- 2. Districts will not receive any state funds from increased timber harvests until FY98.

FISCAL IMPACT:

DSL Forestry Division

<u></u>	<u>FY96</u>	FY97
	<u>Difference</u>	Difference
Expenditures:		
FTE	9.00	. 12.00
Personal Services	268,368	359,076
Operating Expenses (10 MMBF)	146,000	186,000
Operating Expenses (Sus. Yield Study)	30,000	0
Equipment	118,000	0
Total	562,368	545,076
Revenues:		
State Special Revenue (02)	0	0
School Equalization	o .	0
Permanent Trust	0 .	0
Net Impact:		
State Special Revenue (02)	(562,368)	(545,076)
School Equalization	0	0
Permanent Trust	0	0

Fiscal Note Request, HB0201, third reading

Page 3

(continued)

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

The proposal would increase spending in the local communities and sustain the timber-dependent tax base. The revenues from increased timber sales will provide districts with new monies to fund the purchase of computer hardware and software for use in the classroom and for the operation of the school district.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Annual revenues should increase by \$1.3 million in FY98, \$3.9 million in FY99, and \$5.2 million in FY2000. The revenue increases occur as the annual timber volume harvest increase of 18 MMBF is realized.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- 1. The bill does not indicate whether the annual requirement is on a calendar year, state fiscal year (July 1 to June 30), or federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30).
- 2. The bill becomes effective July 1, 1995, and requires sales of 50 MMBF the first year. DSL projects only half the increase to be achievable the first year, with 50 MMBF not being attainable until FY98.

REREFERRED AND

APPROVED BY COM ON EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 201
2	INTRODUCED BY ELLIS, TASH, CURTISS, GRADY, DEBRUYCKER, ANDERSON; BRAINARD, DENNY,
3	WAGNER, ORR
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING THAT ANNUAL SUSTAINABLE YIELD BE USED AS
6	A FACTOR IN THE MANAGEMENT OF FORESTED STATE TRUST LANDS; DEFINING "ANNUAL
7	SUSTAINABLE YIELD" AND ESTABLISHING ANNUAL SUSTAINABLE YIELD AS THE ANNUAL TIMBER
8	SALE REQUIREMENT; AND PROVIDING FOR DECENNIAL REVIEW OF ANNUAL SUSTAINABLE YIELD;
9	PROVIDING THAT A PORTION OF INCOME FROM SUSTAINABLE YIELD FROM SCHOOL TRUST LAND BE
10	USED TO FUND SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 20-9-343, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
11	EFFECTIVE DATE."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definition. As used in [sections 1 through 3], "annual sustainable
16	yield" means the quantity of timber that can be harvested from forested state lands each year in
17	accordance with all applicable state and federal laws, taking into account the ability of state forests to
18	generate replacement tree growth.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Determination of annual sustainable yield. (1) The department, under
21	the direction of the board, shall commission a study by a qualified independent third party to determine,
22	using scientific principles, the annual sustainable yield on forested state lands.
23	(2) Until the study required by subsection (1) is completed, the annual sustainable yield is
24	considered to be 50 million board feet.
25	
26	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Annual sustainable yield as timber sale requirement review. (1) The
27	annual sustainable yield constitutes the annual timber sale requirement for the state timber sale program
28	administered by the department.
29	(2) After it is determined under [section 2], the annual sustainable yield must be reviewed and
30	redetermined by the department, under the direction of the board at least once every 10 years.

