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a INTRODUCED BY ORR a A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE ALLOCATION OF THE METAL MINES LICENSE 5 TAX: ALLOCATING A PORTION OF THE TAX TO THE RENEWABLE RESOURCE GRANT AND LOAN 6 PROGRAM ACCOUNT AND TO THE RECLAMATION AND DEVELOPMENT GRANTS PROGRAM ACCOUNT; 7 ANNUALLY ALLOCATING \$240,000 FROM THE RENEWABLE RESOURCE GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM 8 ACCOUNT TO MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY-NORTHERN; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-6-2225, 7-6-226, 9 15-37-117, 15-38-202, 20-9-231, 85-1-604, AND 90-2-1104, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE 10 DATE." 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 13 Section 1. Section 15-37-117, MCA, is amended to read: 15 "15-37-117. Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines license taxes 16 collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), be 17 allocated as follows: 18 (a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year; 19 (b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5% 20 to the credit and endemnity trust fund, 45-5% 9.4% of total collections each year; 21 (c) to the state resource	1	HOUSE BILL NO. 569
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25 <u>total collections each year; and</u> 26 <u>(f)</u> to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting in 27 increased employment or local government costs, under an impact plan for a large-scale mineral 28 development prepared and approved pursuant to 90-6-307, in direct proportion to the fiscal and economic 29 impacts determined in the plan or, if an impact plan has not been prepared, to the county in which the mine	23	collections each year;
26 (f) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting in 27 increased employment or local government costs, under an impact plan for a large-scale mineral 28 development prepared and approved pursuant to 90-6-307, in direct proportion to the fiscal and economic 29 impacts determined in the plan or, if an impact plan has not been prepared, to the county in which the mine	24	(e) to the reclamation and development grants program state special revenue account, 4.6% of
27 increased employment or local government costs, under an impact plan for a large-scale mineral 28 development prepared and approved pursuant to 90-6-307, in direct proportion to the fiscal and economic 29 impacts determined in the plan or, if an impact plan has not been prepared, to the county in which the mine	25	total collections each year; and
 development prepared and approved pursuant to 90-6-307, in direct proportion to the fiscal and economic impacts determined in the plan or, if an impact plan has not been prepared, to the county in which the mine 	26	(f) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting in
29 impacts determined in the plan or, if an impact plan has not been prepared, to the county in which the mine	27	increased employment or local government costs, under an impact plan for a large-scale mineral
	28	development prepared and approved pursuant to 90-6-307, in direct proportion to the fiscal and economic
30 is located, 25% of total collections each year, to be allocated by the county commissioners as follows:	29	impacts determined in the plan or, if an impact plan has not been prepared, to the county in which the mine
	30	is located, 25% of total collections each year, to be allocated by the county commissioners as follows:





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(i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225; 1 2 and (ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(d)(i) (1)(f)(i) to be further 3 4 allocated as follows: 5 (A) 33 1/3% is allocated to the county for planning or economic development activities; (B) 33 1/3% is allocated to the elementary school districts within the county that have been 6 7 affected by the development or operation of the metal mine; and (C) 33 1/3% is allocated to the high school districts within the county that have been affected by 8 9 the development or operation of the metal mine. (2) When an impact plan for a large-scale mineral development approved pursuant to 90-6-307 10 identifies a jurisdictional revenue disparity, the county shall distribute the proceeds allocated under 11 subsection (1)(d) (1)(f) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, chapter 12 13 6, part 4. 14 (3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections allocated under subsection (1)(d) (1)(f). The allocation to the county described by subsection (1)(d) (1)(f)15 is a statutory appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502." 16 17 Section 2. Section 15-38-202, MCA, is amended to read: 18 19 "15-38-202. (Temporary) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund -- expenditure -- minimum 20 balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund, including money payable into the fund 21 under the provisions of 15-37-117, must be invested at the discretion of the board of investments. All the 22 net earnings accruing to the resource indemnity trust fund must annually be added to the trust fund until 23 it has reached the sum of \$10 million. Thereafter, only the net earnings may be appropriated and expended 24 until the fund reaches \$100 million. Thereafter, all net earnings and all receipts must be appropriated by 25 the legislature and expended, provided that the balance in the fund may never be less than \$100 million. 26 (2) (a) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the 27 resource indemnity trust fund: 28 (i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the 29 conditions of 75-1-1101; 30 (ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account



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1 pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161;

(iii) beginning in fiscal year 1995, \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in
17-7-502, from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account to support
the operations of the environmental science-water quality instructional programs at northern Montana
college to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further
expand statewide impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs;

(iv) \$1,025,000 to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and loan program state special
revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making grants;

9 (v) \$2,200,000 to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special revenue
 10 account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and

(vi) beginning in fiscal year 1994, \$250,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special
 revenue account created by 85-1-631.

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(b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:

(i) Thirty-eight percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be
 allocated to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by
 85-1-604.

17 (ii) Fifteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
18 to the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.

(iii) Forty-one and one-half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund
 must be allocated to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104.

(iv) Five and one-half percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be
 allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.

(3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session.

15-38-202. (Effective July 1, 1995) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund -- expenditure - minimum balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund, including money payable into



the fund under the provisions of 15-37-117, must be invested at the discretion of the board of investments.
All the net earnings accruing to the resource indemnity trust fund must annually be added to the trust fund
until it has reached the sum of \$10 million. Thereafter, only the net earnings may be appropriated and
expended until the fund reaches \$100 million. Thereafter, all net earnings and all receipts must be
appropriated by the legislature and expended, provided that the balance in the fund may never be less than
\$100 million.

