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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE AUTHORITY FOR THE SIZE OF LOANS THAT
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PROVIDING A 4-YEAR PERIOD OVER WHICH TO ASSESS THE CREATION OF JOBS; EXTENDING TO 4
YEARS THE PERIOD FOR MEASURING JOBS TO CALCULATE INTEREST RATE REDUCTIONS FOR
INFRASTRUCTURE LOANS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 17-6-311 AND 17-6-318, MCA."
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
Section 1. Section 17-6-311, MCA, is amended to read:
"17-6-311. Limitation on size of investments. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) through
(4), an investment may not be made that will result in any one business enterprise or person receiving a
benefit from or incurring a debt to the permanent coal tax trust fund the total current accumulated amount
of which exceeds 1% of the permanent coal tax trust fund.
(2) Subsection (1) does not limit the board's authority to make loans to the capital reserve account
as provided in 17-6-308(2).
(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to the purchase of debentures issued by a capital company;
however, the total amount of such debentures purchased by the board may not exceed 1% of the Montana
permanent coal tax trust fund at the time of purchase.
(4) The total amount of loans made pursuant to 17-6-309(2) may not exceed \$20 million, and a
single loan may not be less than \$500,000. Loans must be made in \$250,000 increments. A loan may not
exceed \$10,000 per job that is estimated to be created. In determining the size of a loan made pursuant
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(b) the long-term effect of corporate and personal income taxes estimated to be paid by the

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(c)	the current	and	projected	ability	of th	e community	to	provide	necessary	infrastructure	for
economic and community development purposes; and											

(d) other matters that the board considers necessary."

## Section 2. Section 17-6-318, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-6-318. Job credit interest rate reduction for small business loan participations. (1) A borrower who uses the proceeds of a small business loan participation funded under the provisions of this part to create jobs employing Montana residents is entitled to a job credit interest rate reduction for each job created over a 2-year period to employ a Montana resident. A borrower who used the proceeds of a loan made pursuant to 17-6-309(2) to create jobs is entitled to a job credit interest rate reduction for each job created in the 4-year period provided for in 17-6-311(4)(a). The date of the formal written interim or permanent loan application to the financial institution will be used as a beginning date for counting the number of jobs created. The job credit interest rate reduction may not apply to a loan participation of more than 1% of the total of the permanent coal tax trust fund determined at the end of the last completed last-completed fiscal year. The job credit interest rate reduction is equal to 0.05% for each job created to employ a Montana resident, up to a maximum interest rate reduction of 2.5%.

- (2) If the salary or wage of the job created:
- (a) exceeds the average weekly wage, as defined in 39-71-116, the amount of the job credit interest rate reduction may be increased proportionately for each increment of 25% above the average weekly wage to a maximum of two times the average weekly wage; or
- (b) is less than the average weekly wage, as defined in 39-71-116, the job credit interest rate reduction is reduced proportionately for each 25% increment below the average wage.
- (3) A job credit interest rate reduction may not be allowed for a job created by the borrower using the proceeds of the loan for which the salary or wage is less than the minimum wage provided for in 39-3-409.
  - (4) No A job credit will may not be given unless one whole job is created.
- (5) To qualify for the job credit interest rate reduction, the borrower shall provide satisfactory evidence of the creation of jobs and make application in writing, through its financial institution, to the board when the loan is delivered to the board or not later than 45 days after the first and second applicable anniversary dates of the loan."



### STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

## Fiscal Note for HB0350, as introduced

### DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill for an act revising the authority for the size of loans that enhance economic development and create jobs in the basic sector of the economy; providing a four-year period over which to assess the creation of jobs; extending to four years the period for measuring jobs to calculate interest rate reductions for infrastructure loans.

#### ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The Board of Investments recently made its first "infrastructure" loan and noted the following problems:
  - a. The requirement that infrastructure loans be made in increments of \$250,000 is somewhat inconsistent with the provision that permits the Board of Investments (BOI) to lend \$10,000 per job estimated to be created. For example, after the \$500,000 minimum threshold is met (which would require the creation of 50 jobs) the creation of an additional 24 jobs would not enable the BOI to lend any more funds because 24 x \$10,000 = \$240,000 or less than the \$250,000 increment currently required. This bill removes the \$250,000 increment requirement.
  - b. The BOI is currently authorized to reduce interest rates up to 2.5% for jobs created within a two-year period. Because the BOI serves as a "take-out" lender in the instate investment program, the jobs triggering the interest rate reductions are usually created and filled well within the two-year period. In contrast, "infrastructure" loans to local governments will usually be made well in advance of any job creation and, in the case of very large projects, job creation may exceed the two-year limit in current law. This bill establishes a period of four years from the date of the infrastructure loan in which the jobs must be created in order to receive the interest rate reduction and also permits the BOI to consider the jobs to be created over a four-year period when sizing the "infrastructure" loan.

### FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact on the Department of Commerce, Board of Investments.

# EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

Local governments may currently borrow and spend the loan proceeds under existing law. This bill provides increased flexibility in the program.

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

Haley Jeaudry 29/Jan/97
HALEY JEAUDRY, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for HB0350, as introduced

HB 350

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- (2) Subsection (1) does not limit the board's authority to make loans to the capital reserve account as provided in 17-6-308(2).
- (3) Subsection (1) does not apply to the purchase of debentures issued by a capital company; however, the total amount of such debentures purchased by the board may not exceed 1% of the Montana permanent coal tax trust fund at the time of purchase.
- (4) The total amount of loans made pursuant to 17-6-309(2) may not exceed \$20 million, and a single loan may not be less than \$500,000. Loans must be made in \$250,000 increments. A loan may not exceed \$10,000 per job that is estimated to be created. In determining the size of a loan made pursuant to 17-6-309(2), the board shall consider:
- (a) the estimated number of jobs to be created by the project within a 4-year period from the time that the loan is made and the impact of the jobs on the state and the community where the project will be located;
- (b) the long-term effect of corporate and personal income taxes estimated to be paid by the 30 business and its employees;

55th Legislature

- (c) the current and projected ability of the community to provide necessary infrastructure for economic and community development purposes; and
  - (d) other matters that the board considers necessary."

Section 2. Section 17-6-318, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-6-318. Job credit interest rate reduction for small business loan participations. (1) A borrower who uses the proceeds of a small business loan participation funded under the provisions of this part to create jobs employing Montana residents is entitled to a job credit interest rate reduction for each job created over a 2-year period to employ a Montana resident. A borrower who used the proceeds of a loan made pursuant to 17-6-309(2) to create jobs is entitled to a job credit interest rate reduction for each job created in the 4-year period provided for in 17-6-311(4)(a). The date of the formal written interim or permanent loan application to the financial institution will be used as a beginning date for counting the number of jobs created. The job credit interest rate reduction may not apply to a loan participation of more than 1% of the total of the permanent coal tax trust fund determined at the end of the last-completed last-completed fiscal year. The job credit interest rate reduction is equal to 0.05% for each job created to employ a Montana resident, up to a maximum interest rate reduction of 2.5%.

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  - (4) No A job credit will may not be given unless one whole job is created.
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