SECTION 4. SECTION 20-9-343, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"20-9-343. Definition of and revenue for state equalization aid. (1) As used in this title, the term "state equalization aid" means the account in the state special revenue fund that receives revenue as required in this section plus any legislative appropriation of money from other sources for:

- (a) distribution to the public schools for the purposes of payment of systems development and other related costs resulting from the enactment of legislation that requires changes to the automated system used to administer the BASE funding program, guaranteed tax base aid, BASE aid, state reimbursement for school facilities, and matching funds for the systemic initiative for Montana mathematics and science grant, and grants for school technology purchases;
 - (b) negotiated payments authorized under 20-7-420(3) up to \$500,000 per biennium; and
 - (c) the Montana educational telecommunications network as provided in 20-32-101.
- equalization aid account as required for the purposes of systems development and other related costs resulting from the enactment of legislation that requires changes to the automated system used to administer the BASE funding program, guaranteed tax base aid, BASE aid for the BASE funding program, state reimbursement for school facilities, negotiated payments authorized under 20-7-420(3), and the Montana educational telecommunications network, throughout the biennium, and for the biennium beginning July 1, 1993, equipment purchases that qualify as the state match for the systemic initiative for Montana mathematics and science grant, and school technology purchases, throughout the biennium.
- (3) The following must be paid into the state equalization aid account for the public schools of the state:
 - (a) money allocated to state equalization from the collection of the severance tax on coal;
- (b) money received from the treasurer of the United States as the state's shares of oil, gas, and other mineral royalties under the federal Mineral Lands Leasing Act, as amended;
- (c) (i) subject to subsection (3)(c)(ii), interest and income money described in 20-9-341 and 20-9-342;
- (ii) an amount of money equal to 90% of the income money attributable to the difference between the 1994 timber harvest from state lands and the sustainable yield provided in [section 2(2)] may be appropriated for purposes of [section 5]:
 - (d) money received from the state equalization aid levy under 20-9-360;



- 1

1	(e) income from the lottery, as provided in 23-7-402;
2	(f) the surplus revenues collected by the counties for BASE funding program support according
3	to 20-9-331 and 20-9-333; and
4	(g) investment income earned by investing money in the state equalization aid account in the state
5	special revenue fund.
6	(4) The superintendent of public instruction shall request the board of investments to invest the
7	money in the state equalization aid account to maximize investment earnings to the account.
8	(5) Any surplus revenue in the state equalization aid account at the end of a fiscal year must be
9	transferred to the general fund."
10	
11	NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND LIMITATIONS. (1) THE
12	TRUSTEES OF A DISTRICT MAY ESTABLISH A TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND FOR SCHOOL
13	DISTRICT EXPENDITURES INCURRED FOR THE PURCHASE, RENTAL, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE OF
14	TECHNOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING COMPUTERS AND COMPUTER NETWORK ACCESS.
15	(2) THE TRUSTEES OF A DISTRICT SHALL FUND THE BUDGET FOR THE TECHNOLOGY
16	ACQUISITION FUND BY TRANSFERRING MONEY FROM THE DISTRICT GENERAL FUND AND WITH THE
17	STATE MONEY RECEIVED UNDER [SECTION 6].
18	(3) WHENEVER THE TRUSTEES OF A DISTRICT DETERMINE THAT AN AMOUNT OF REVENUE
19	IS REQUIRED FOR A TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND BUDGET, THE TRUSTEES SHALL:
20	(A) WHEN THE TRUSTEES ESTABLISH THE FUND, ADOPT A RESOLUTION STATING THE
21	REASONS AND PURPOSE FOR FINANCING A TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND BUDGET:
22	(B) ADOPT A BUDGET FOR THE AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR THE TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION
23	FUND THAT DOES NOT EXCEED 2% OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET
24	ADOPTED FOR THE ENSUING SCHOOL FISCAL YEAR; AND
25	(C) REPORT THE TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND BUDGET TO THE COUNTY
26	SUPERINTENDENT ON THE REGULAR BUDGET FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC
27	INSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH 20-9-103.
28	(4) THE TRUSTEES OF A DISTRICT MAY NOT USE REVENUE IN THE TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION
29	FUND TO FINANCE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM, THE PUBLIC
30	EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM, OR THE FEDERAL SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM OR FOR