(2) (a) <u>At the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated from the interest income of the</u>
 resource indemnity trust fund \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, from
 the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account to support the operations of
 the environmental science-water quality instructional programs at Montana state university-northern, to be
 used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further expand statewide
 impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs.

13 (b) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource
 14 indemnity trust fund:

(i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the
 conditions of 75-1-1101;

(ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account
pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161;

(iii) beginning in fiscal year 1995, \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in
 17.7.502, from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account to support
 the operations of the environmental science water quality instructional programs at northern Montana
 college to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further
 expand statewide impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs;

24 (iv) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$2 million to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and
 25 loan program state special revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making grants;

(v)(iv) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$3 million to be deposited into the reclamation and
 development grants state special revenue account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants;
 and

29 (vi)(v) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special
 30 revenue account created by 85-1-631.



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1

(b)(c) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:

2 (i) Thirty-six percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
3 to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by 85-1-604.

- 4 (ii) Eighteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
 5 to the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.
- 6 (iii) Forty percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
 7 to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104.
- 8 (iv) Six percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to 9 the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.

10 (3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes 11 to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the 12 allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to 13 be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and 14 publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the 15 legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session."

16

17 Section 3. Section 85-1-604, MCA, is amended to read:

18 "85-1-604. Renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created -19 revenues revenue allocated -- limitations on appropriations from account. (1) There is created a renewable
20 resource grant and loan program state special revenue account within the state special revenue fund
21 established in 17-2-102.

(2) Except to the extent that they are required to be credited to the renewable resource loan debt
 service fund pursuant to 85-1-603, there must be paid into the renewable resource grant and loan program
 state special revenue account:

25 (a) all revenues revenue of the works and other money as provided in 85-1-332;

(b) 38% of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund as provided in and subject to
 the conditions of 15-38-202;

(c) the excess of the coal severance tax proceeds allocated by 85-1-603 to the renewable resource
loan debt service fund above debt service requirements as provided in and subject to the conditions of
85-1-619;



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(d) any fees or charges collected by the department pursuant to 85-1-616 for the servicing of
 loans, including arrangements for obtaining security interests; and

3

(e) 20% of the resource indemnity tax proceeds <u>as provided in 15-38-106(2)(b); and</u>

4

(f) the metal mines license tax proceeds as provided in 15-37-117(1)(d).

(3) Appropriations may be made from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special
revenue account for the following purposes and subject to the following conditions:

7 (a) The amount of resource indemnity trust fund interest earnings allocated under
 8 15-38-202(2)(b)(iii) must be used for renewable resource grants.

9 (b) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account under 85-1-332 and only that 10 amount may be appropriated for the operation and maintenance of state-owned projects and works. If the 11 amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (b) is greater than that necessary for 12 operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in subsection (3)(c).

13 (c) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account from the resource indemnity trust 14 account plus any excess from subsection (3)(b) and only that amount may be appropriated from the 15 account for expenditures that meet the policies and objectives of the renewable resource grant and loan 16 program. If the amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (c) is greater than that 17 necessary for operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in 18 subsection (3)(d).

(d) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account from the sources provided for in subsections (2)(c) and (2)(d) and any excess from subsection (3)(c) and only that amount may be appropriated from the account for loans and grants for renewable resource projects; for purchase of liens and operation of property as provided in 85-1-615; for administrative expenses, including but not limited to the salaries and expenses of personnel, equipment, and office space; for the servicing of loans, including arrangements for obtaining security interests; and for other necessities incurred in administering the loans and grants."

26

27

Section 4. Section 90-2-1104, MCA, is amended to read:

"90-2-1104. Reclamation and development grants account. (1) There is a reclamation and
 development grants special revenue account within the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.
 (2) There must be paid into the reclamation and development grants account money allocated from:



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1 (a) the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund under the provisions of 15-38-202; and 2 (b) the resource indemnity trust tax under the provisions of 15-38-106; and 3 (c) the metal mines license tax proceeds as provided in 15-37-117(1)(e). 4 (3) Appropriations may be made from the reclamation and development grants account for the 5 following purposes: 6 (a) grants for designated projects; and 7 (b) administrative expenses, including the salaries and expenses of personnel, equipment, office 8 space, and other expenses necessarily incurred in the administration of the grants program. These expenses 9 may be funded prior to funding of projects." 10 11 Section 5. Section 7-6-2225, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "7-6-2225. County hard-rock mine trust reserve account -- expenditure restrictions. (1) The 13 governing body of a county receiving an allocation under $15-37-117\frac{(1)}{(1)}(1)$ (f) shall establish a county 14 hard-rock mine trust reserve account. 15 (2) Money received by a county pursuant to 15-37-117 or 90-6-331 must remain in the account 16 and may not be appropriated by the governing body until: 17 (a) a mining operation has permanently ceased all mining related activity; or 18 (b) the number of persons employed full-time in mining activities by the mining operation is less 19 than one-half of the average number of persons employed full-time in mining activities by the mining 20 operation during the immediately preceding 5-year period. 21 (3) If the circumstances described in subsections (2)(a) or (2)(b) occur, the governing body of the 22 county must allocate at least one-third of the funds proportionally to affected high school districts and 23 elementary school districts in the county, and may use the remaining funds in the account to: 24 (a) pay for outstanding capital project bonds or other expenses incurred prior to the end of mining 25 activity or the reduction in the mining work force described in subsection (2)(b); 26 (b) decrease property tax mill levies that are directly caused by the cessation or reduction of mining 27 activity; (c) promote diversification and development of the economic base within the jurisdiction of a local 28 29 government unit; 30 (d) attract new industry to the impact area;



