1 2 INTRODUCED BY 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED! "AN ACT CREATING AN ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT FOR 4 COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP AND RESPONSIBILITY ACT SITES; ALLOCATING CERTAIN 5 FINES, PENALTIES, RESOURCE INDEMNITY TRUST INTEREST AND TAX PROCEEDS, AND METAL MINES 6 7 LICENSE TAX PROCEEDS TO THE ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATING FUNDS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FOR REIMBURSEMENTS AND ORPHAN SHARE DEFENSE 8 COSTS FROM THE ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-37-117, 15-38-106, AND 9 15-38-202, MCA: AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND A TERMINATION DATE." 10 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 12 13 NEW SECTION. Section 1. Orphan share state special revenue account. (1) There is an orphan 14 share account in the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102. 15 (2) There must be deposited into the orphan share account: 16 17 (a) revenue allocated from the metalliferous mines license tax pursuant to 15-37-117; 18 (b) money in excess of \$250,000 a year collected by the department as provided in [House Bill No. 2841; 19 20 (c) all penalties assessed pursuant to [LC 759]; 21 (d) funds received from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund pursuant to 22 15-38-202; 23 (e) funds allocated from the resource indemnity ground water assessment tax proceeds provided 24 in 15-38-106: 25 (f) unencumbered funds remaining in the abandoned mines state special revenue account provided for in section 19, Chapter 584, Laws of 1995, as of June 30, 1997; 26 27 (g) money expended by the orphan share account to provide orphan share defense costs later 28 attributed to a potentially liable party under 75-10-715; and 29 (h) interest income earned on the account. 30 (3) Money in the account is available to the department by appropriation and must be used to



reimburse remedial action costs claimed pursuant to [LC 759] and to pay costs incurred by the department in defending the orphan share pursuant to [LC 759].

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- Section 2. Section 15-37-117, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-37-117. (Temporary) Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines license taxes collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501, be allocated as follows:
 - (a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;
 - (b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5% of total collections each year;
 - (c) to the abandoned mines state special revenue account provided for in section 19, Chapter 584, Laws of 1995, 8.5% of total collections each year;
- (d) to the ground water assessment account established in 85-2-905, 2.2% of total collectionseach year;
 - (e) to the reclamation and development grants program state special revenue account, 4.8% of total collections each year; and
 - (f) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting 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:
 - (i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225; and
- 25 (ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(f)(i) to be further allocated as follows:
 - (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 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



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)(f) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, chapter 6, part 4.
- (3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections allocated under subsection (1)(f). The allocation to the county described by subsection (1)(f) is a statutory appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502. (Terminates June 30, 1997--sec. 27, Ch. 584, L. 1995.)
- 15-37-117. (Effective July 1, 1997) Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines license taxes collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501, be allocated as follows:
 - (a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;
- (b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5% of total collections each year;
- (c) to the state resource indomnity trust fund, 15.5% of total collections each year to the orphan share account established in [section 1], 8.5% of total collections each year;
- (d) to the ground water assessment account established in 85-2-905, 2.2% of total collections each year;
- (e) to the reclamation and development grants program state special revenue account, 4.8% of total collections each year; and
- (f) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting 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:
- 27 (i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225; 28 and
- 29 (ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(f)(i) to be further allocated as 30 follows:



(A) 33 1/3% is allocated to the county for planning or economic development	ient activities;	development	economic devel	ina or	lannino	tori	ie county	o the	illocated to	is	3 1/3%	(A) 3	
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- (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
- (C) 33 1/3% is allocated to the high school districts within the county that have been affected by 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)(f) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, chapter 6, part 4.
- (3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections allocated under subsection (1)(f). The allocation to the county described by subsection (1)(f) is a statutory appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502."

Section 3. Section 15-38-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-38-106. Payment of tax -- records -- collection of taxes -- refunds. (1) The tax imposed by this chapter must be paid by each person to which the tax applies, on or before March 31, on the value of product in the year preceding January 1 of the year in which the tax is paid. The tax must be paid to the department at the time that the statement of yield for the preceding calendar year is filed with the department.