1	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE.
2	
3	NEW SECTION, SECTION 6. SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY PURCHASES. THE SUPERINTENDENT OF
4	PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SHALL ALLOCATE THE AMOUNT APPROPRIATED FOR GRANTS FOR SCHOOL
5	TECHNOLOGY PURCHASES TO EACH DISTRICT BASED ON THE RATIO THAT EACH DISTRICT'S BASE
6	BUDGET BEARS TO THE STATEWIDE BASE BUDGET AMOUNT FOR ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS MULTIPLIED
7	BY THE AMOUNT OF MONEY PROVIDED IN 20-9-343(3)(C)(II) IN THE CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR.
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Codification instruction INSTRUCTIONS. (1) [Sections 1 through 3
10	are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 77, chapter 5, part 2, and the provisions of Title 77,
11	chapter 5, part 2, apply to [sections 1 through 3].
12	(2) [SECTIONS 5 AND 6] ARE INTENDED TO BE CODIFIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF TITLE 20
13	CHAPTER 9, AND THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 20, CHAPTER 9, APPLY TO [SECTIONS 5 AND 6].
14	
15	NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1995.
16	-END-



1	HOUSE BILL NO. 201
2	INTRODUCED BY ELLIS, TASH, CURTISS, GRADY, DEBRUYCKER, ANDERSON, BRAINARD, DENNY,
3	WAGNER, ORR
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING THAT ANNUAL SUSTAINABLE YIELD BE USED AS
6	A FACTOR IN THE MANAGEMENT OF FORESTED STATE TRUST LANDS; DEFINING "ANNUAL
7	SUSTAINABLE YIELD" AND ESTABLISHING ANNUAL SUSTAINABLE YIELD AS THE ANNUAL TIMBER
8	SALE REQUIREMENT; AND PROVIDING FOR DECENNIAL REVIEW OF ANNUAL SUSTAINABLE YIELD;
9	PROVIDING THAT A PORTION OF INCOME FROM SUSTAINABLE YIELD FROM SCHOOL TRUST LAND BE
10	USED TO FUND SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY: AMENDING SECTION 20-9-343. MCA: AND PROVIDING AN
11	EFFECTIVE DATE."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	
15	NEW SECTION, Section 1. Definition. As used in [sections 1 through 3], "annual sustainable
16	yield" means the quantity of timber that can be harvested from forested state lands each year in
17	accordance with all applicable state and federal laws, taking into account the ability of state forests to
18	generate replacement tree growth.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Determination of annual sustainable yield. (1) The department, under
21	the direction of the board, shall commission a study by a qualified independent third party to determine,
22	using scientific principles, the annual sustainable yield on forested state lands.
23	(2) Until the study required by subsection (1) is completed, the annual sustainable yield is
24	considered to be 50 million board feet.
25	
26	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Annual sustainable yield as timber sale requirement review. (1) The
27	annual sustainable yield constitutes the annual timber sale requirement for the state timber sale program
28	administered by the department.
29	(2) After it is determined under [section 2], the annual sustainable yield must be reviewed and



redetermined by the department, under the direction of the board at least once every 10 years.

SECTION 4. SECTION 20-9-343, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"20-9-343. Definition of and revenue for state equalization aid. (1) As used in this title, the term "state equalization aid" means the account in the state special revenue fund that receives revenue as required in this section plus any legislative appropriation of money from other sources for:

- (a) distribution to the public schools for the purposes of payment of systems development and other related costs resulting from the enactment of legislation that requires changes to the automated system used to administer the BASE funding program, guaranteed tax base aid, BASE aid, state reimbursement for school facilities, and matching funds for the systemic initiative for Montana mathematics and science grant, and grants for school technology purchases;
 - (b) negotiated payments authorized under 20-7-420(3) up to \$500,000 per biennium; and
 - (c) the Montana educational telecommunications network as provided in 20-32-101.
- (2) The superintendent of public instruction may spend funds appropriated from the state equalization aid account as required for the purposes of systems development and other related costs resulting from the enactment of legislation that requires changes to the automated system used to administer the BASE funding program, guaranteed tax base aid, BASE aid for the BASE funding program, state reimbursement for school facilities, negotiated payments authorized under 20-7-420(3), and the Montana educational telecommunications network, throughout the biennium, and for the biennium beginning July 1, 1993, equipment purchases that qualify as the state match for the systemic initiative for Montana mathematics and science grant, and school technology purchases, throughout the biennium.
- (3) The following must be paid into the state equalization aid account for the public schools of the state:
 - (a) money allocated to state equalization from the collection of the severance tax on coal;
- (b) money received from the treasurer of the United States as the state's shares of oil, gas, and other mineral royalties under the federal Mineral Lands Leasing Act, as amended;
- 25 (c) (i) subject to subsection (3)(c)(ii), interest and income money described in 20-9-341 and 20-9-342;
 - (ii) an amount of money equal to 90% of the income money attributable to the difference between the 1994 timber harvest from state lands and the sustainable yield provided in (section 2(2)) may be appropriated for purposes of [section 5]:
 - (d) money received from the state equalization aid levy under 20-9-360;