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1	(e) provide cash incentives for expanding the employment base of the area impacted by the
2	changes in mining activity described in subsection (2); or
3	(f) provide grants or loans to other local government jurisdictions to assist with impacts caused by
4	the changes in mining activity described in subsection (2).
5	(4) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), money held in the account may not be considered as
6	cash balance for the purpose of reducing mill levies.
7	(5) Money in the reserve account must be invested as provided by law. Interest and income from
8	the investment of funds in the account must be credited to the account."
9	
10	Section 6. Section 7-6-2226, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"7-6-2226. Metal mines tax reserve account. (1) The governing body of a county receiving tax
12	collections under 15-37-117 (1)(d)(1)(f) may establish a metal mines tax reserve account to be used to hold
13	the collections. The governing body may hold money in the account for any time period deemed <u>considered</u>
14	appropriate by the governing body. Money held in the account may not be considered as cash balance for
15	the purpose of reducing mill levies.
16	(2) Money may be expended from the account for any purpose provided by law.
17	(3) Money in the account must be invested as provided by law. Interest and income from the
18	investment of the metal mines tax reserve account must be credited to the account."
19	
20	Section 7. Section 20-9-231, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"20-9-231. Metal mines tax reserve fund. (1) The governing body of a local school district receiving
22	tax collections under 15-37-117 (1)(d)(1)(f) may establish a metal mines tax reserve fund to be used to hold
23	the collections. The governing body may hold money in the fund for any time period considered appropriate
24	by the governing body. Money held in the fund may not be considered as fund balance for the purpose of
25	reducing mill levies.
26	(2) Money may be expended from the fund for any purpose provided by law.
27	(3) Money in the fund must be invested as provided by law. Interest and income from the
28	investment of the metal mines tax reserve fund must be credited to the fund.
29	(4) The fund must be financially administered as a nonbudgeted fund under the provisions of this
30	title."



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1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.

-END-



STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HB0569, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION: A bill to revise the allocation of the Metal Mines License Tax; allocate a portion of the tax to the Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program Account and to the Reclamation and Development Grants Program Account; allocate \$240,000 annually from the Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program Account to Montana State University-Northern beginning in fiscal year 1997.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Metal Mines License Tax collections are \$5,631,000 in FY96 and \$5,310,000 in FY97 (ROC).
- 2. Under current law, 15.5 percent of the metal mine tax is deposited into the Resource Indemnity Trust. House Bill No. 569 would reduce this allocation to 9.4 percent, allocate 1.5 percent to the Renewable Resource account (RRGL SRA), and allocate 4.6 percent to the Reclamation and Development account (RDG SRA).

FISCAL IMPACT:

_	FY96	FY97
_	Difference	Difference
Expenditures:		
MSU-Northern	0	\$240,000
<u>Revenue:</u>		
<u>Metal Mines Tax</u>		
RIT Trust Fund	(\$349,120)	(\$329,212)
RRGL SRA (02272)	\$87,280	\$82,303
RDG SRA (02458)	<u>\$261,840</u>	<u>\$246,909</u>
Total	0	0
<u>RIT Interest</u>		
RRGL SRA (02272)	(\$3,075)	(\$12,931)
RDG SRA (02458)	(\$3,416)	(\$14,368)
CERCLA SRA (02070)	(\$1,537)	(\$6,466)
EQP SRA (02162)	<u>(\$512)</u>	<u>(\$2,155)</u>
Total	(\$8,540)	(\$35,920)

TECHNICAL NOTE:

Senate Bill 46 amended 15-37-117 MCA during this session and has been passed by both houses and signed by the Governor. That bill changed the Metal Mines License Tax allocation to Resource Indemnity Trust and other accounts. The legislation proposed here amends the same section of code and has no coordination instructions with SB-46. Coordination instructions need to be added to HB-569 in order to clarify the interaction of these two bills.

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

SCOTT ORR, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE Fiscal Note for HB0569 introduced as

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APPROVED BY COM ON TAXATION

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 569
2	INTRODUCED BY ORR
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE ALLOCATION OF THE METAL MINES LICENSE
5	TAX; ALLOCATING A PORTION OF THE TAX TO THE RENEWABLE RESOURCE GRANT AND LOAN
6	$\label{eq:program} PROGRAM \ \text{ACCOUNT} \ \text{AND} \ \text{TO} \ \text{THE} \ \text{RECLAMATION} \ \text{AND} \ \text{DEVELOPMENT} \ \text{GRANTS} \ \text{PROGRAM} \ \text{ACCOUNT};$
7	ANNUALLY ALLOCATING \$240,000 FROM THE RENEWABLE RESOURCE GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM
8	ACCOUNT TO MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY-NORTHERN; INSERTING LANGUAGE RELATING TO THE
9	GROUND WATER ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT TO CONFORM TO SENATE BILL NO. 48, WHICH WAS
10	ENACTED AS CHAPTER 31, LAWS OF 1995; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-6-2225, 7-6-2226, 15-37-117,
11	15-38-202, 20-9-231, 85-1-604, AND 90-2-1104, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	
15	Section 1. Section 15-37-117, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"15-37-117. Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines license taxes
17	collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), be
18	allocated as follows:
19	(a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;
20	(b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5%
21	of total collections each year;
22	(c) to the state resource indemnity trust fund, 15.5% <u>9.4%</u> 7.2% of total collections each year;
23	(D) TO THE GROUND WATER ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED IN 85-2-905, 2.2% OF
24	TOTAL COLLECTIONS EACH YEAR;
25	(d)(E) to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account, 1.5% of
26	total collections each year;
27	(e) (F) to the reclamation and development grants program state special revenue account, 4.6% of
28	total collections each year; and
2 9	(f)(G) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting
30	in increased employment or local government costs, under an impact plan for a large-scale mineral

