1	HOUSE BILL NO. 71
2	INTRODUCED BY MOOD
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT INCREASING THE EMERGENCY LOAN CAP FROM THE
6	RENEWABLE RESOURCE GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM FROM \$1 MILLION TO \$10 MILLION; AMENDING
7	SECTION 85-1-605, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
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9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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11	Section 1. Section 85-1-605, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"85-1-605. Grants, loans, and bonds for state and local government assistance. (1) The
13	department may recommend to the legislature that grants and loans be made from revenue deposited in
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15	renewable resource bond proceeds deposited in the renewable resource loan proceeds account established
16	in 85-1-617(5), and that coal severance tax bonds be authorized pursuant to Title 17, chapter 5, part 7,
17	to provide financial assistance to a department, agency, board, commission, or other division of state
18	government or to a city, county, or other political subdivision or local government body of the state. The
19	legislature may approve by appropriation or other appropriate means those grants and loans <u>that</u> it finds
20	consistent with the policies and purposes of the program.
21	(2) Nothing in this part creates or expands the state's or a local government's authority to incur
22	debt, and the legislature may authorize loans only to state and local government entities otherwise
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24	(3) Loans may not be authorized except to a state or local government entity that agrees to secure
25	the authorized loan with its bond.
26	(4) In addition to implementing those projects approved by the legislature, the department may
27	request up to 10% of the grant funds available and up to $\$1 \$ million for loans from the renewable
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5	(5) The grants and loans provided for by this section may be made for projects that enhance
6	renewable resources in the state through conservation, development, management, or preservation; for
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NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

-END-

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Fiscal Note for HB0071, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act increasing the emergency loan cap from the Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program from \$1 million to \$10 million.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program will operate as it currently does.
- 2. No loans would be made unless the borrowers had the financial ability to pay back the loan.
- 3. By moving the cap from \$1 million to \$10 million, the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) would be able to repair more than one project in a year, if there are multiple projects that need repair. Also, in some cases repair costs will be above \$1 million per emergency.
- Current staff resources will be used to review and administer emergency loans. Emergency loans have been rare and should not have any significant impact on program expenditures.
- 5. Bond proceeds will be used to finance the emergency loans. Borrowers pay back the loan over the agreed upon term of the loan. These are market rate loans so payments would be sufficient to pay debt service.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There could be some modest costs to the state for borrowing of funds if the DNRC had to borrow the funds separate and apart from its ongoing coal tax program.

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES: None

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Emergencies, such as the failure of East Fork of Rock Creek Dam, are unforseen, but need immediate action. By increasing the loan limit, the DNRC will be in a better position to take immediate action and provide needed financing. The increase will provide the capacity to address more than one emergency in a year.

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

DOUG MOOD, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal Note for HB0071, as introduced

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HB 71

HB0071.01

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