1	(e) income from the lottery, as provided in 23-7-402;
2	(f) the surplus revenues collected by the counties for BASE funding program support according
3	to 20-9-331 and 20-9-333; and
4	(g) investment income earned by investing money in the state equalization aid account in the state
5	special revenue fund.
6	(4) The superintendent of public instruction shall request the board of investments to invest the
7	money in the state equalization aid account to maximize investment earnings to the account.
8	(5) Any surplus revenue in the state equalization aid account at the end of a fiscal year must be
9	transferred to the general fund."
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11	NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND LIMITATIONS. (1) THE
12	TRUSTEES OF A DISTRICT MAY ESTABLISH A TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND FOR SCHOOL
13	DISTRICT EXPENDITURES INCURRED FOR THE PURCHASE, RENTAL, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE OF
14	TECHNOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING COMPUTERS AND COMPUTER NETWORK ACCESS.
15	(2) THE TRUSTEES OF A DISTRICT SHALL FUND THE BUDGET FOR THE TECHNOLOGY
16	ACQUISITION FUND BY TRANSFERRING MONEY FROM THE DISTRICT GENERAL FUND AND WITH THE
17	STATE MONEY RECEIVED UNDER (SECTION 6).
18	(3) WHENEVER THE TRUSTEES OF A DISTRICT DETERMINE THAT AN AMOUNT OF REVENUE
19	IS REQUIRED FOR A TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND BUDGET, THE TRUSTEES SHALL:
20	(A) WHEN THE TRUSTEES ESTABLISH THE FUND, ADOPT A RESOLUTION STATING THE
21	REASONS AND PURPOSE FOR FINANCING A TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND BUDGET;
22	(B) ADOPT A BUDGET FOR THE AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR THE TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION
23	FUND THAT DOES NOT EXCEED 2% OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET
24	ADOPTED FOR THE ENSUING SCHOOL FISCAL YEAR: AND
25	(C) REPORT THE TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND BUDGET TO THE COUNTY
26	SUPERINTENDENT ON THE REGULAR BUDGET FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC
27	INSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH 20-9-103.
28	(4) THE TRUSTEES OF A DISTRICT MAY NOT USE REVENUE IN THE TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION
29	FUND TO FINANCE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM, THE PUBLIC
30	EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM, OR THE FEDERAL SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM OR FOR



1	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION INSURANCE.
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3	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY PURCHASES. THE SUPERINTENDENT OF
4	PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SHALL ALLOCATE THE AMOUNT APPROPRIATED FOR GRANTS FOR SCHOOL
5	TECHNOLOGY PURCHASES TO EACH DISTRICT BASED ON THE RATIO THAT EACH DISTRICT'S BASE
6	BUDGET BEARS TO THE STATEWIDE BASE BUDGET AMOUNT FOR ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS MULTIPLIED
7	BY THE AMOUNT OF MONEY PROVIDED IN 20-9-343(3)(C)(II) IN THE CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR.
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Codification instruction INSTRUCTIONS. (1) [Sections 1 through 3]
10	are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 77, chapter 5, part 2, and the provisions of Title 77,
11	chapter 5, part 2, apply to [sections 1 through 3].
12	(2) [SECTIONS 5 AND 6] ARE INTENDED TO BE CODIFIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF TITLE 20;
13	CHAPTER 9. AND THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 20. CHAPTER 9. APPLY TO [SECTIONS 5 AND 6].
14	
15	NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE, [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1995.
16	-END-



SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 2 March 14, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Natural Resources having had under consideration HB 201 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 201 be amended as follows and as so amended be concurred in.