Montana Legislative Council

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impacts determined in the plan or, if an impact plan has not been prepared, to the county in which the mine 2 is located, 25% of total collections each year, to be allocated by the county commissioners as follows: 3 4 (i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225; 5 and 6 (ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(d)(i) (1)(f)(i) (1)(G)(I) to be 7 further allocated as follows: 8 (A) 33 1/3% is allocated to the county for planning or economic development activities; 9 (B) 33 1/3% is allocated to the elementary school districts within the county that have been 10 affected by the development or operation of the metal mine; and 11 (C) 33 1/3% is allocated to the high school districts within the county that have been affected by 12 the development or operation of the metal mine. 13 (2) When an impact plan for a large-scale mineral development approved pursuant to 90-6-307 14 identifies a jurisdictional revenue disparity, the county shall distribute the proceeds allocated under 15 subsection (1)(d) (1)(f) (1)(G) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, 16 chapter 6, part 4. 17 (3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections 18 allocated under subsection $\frac{(1)}{(4)} \frac{(1)}{(1)}$ (1)(G). The allocation to the county described by subsection $\frac{(1)}{(4)}$ (1)(f) (1)(G) is a statutory appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502." 19 20 21 Section 2. Section 15-38-202, MCA, is amended to read: 22 "15-38-202. (Temporary) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund -- expenditure -- minimum 23 balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund, including money payable into the fund under the provisions of 15-37-117, must be invested at the discretion of the board of investments. All the 24 25 net earnings accruing to the resource indemnity trust fund must annually be added to the trust fund until 26 it has reached the sum of \$10 million. Thereafter, only the net earnings may be appropriated and expended 27 until the fund reaches \$100 million. Thereafter, all net earnings and all receipts must be appropriated by

development prepared and approved pursuant to 90-6-307, in direct proportion to the fiscal and economic

(2) (a) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the
 resource indemnity trust fund:



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the legislature and expended, provided that the balance in the fund may never be less than \$100 million.

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1 (i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the 2 conditions of 75-1-1101; 3 (ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account 4 pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161; 5 (iii) beginning in fiscal year 1995, \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 6 17-7-502, from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account to support 7 the operations of the environmental science-water guality instructional programs at northern Montana 8 college to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further 9 expand statewide impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs; 10 (iv) \$1,025,000 to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and loan program state special 11 revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making grants; 12 (v) \$2,200,000 to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special revenue 13 account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and 14 (vi) beginning in fiscal year 1994, \$250,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special 15 revenue account created by 85-1-631. 16 (b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows: 17 (i) Thirty-eight percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be 18 allocated to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by 19 85-1-604. 20 (ii) Fifteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated 21 to the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621. 22 (iii) Forty-one and one-half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund 23 must be allocated to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104. 24 (iv) Five and one-half percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be 25 allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704. 26 (3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes 27 to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the 28 allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to 29 be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and 30 publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the



1 legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session. 2 15-38-202. (Effective July 1, 1995) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund -- expenditure --3 minimum balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund, including money payable into the fund under the provisions of 15-37-117, must be invested at the discretion of the board of investments. 4 All the net earnings accruing to the resource indemnity trust fund must annually be added to the trust fund 5 until it has reached the sum of \$10 million. Thereafter, only the net earnings may be appropriated and 6 7 expended until the fund reaches \$100 million. Thereafter, all net earnings and all receipts must be 8 appropriated by the legislature and expended, provided that the balance in the fund may never be less than 9 \$100 million. 10 (2) (a) At the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, from 11 12 the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account to support the operations of 13 the environmental science-water quality instructional programs at Montana state university-northern, to be 14 used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further expand statewide 15 impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs. 16 (b) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource 17 indemnity trust fund: 18 (i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the 19 conditions of 75-1-1101; 20 (ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account 21 pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161; (iii) beginning in fiscal year 1995, \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 22 17 7 502, from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account to support 23 24 the operations of the environmental science water quality-instructional programs at northern Montana 25 college to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further 26 expand statewide impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs; 27 (iv) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$2 million to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and 28 loan program state special revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making grants; 29 (v)(iv) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$3 million to be deposited into the reclamation and 30 development grants state special revenue account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants;



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1	and
2	$\frac{(vi)(v)}{(v)}$ beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special
3	revenue account created by 85-1-631.
4	(b)(c) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
5	(i) Thirty-six percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
6	to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by 85-1-604.
7	(ii) Eighteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
8	to the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.
9	(iii) Forty percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
10	to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104.
11	(iv) Six percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to
12	the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.
13	(3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes
14	to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the
15	allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to
16	be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and
17	publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the
18	legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session."
19	
20	Section 3. Section 85-1-604, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"85-1-604. Renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created
22	revenues revenue allocated limitations on appropriations from account. (1) There is created a renewable
23	resource grant and loan program state special revenue account within the state special revenue fund
24	established in 17-2-102.
25	(2) Except to the extent that they are required to be credited to the renewable resource loan debt
26	service fund pursuant to 85-1-603, there must be paid into the renewable resource grant and loan program
27	state special revenue account:
28	(a) all revenues <u>revenue</u> of the works and other money as provided in 85-1-332;

(b) 38% of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund as provided in and subject to
the conditions of 15-38-202;



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(c) the excess of the coal severance tax proceeds allocated by 85-1-603 to the renewable resource
 loan debt service fund above debt service requirements as provided in and subject to the conditions of
 85-1-619;

- 4 (d) any fees or charges collected by the department pursuant to 85-1-616 for the servicing of 5 loans, including arrangements for obtaining security interests; and
- 6 7
- (e) 20% of the resource indemnity tax proceeds as provided in 15-38-106(2)(b); and

(f) the metal mines license tax proceeds as provided in 15-37-117(1)(d)(1)(E).

8 (3) Appropriations may be made from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special
9 revenue account for the following purposes and subject to the following conditions:

(a) The amount of resource indemnity trust fund interest earnings allocated under
 15-38-202(2)(b)(2)(b)(iii) must be used for renewable resource grants.

(b) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account under 85-1-332 and only that amount may be appropriated for the operation and maintenance of state-owned projects and works. If the amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (b) is greater than that necessary for operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in subsection (3)(c).

16 (c) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account from the resource indemnity trust 17 account plus any excess from subsection (3)(b) and only that amount may be appropriated from the 18 account for expenditures that meet the policies and objectives of the renewable resource grant and loan 19 program. If the amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (c) is greater than that 20 necessary for operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in 21 subsection (3)(d).

22 (d) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account from the sources provided for in 23 subsections (2)(c) and (2)(d) and any excess from subsection (3)(c) and only that amount may be 24 appropriated from the account for loans and grants for renewable resource projects; for purchase of liens 25 and operation of property as provided in 85-1-615; for administrative expenses, including but not limited 26 to the salaries and expenses of personnel, equipment, and office space; for the servicing of loans, including 27 arrangements for obtaining security interests; and for other necessities incurred in administering the loans 28 and grants."

29

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Section 4. Section 90-2-1104, MCA, is amended to read:



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1	"90-2-1104. Reclamation and development grants account. (1) There is a reclamation and
2	development grants special revenue account within the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.
3	(2) There must be paid into the reclamation and development grants account money allocated from:
4	(a) the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund under the provisions of 15-38-202; and
5	(b) the resource indemnity trust tax under the provisions of 15-38-106; and
6	(c) the metal mines license tax proceeds as provided in 15-37-117 (1)(c) (1)(F).
7	(3) Appropriations may be made from the reclamation and development grants account for the
8	following purposes:
9	(a) grants for designated projects; and
10	(b) administrative expenses, including the salaries and expenses of personnel, equipment, office
11	space, and other expenses necessarily incurred in the administration of the grants program. These expenses
12	may be funded prior to funding of projects."
13	
14	Section 5. Section 7-6-2225, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"7-6-2225. County hard-rock mine trust reserve account expenditure restrictions. (1) The
16	governing body of a county receiving an allocation under 15-37-117 (1)(d)<u>(1)(f)(1)(G)</u> shall establish a
17	county hard-rock mine trust reserve account.
18	(2) Money received by a county pursuant to 15-37-117 or 90-6-331 must remain in the account
19	and may not be appropriated by the governing body until:
20	(a) a mining operation has permanently ceased all mining related activity; or
21	(b) the number of persons employed full-time in mining activities by the mining operation is less
22	than one-half of the average number of persons employed full-time in mining activities by the mining
23	operation during the immediately preceding 5-year period.
24	(3) If the circumstances described in subsections (2)(a) or (2)(b) occur, the governing body of the
25	county must allocate at least one-third of the funds proportionally to affected high school districts and
26	elementary school districts in the county, and may use the remaining funds in the account to:
27	(a) pay for outstanding capital project bonds or other expenses incurred prior to the end of mining
28	activity or the reduction in the mining work force described in subsection (2)(b);
29	(b) decrease property tax mill levies that are directly caused by the cessation or reduction of mining
30	activity;

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1	(c) promote diversification and development of the economic base within the jurisdiction of a local
2	government unit;
3	(d) attract new industry to the impact area;
4	(e) provide cash incentives for expanding the employment base of the area impacted by the
5	changes in mining activity described in subsection (2); or
6	(f) provide grants or loans to other local government jurisdictions to assist with impacts caused by
7	the changes in mining activity described in subsection (2).
8	(4) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), money held in the account may not be considered as
9	cash balance for the purpose of reducing mill levies.
10	(5) Money in the reserve account must be invested as provided by law. Interest and income from
11	the investment of funds in the account must be credited to the account."
12	
13	Section 6. Section 7-6-2226, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"7-6-2226. Metal mines tax reserve account. (1) The governing body of a county receiving tax
15	collections under 15-37-117 (1)(d)<u>(1)(f)(1)(G)</u> may establish a metal mines tax reserve account to be used
16	to hold the collections. The governing body may hold money in the account for any time period deemed
17	considered appropriate by the governing body. Money held in the account may not be considered as cash
18	balance for the purpose of reducing mill levies.
19	(2) Money may be expended from the account for any purpose provided by law.
20	(3) Money in the account must be invested as provided by law. Interest and income from the
21	investment of the metal mines tax reserve account must be credited to the account."
22	
23	Section 7. Section 20-9-231, MCA, is amended to read:
24	"20-9-231. Metal mines tax reserve fund. (1) The governing body of a local school district receiving
25	tax collections under 15-37-117 (1)(d)<u>(1)(f)(1)(G)</u> may establish a metal mines tax reserve fund to be used
26	to hold the collections. The governing body may hold money in the fund for any time period considered
27	appropriate by the governing body. Money held in the fund may not be considered as fund balance for the
28	purpose of reducing mill levies.
29	(2) Money may be expended from the fund for any purpose provided by law.
30	(3) Money in the fund must be invested as provided by law. Interest and income from the