Signed:

Senator Lorents Grosfield, Chair

That such amendments read:

1. Page 1, line 24.

Strike: "50"

Insert: "a range of 45 million board feet to 55"

2. Page 1, line 28.

Following: "department."

Insert: "This annual requirement may be reduced proportionately by the amount of sustained income to the beneficiaries generated by site-specific alternate land uses approved by the board."

3. Page 2, line 19.

Strike: ", throughout the biennium"

4. Page 2, line 27. Following: "equal to"

Strike: "90% of"

5. Page 2, line 28.

Strike: "1994 timber harvest from state lands and the sustainable yield provided in

[section 2(2)] may"

Insert: "average sale value of 18 million board feet and the total income

produced from the annual timber harvest on common school trust lands

during the fiscal year to"

6. Page 3, line 13. Following: "FOR"

Insert: ": (a)"

7. Page 3, line 14.

Following: "ACCESS"

Insert: "; and

(b) associated technical training for school district

HB 201

Amd. Coord. Sec. of Senate

Senator Carrying Bill

SENATE

personnel"

8. Page 3, line 16.

Following: "GENERAL FUND"

Insert: ", within the adopted budget,"

9. Page 3, lines 18 and 19.

Following: "DISTRICT"

Strike: "DETERMINE THAT AN AMOUNT OF REVENUE IS REQUIRED FOR A

TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND BUDGET"

Insert: "establish the technology acquisition fund"

10. Page 3, line 20.

Following: "(A)"

Strike: "WHEN THE TRUSTEES ESTABLISH THE FUND,"

-END-

SENATE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT

March 28, 1995 1:05 pm

Mr. Chairman: I move to amend HB 201 (third reading copy -- blue).

ADOPT

REJECT

Signed:

Senator Crismore

That such amendments read:

1. Page 1, line 17. Following: "laws"

Insert: "pertaining to wildlife and recreation and in compliance with water quality standards that protect fisheries and aquatic life and that are adopted under the provisions of Title 75, chapter 5"

-END-

MAMd. Coord

HB201

SENATE

SENATE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT

March 22, 1995 2:52 pm

Mr. Chairman: I move to amend HB 201 (third reading copy -- blue).

ADOPT

REJECT

Signed:

Senator Toews

That such amendments read:

1. Page 3, line 16.

Following: the first "FUND"

Strike: "BY TRANSFERRING MONEY FROM THE DISTRICT GENERAL FUND AND"

2. Page 3, line 23.

Following: the first "FUND"

Strike: "THAT DOES NOT EXCEED 2% OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET ADOPTED"

-END-

Amd. Coord.

HB201 SENATE

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7	SUSTAINABLE YIELD" AND ESTABLISHING ANNUAL SUSTAINABLE YIELD AS THE ANNUAL TIMBER SALE
8	REQUIREMENT; AND PROVIDING FOR DECENNIAL REVIEW OF ANNUAL SUSTAINABLE YIELD
9	PROVIDING THAT A PORTION OF INCOME FROM SUSTAINABLE YIELD FROM SCHOOL TRUST LAND BE
10	USED TO FUND SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY; AMENDING SECTION 20-9-343, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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16	yield" means the quantity of timber that can be harvested from forested state lands each year in accordance
17	with all applicable state and federal laws PERTAINING TO WILDLIFE AND RECREATION AND IN
18	COMPLIANCE WITH WATER QUALITY STANDARDS THAT PROTECT FISHERIES AND AQUATIC LIFE AND
19	THAT ARE ADOPTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 75, CHAPTER 5, taking into account the ability
20	of state forests to generate replacement tree growth.
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Determination of annual sustainable yield. (1) The department, under
23	the direction of the board, shall commission a study by a qualified independent third party to determine,
24	using scientific principles, the annual sustainable yield on forested state lands.
25	(2) Until the study required by subsection (1) is completed, the annual sustainable yield is
26	considered to be 50 A RANGE OF 45 MILLION BOARD FEET TO 55 million board feet.
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28	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Annual sustainable yield as timber sale requirement review. (1) The
29	annual sustainable yield constitutes the annual timber sale requirement for the state timber sale program
30	administered by the department. THIS ANNUAL REQUIREMENT MAY BE REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY