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1	investment of the metal mines tax reserve fund must be credited to the fund.
2	(4) The fund must be financially administered as a nonbudgeted fund under the provisions of this
3	title."
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.
6	-END-

Montana Legislative Council

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 569
2	INTRODUCED BY ORR
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE ALLOCATION OF THE METAL MINES LICENSE
5	TAX; ALLOCATING A PORTION OF THE TAX TO THE RENEWABLE RESOURCE GRANT AND LOAN
6	PROGRAM ACCOUNT AND TO THE RECLAMATION AND DEVELOPMENT GRANTS PROGRAM ACCOUNT;
7	ANNUALLY ALLOCATING \$240,000 FROM THE RENEWABLE RESOURCE GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM
8	ACCOUNT TO MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY NORTHERN; INSERTING LANGUAGE RELATING TO THE
9	GROUND WATER ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT TO CONFORM TO SENATE BILL NO. 48, WHICH WAS
10	ENACTED AS CHAPTER 31, LAWS OF 1995; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-6-2225, 7-6-2226, 15-37-117,
11	15-38-202, 20-9-231, 85-1-604, AND 90-2-1104, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.



SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 2 April 6, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Taxation having had under consideration HB 569 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 569 be amended as follows and as so amended be congurred_in.

Signed: Senator Gerry Devlin, Chair

That such amendments read:

1. Title, line 9. Strike: "<u>48</u>" Insert: "46"

2. Page 1, line 22.
Strike: "7.2%"
Insert: "8.5%"

3. Page 1, lines 25 and 26. Strike: subsection (e) in its entirety Renumber: subsequent subsections

4. Page 1, line 27. Strike: "<u>4.6%</u>" Insert: "4.8%"

5. Page 2, line 6. Strike: "<u>(1)(G)(I)</u>" Insert: "(1)(f)(i)"

6. Page 2, lines 15, 18, and 19.
Strike: "(1)(G)"
Insert: "(1)(f)"

7. Page 6, line 5. Following: "and" Insert: "and"

9. Page 7, line 6. Strike: "<u>(1)(F)</u>" Insert: "(1)(e)"

Amd. Coord.

Senator Carrying Bill

SENATE 791019SC.SPV

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10. Page 7, line 16. Strike: "(1)(G)" Insert: "(1)(f)" 11. Page 8, lines 15 and 25. Strike: "(1)(G)" Insert: "(1)(f)" 12. Page 9. Following: line 3 Insert: "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Coordination instruction. If Senate Bill No. 46 and [this act] are both passed and approved, then the amendment to 15-37-117(1)(c) contained in Senate Bill No. 46, relating to the percentage allocation to the resource indemnity trust fund, is void." Renumber: subsequent section

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-END-

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AS AMENDED

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 569
2	INTRODUCED BY ORR
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE ALLOCATION OF THE METAL MINES LICENSE
5	TAX; ALLOCATING A PORTION OF THE TAX TO THE RENEWABLE RESOURCE GRANT AND LOAN
6	PROGRAM ACCOUNT AND TO THE RECLAMATION AND DEVELOPMENT GRANTS PROGRAM ACCOUNT;
7	ANNUALLY ALLOCATING \$240,000 FROM THE RENEWABLE RESOURCE GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM
8	ACCOUNT TO MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY-NORTHERN; INSERTING LANGUAGE RELATING TO THE
9	GROUND WATER ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT TO CONFORM TO SENATE BILL NO. 48 46, WHICH WAS
10	ENACTED AS CHAPTER 31, LAWS OF 1995; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-6-2225, 7-6-2226, 15-37-117,
11	15-38-202, 20-9-231, 85-1-604, AND 90-2-1104, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	
15	Section 1. Section 15-37-117, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"15-37-117. Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines license taxes
17	collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), be
18	allocated as follows:
19	(a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;
20	(b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5%
21	of total collections each year;
22	(c) to the state resource indemnity trust fund, 15.5% 9.4% 7.2% 8.5% of total collections each
23	year;
24	(D) TO THE GROUND WATER ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED IN 85-2-905, 2.2% OF
25	TOTAL COLLECTIONS EACH YEAR;
26	(d)(E) to the renewable resource grant and lean program state special revenue account, 1.5% of
27	total collections each year;
28	(e)(F)(E) to the reclamation and development grants program state special revenue account, 4.6%
29	4.8% of total collections each year; and
30	(f)(G)(F) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting
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	HB 569 Contana Legislative Council REFERENCE BILL

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in increased employment or local government costs, under an impact plan for a large-scale mineral
development prepared and approved pursuant to 90-6-307, in direct proportion to the fiscal and economic
impacts determined in the plan or, if an impact plan has not been prepared, to the county in which the mine
is located, 25% of total collections each year, to be allocated by the county commissioners as follows:

5

6 and

7 (ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(d)(i) (1)(f)(i) (1)(G)(I) (1)(F)(I)
 8 to be further allocated as follows:

(i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225;

9

(A) 33 1/3% is allocated to the county for planning or economic development activities;

10 (B) 33 1/3% is allocated to the elementary school districts within the county that have been
affected by the development or operation of the metal mine; and

12 (C) 33 1/3% is allocated to the high school districts within the county that have been affected by 13 the development or operation of the metal mine.

(2) When an impact plan for a large-scale mineral development approved pursuant to 90-6-307
 identifies a jurisdictional revenue disparity, the county shall distribute the proceeds allocated under
 subsection (1)(d) (1)(f) (1)(F) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title
 90, chapter 6, part 4.

18 (3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections
 allocated under subsection (1)(d) <u>(1)(f)</u> (1)(G) (1)(F). The allocation to the county described by subsection
 20 (1)(d) (1)(f) (1)(F) is a statutory appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502."

21

22

Section 2. Section 15-38-202, MCA, is amended to read:

23 "15-38-202. (Temporary) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund -- expenditure -- minimum 24 balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund, including money payable into the fund 25 under the provisions of 15-37-117, must be invested at the discretion of the board of investments. All the 26 net earnings accruing to the resource indemnity trust fund must annually be added to the trust fund until 27 it has reached the sum of \$10 million. Thereafter, only the net earnings may be appropriated and expended until the fund reaches \$100 million. Thereafter, all net earnings and all receipts must be appropriated by 28 the legislature and expended, provided that the balance in the fund may never be less than \$100 million. 29 30 (2) (a) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the



1 resource indemnity trust fund:

2 (i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the 3 conditions of 75-1-1101;

4 (ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account 5 pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161;

6 (iii) beginning in fiscal year 1995, \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 7 17-7-502, from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account to support 8 the operations of the environmental science-water quality instructional programs at northern Montana 9 college to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further 10 expand statewide impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs;

(iv) \$1,025,000 to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and loan program state special
 revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making grants;

(v) \$2,200,000 to be deposited into the reclamation and development grants state special revenue
account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and

(vi) beginning in fiscal year 1994, \$250,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special
revenue account created by 85-1-631.

17

(b) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:

(i) Thirty-eight percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be
allocated to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by
85-1-604.

(ii) Fifteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
 to the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.

(iii) Forty-one and one-half percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund
 must be allocated to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104.

(iv) Five and one-half percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be
allocated to the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.

(3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes
to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the
allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to
be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and



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publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the
 legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session.

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3 15-38-202. (Effective July 1, 1995) Investment of resource indemnity trust fund -- expenditure --4 minimum balance. (1) All money paid into the resource indemnity trust fund, including money payable into 5 the fund under the provisions of 15-37-117, must be invested at the discretion of the board of investments. 6 All the net earnings accruing to the resource indemnity trust fund must annually be added to the trust fund 7 until it has reached the sum of \$10 million. Thereafter, only the net earnings may be appropriated and 8 expended until the fund reaches \$100 million. Thereafter, all net earnings and all receipts must be 9 appropriated by the legislature and expended, provided that the balance in the fund may never be less than 10 \$100 million.

11 (2) (a) <u>At the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated from the interest income of the</u> 12 resource indemnity trust fund \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, from 13 the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account to support the operations of 14 the environmental science-water quality instructional programs at Montana state university-northern, to be 15 used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further expand statewide

16 impact, and for enhancement of the facilities related to the programs.

17 (b) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource
18 indemnity trust fund:

(i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the
 conditions of 75-1-1101;

(ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account
 pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161;

(iii) boginning in fiscal year 1995, \$240,000, which is statutorily appropriated, as provided in
 17-7 502, from the renewable resource grant and lean program state special revenue account to support
 the operations of the environmental science water quality instructional programs at northern Montana
 college to be used for support costs, for matching funds necessary to attract additional funds to further
 expand statewide impact, and for onhancement of the facilities related to the programs;

(iv) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$2 million to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and
 loan program state special revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making grants;

30 (v)(iv) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$3 million to be deposited into the reclamation and



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1	development grants state special revenue account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants;
2	and
3	(vi)(v) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special
4	revenue account created by 85-1-631.
5	(b)(c) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
6	(i) Thirty-six percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
7	to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by 85-1-604.
8	(ii) Eighteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
9	to the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.
10	(iii) Forty percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
11	to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104.
12	(iv) Six percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to
13	the environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.
14	(3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes
15	to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the
16	allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to
17	be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and
18	publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the
19	legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session."
20	
21	Section 3. Section 85-1-604, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"85-1-604. Renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created
23	revenues revenue allocated limitations on appropriations from account. (1) There is created a renewable
24	resource grant and loan program state special revenue account within the state special revenue fund
25	established in 17-2-102.
26	(2) Except to the extent that they are required to be credited to the renewable resource loan debt

service fund pursuant to 85-1-603, there must be paid into the renewable resource grant and loan program
state special revenue account:

29 (a) all revenues revenue of the works and other money as provided in 85-1-332;

30 (b) 38%-of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund as provided in and subject to



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1 the conditions of 15-38-202;

(c) the excess of the coal severance tax proceeds allocated by 85-1-603 to the renewable resource
loan debt service fund above debt service requirements as provided in and subject to the conditions of
85-1-619;

5 (d) any fees or charges collected by the department pursuant to 85-1-616 for the servicing of 6 loans, including arrangements for obtaining security interests; and <u>AND</u>

7 8

(e) 20% of the resource indemnity tax proceeds as provided in 15-38-106(2)(b); and

(f) the metal mines license tax proceeds as provided in 15-37-117(1)(d)(1)(E).

9 (3) Appropriations may be made from the renewable resource grant and loan program state special 10 revenue account for the following purposes and subject to the following conditions:

(a) The amount of resource indemnity trust fund interest earnings allocated under
 15-38-202(2)(b)(iii) must be used for renewable resource grants.

13 (b) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account under 85-1-332 and only that 14 amount may be appropriated for the operation and maintenance of state-owned projects and works. If the 15 amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (b) is greater than that necessary for 16 operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in subsection (3)(c).