54th Legislature HB0201.03

BY THE AMOUNT OF SUSTAINED INCOME TO THE BENEFICIARIES GENERATED BY SITE-SPECIFIC ALTERNATE LAND USES APPROVED BY THE BOARD.

(2) After it is determined under [section 2], the annual sustainable yield must be reviewed and redetermined by the department, under the direction of the board at least once every 10 years.

SECTION 4. SECTION 20-9-343, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"20-9-343. Definition of and revenue for state equalization aid. (1) As used in this title, the term "state equalization aid" means the account in the state special revenue fund that receives revenue as required in this section plus any legislative appropriation of money from other sources for:

- (a) distribution to the public schools for the purposes of payment of systems development and other related costs resulting from the enactment of legislation that requires changes to the automated system used to administer the BASE funding program, guaranteed tax base aid, BASE aid, state reimbursement for school facilities, and matching funds for the systemic initiative for Montana mathematics and science grant, and grants for school technology purchases;
 - (b) negotiated payments authorized under 20-7-420(3) up to \$500,000 per biennium; and
 - (c) the Montana educational telecommunications network as provided in 20-32-101.
- (2) The superintendent of public instruction may spend funds appropriated from the state equalization aid account as required for the purposes of systems development and other related costs resulting from the enactment of legislation that requires changes to the automated system used to administer the BASE funding program, guaranteed tax base aid, BASE aid for the BASE funding program, state reimbursement for school facilities, negotiated payments authorized under 20-7-420(3), and the Montana educational telecommunications network, throughout the bionnium, and for the biennium beginning July 1, 1993, equipment purchases that qualify as the state match for the systemic initiative for Montana mathematics and science grant, and school technology purchases, throughout the biennium.
- (3) The following must be paid into the state equalization aid account for the public schools of the state:
 - (a) money allocated to state equalization from the collection of the severance tax on coal;
- (b) money received from the treasurer of the United States as the state's shares of oil, gas, and other mineral royalties under the federal Mineral Lands Leasing Act, as amended;
 - (c) (i) subject to subsection (3)(c)(ii), interest and income money described in 20-9-341 and



1	20-9-342;
2	(ii) an amount of money equal to 90% of the income money attributable to the difference between
3	the 1994 timber harvest from state lands and the sustainable yield provided in [section 2[2]] may AVERAGE
4	SALE VALUE OF 18 MILLION BOARD FEET AND THE TOTAL INCOME PRODUCED FROM THE ANNUAL
5	TIMBER HARVEST ON COMMON SCHOOL TRUST LANDS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR TO be appropriated
6	for purposes of [section 5];
7	(d) money received from the state equalization aid levy under 20-9-360;
8	(e) income from the lottery, as provided in 23-7-402;
9	(f) the surplus revenues collected by the counties for BASE funding program support according to
10	20-9-331 and 20-9-333; and
11	(g) investment income earned by investing money in the state equalization aid account in the state
12 .	special revenue fund.
13	(4) The superintendent of public instruction shall request the board of investments to invest the
14	money in the state equalization aid account to maximize investment earnings to the account.
15	(5) Any surplus revenue in the state equalization aid account at the end of a fiscal year must be
16	transferred to the general fund."
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18	NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND LIMITATIONS. (1) THE
19	TRUSTEES OF A DISTRICT MAY ESTABLISH A TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND FOR SCHOOL
20	DISTRICT EXPENDITURES INCURRED FOR:
21	(A) THE PURCHASE, RENTAL, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE OF TECHNOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT,
22	INCLUDING COMPUTERS AND COMPUTER NETWORK ACCESS; AND
23	(B) ASSOCIATED TECHNICAL TRAINING FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL.
24	(2) THE TRUSTEES OF A DISTRICT SHALL FUND THE BUDGET FOR THE TECHNOLOGY
25	ACQUISITION FUND BY TRANSFERRING MONEY FROM THE DISTRICT GENERAL FUND, WITHIN THE
26	ADOPTED BUDGET, AND WITH THE STATE MONEY RECEIVED UNDER [SECTION 6].
27	(3) WHENEVER THE TRUSTEES OF A DISTRICT DETERMINE THAT AN AMOUNT OF REVENUE
28	IS REQUIRED FOR A TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND BUDGET ESTABLISH THE TECHNOLOGY
29	ACQUISITION FUND, THE TRUSTEES SHALL:



(A) WHEN THE TRUSTEES ESTABLISH THE FUND, ADOPT A RESOLUTION STATING THE

1	REASONS AND PURPOSE FOR FINANCING A TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND BUDGET;
2	(B) ADOPT A BUDGET FOR THE AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR THE TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION
3	FUND THAT DOES NOT EXCEED 2% OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET
4	ADOPTED FOR THE ENSUING SCHOOL FISCAL YEAR; AND
5	(C) REPORT THE TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION FUND BUDGET TO THE COUNTY
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7	INSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH 20-9-103.
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16	BUDGET BEARS TO THE STATEWIDE BASE BUDGET AMOUNT FOR ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS MULTIPLIED
17	BY THE AMOUNT OF MONEY PROVIDED IN 20-9-343(3)(C)(II) IN THE CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR.
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19	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Codification instruction INSTRUCTIONS. (1) [Sections 1 through 3]
20	are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 77, chapter 5, part 2, and the provisions of Title 77,
21	chapter 5, part 2, apply to [sections 1 through 3].
22	(2) [SECTIONS 5 AND 6] ARE INTENDED TO BE CODIFIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF TITLE 20,
23	CHAPTER 9, AND THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 20, CHAPTER 9, APPLY TO [SECTIONS 5 AND 6].
24	
25	NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1995.
26	-END-



GOVERNOR'S AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 201 (REFERENCE COPY) April 11, 1995

1. Page 1, line 17. Following: "laws"

Insert: ", including but not limited to the laws"
Following: "WILDLIFE"

Strike: "AND" Insert: ","

Following: "RECREATION"

Insert: ", and maintenance of watersheds,"

2. Page 3, lines 25 and 26.
Following: "FUND" on line 25

Strike: ", WITHIN THE ADOPTED BUDGET,"

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18	WILDLIFE AND, RECREATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF WATERSHEDS, AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH
19	WATER QUALITY STANDARDS THAT PROTECT FISHERIES AND AQUATIC LIFE AND THAT ARE
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3	
14	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY PURCHASES. THE SUPERINTENDENT OF
15	PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SHALL ALLOCATE THE AMOUNT APPROPRIATED FOR GRANTS FOR SCHOOL
16	TECHNOLOGY PURCHASES TO EACH DISTRICT BASED ON THE RATIO THAT EACH DISTRICT'S BASE
17	BUDGET BEARS TO THE STATEWIDE BASE BUDGET AMOUNT FOR ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS MULTIPLIED
18	BY THE AMOUNT OF MONEY PROVIDED IN 20-9-343(3)(C)(II) IN THE CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Codification instruction INSTRUCTIONS. (1) [Sections 1 through 3]
21	are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 77, chapter 5, part 2, and the provisions of Title 77,
22	chapter 5, part 2, apply to [sections 1 through 3].
23	(2) [SECTIONS 5 AND 6] ARE INTENDED TO BE CODIFIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF TITLE 20,
24	CHAPTER 9, AND THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 20, CHAPTER 9, APPLY TO [SECTIONS 5 AND 6].
25	
26	NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1995.
7	FND