17 (c) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account from the resource indemnity trust 18 account plus any excess from subsection (3)(b) and only that amount may be appropriated from the 19 account for expenditures that meet the policies and objectives of the renewable resource grant and loan 20 program. If the amount of money available for appropriation under this subsection (c) is greater than that 21 necessary for operation and maintenance expenses, the excess may be appropriated as provided in 22 subsection (3)(d).

(d) An amount less than or equal to that paid into the account from the sources provided for in subsections (2)(c) and (2)(d) and any excess from subsection (3)(c) and only that amount may be appropriated from the account for loans and grants for renewable resource projects; for purchase of liens and operation of property as provided in 85-1-615; for administrative expenses, including but not limited to the salaries and expenses of personnel, equipment, and office space; for the servicing of loans, including arrangements for obtaining security interests; and for other necessities incurred in administering the loans and grants."

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1	Section 4. Section 90-2-1104, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"90-2-1104. Reclamation and development grants account. (1) There is a reclamation and
3	development grants special revenue account within the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.
4	(2) There must be paid into the reclamation and development grants account money allocated from:
5	(a) the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund under the provisions of 15-38-202; and
6	(b) the resource indemnity trust tax under the provisions of 15-38-106; and
7	(c) the metal mines license tax proceeds as provided in 15-37-117 (1)(e)(1)(F) (1)(E).
8	(3) Appropriations may be made from the reclamation and development grants account for the
9	following purposes:
10	(a) grants for designated projects; and
11	(b) administrative expenses, including the salaries and expenses of personnel, equipment, office
12	space, and other expenses necessarily incurred in the administration of the grants program. These expenses
13	may be funded prior to funding of projects."
14	
15	Section 5. Section 7-6-2225, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"7-6-2225. County hard-rock mine trust reserve account expenditure restrictions. (1) The
17	governing body of a county receiving an allocation under 15-37-117 (1)(d)<u>(1)(f)(1)(G)(1)(F)</u> shall establish
18	a county hard-rock mine trust reserve account.
19	(2) Money received by a county pursuant to 15-37-117 or 90-6-331 must remain in the account
20	and may not be appropriated by the governing body until:
21	(a) a mining operation has permanently ceased all mining related activity; or
22	(b) the number of persons employed full-time in mining activities by the mining operation is less
23	than one-half of the average number of persons employed full-time in mining activities by the mining
24	operation during the immediately preceding 5-year period.
25	(3) If the circumstances described in subsections (2)(a) or (2)(b) occur, the governing body of the
26	county must allocate at least one-third of the funds proportionally to affected high school districts and
27	elementary school districts in the county, and may use the remaining funds in the account to:
28	(a) pay for outstanding capital project bonds or other expenses incurred prior to the end of mining
29	activity or the reduction in the mining work force described in subsection (2)(b);
30	(b) decrease property tax mill levies that are directly caused by the cessation or reduction of mining



1 activity; 2 (c) promote diversification and development of the economic base within the jurisdiction of a local 3 government unit; (d) attract new industry to the impact area; 4 5 (e) provide cash incentives for expanding the employment base of the area impacted by the 6 changes in mining activity described in subsection (2); or 7 (f) provide grants or loans to other local government jurisdictions to assist with impacts caused by 8 the changes in mining activity described in subsection (2). 9 (4) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), money held in the account may not be considered as 10 cash balance for the purpose of reducing mill levies. 11 (5) Money in the reserve account must be invested as provided by law. Interest and income from 12 the investment of funds in the account must be credited to the account." 13 14 Section 6. Section 7-6-2226, MCA, is amended to read: 15 "7-6-2226. Metal mines tax reserve account. (1) The governing body of a county receiving tax 16 collections under 15-37-117(1)(d)(1)(d)(1)(G)(1)(F) may establish a metal mines tax reserve account to be 17 used to hold the collections. The governing body may hold money in the account for any time period 18 deemed considered appropriate by the governing body. Money held in the account may not be considered 19 as cash balance for the purpose of reducing mill levies. 20 (2) Money may be expended from the account for any purpose provided by law. 21 (3) Money in the account must be invested as provided by law. Interest and income from the 22 investment of the metal mines tax reserve account must be credited to the account." 23 24 Section 7. Section 20-9-231, MCA, is amended to read: 25 "20-9-231. Metal mines tax reserve fund. (1) The governing body of a local school district receiving 26 tax collections under $15-37-117\frac{(1)(d)(1)(f)(1)(G)(1)(F)}{(1)(F)}$ may establish a metal mines tax reserve fund to be 27 used to hold the collections. The governing body may hold money in the fund for any time period considered appropriate by the governing body. Money held in the fund may not be considered as fund 28 29 balance for the purpose of reducing mill levies. 30 (2) Money may be expended from the fund for any purpose provided by law.



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1	(3) Money in the fund must be invested as provided by law. Interest and income from the
2	investment of the metal mines tax reserve fund must be credited to the fund.
3	(4) The fund must be financially administered as a nonbudgeted fund under the provisions of this
4	title."
5	
6	NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. COORDINATION INSTRUCTION. IF SENATE BILL NO. 46 AND [THIS
7	ACT] ARE BOTH PASSED AND APPROVED, THEN THE AMENDMENT TO 15-37-117(1)(C) CONTAINED
8	IN SENATE BILL NO. 46, RELATING TO THE PERCENTAGE ALLOCATION TO THE RESOURCE INDEMNITY
9	TRUST FUND, IS VOID.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.
12	-END-