- (2) The department shall, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), deposit the proceeds of the tax in the resource indemnity trust fund of the nonexpendable trust fund type, except that:
- 22 (a) 14.1% of the proceeds must be deposited in the ground water assessment account established 23 by 85-2-905;
 - (b) 10% of the proceeds must be deposited in the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account established by 85-1-604; and
 - (c) 30% of the proceeds must be deposited in the reclamation and development grants account established by 90-2-1104; and
- 28 (d) if there are sufficient funds remaining, at the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated
 29 from the proceeds of the tax \$200,000 to be deposited in the orphan share account established in [section 30 1].



55th Legislature

- (3) Every person to whom the tax applies shall keep records in accordance with 15-38-105, and the records are subject to inspection by the department upon reasonable notice during normal business hours.
- (4) The department shall examine the statement and compute the taxes to be imposed, and the amount computed by the department is the tax imposed, assessed against, and payable by the taxpayer. If the tax found to be due is greater than the amount paid, the excess must be paid by the taxpayer to the department within 30 days after written notice of the amount of deficiency is mailed by the department to the taxpayer. If the tax imposed is less than the amount paid, the difference must be applied as a tax credit against tax liability for subsequent years or refunded if requested by the taxpayer."

Section 4. Section 15-38-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-38-202. 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 15-36-324 and 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) 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 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.
- (b) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource 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



55th Legislature

pursuant	to	the	conditions	of	82-11-161	1
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- (iii) 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;
- (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
- (v) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special revenue account created by 85-1-631.
- (c) At the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund \$200,000 to be deposited in the orphan share account established in [section 1].
 - (e)(d) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
- (i) Thirty-six 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) Eighteen 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 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) Six 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."

25
 26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Appropriation. There is appropriation.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Appropriation. There is appropriated to the department of environmental quality from the orphan share account provided for in [section 1], to fund reimbursements for orphan shares at Comprehensive Environmental Cleanup and Responsibility Act sites and department costs in defending the orphan shares, \$1 million in fiscal year 1998 and \$1.3 million in fiscal year 1999.



1	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an
2	integral part of Title 75, chapter 10, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 10, apply to [section 1].
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Coordination instruction. (1) If Senate Bill No. 7 and [this act] are both
5	passed and approved, then the amendments to 15-37-117 in Senate Bill No. 7, relating to the allocation
6	of the metal mines license tax, are void.
7	(2) If _ Bill _ [LC 759] and [this act] are both passed and approved, then [sections 1 through 4
8	of this act] are void. If Bill [LC 759] fails, then [this act] is void.
9	(3) If House Bill No. 284 fails then [section 1(2)(b) of this act] is void and the subsections must be
10	renumbered.
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
13	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
14	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
15	applications.
16	
17	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective dates. (1) Subject to [section 7], [sections 1 through 3, 5
18	through 8, and 10 and this section] are effective July 1, 1997.
19	(2) Subject to [section 7], [section 4] is effective July 1, 2000.
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Termination. [This act] terminates July 1, 2005.
22	-END-



STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HB0584, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act creating an orphan share account for comprehensive environmental cleanup and responsibility act sites; allocating certain fines, penalties, resource indemnity trust interest and tax proceeds, and metal mine license tax proceeds to the orphan share account; appropriating funds to the Department of Environmental Quality for reimbursements and orphan share defense costs from the orphan share account.

ASSUMPTIONS:

Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ):

1. Assume SB 377 is passed and approved, rendering sections 1 through 4 void. If SB 377 is not passed and approved, then this proposal is void. With this contingency clause the only section of the bill that can be enacted is the appropriation section. SB 377 provides the funding mechanism (see fiscal note for SB 377).

FISCAL IMPACT:

The bill appropriates \$1 million in fiscal 1998 and \$1.3 million in fiscal 1999 for DEQ costs and orphan shares reimbursements.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- 1. Under Section 7(2), sections 1 through 4 can never become effective.
- 2. Since HB 584 is intended to be a companion bill to SB 377, it should be noted that this bill (HB 584) sets an effective date of July 1, 2000, for depositing interest income of \$200,000 per year from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund into the orphan share account. In SB 377, the deposit of \$200,000 per year from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund into the orphan share account is effective July 1, 1999.

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

DICK MICK, PRIMARY SPONSOR DA

Fiscal Note for HB0584, as introduced

HB 584

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 584
2	INTRODUCED BY KNOX, QUILICI, GROSFIELD, BEAUDRY
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING AN ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT FOR
5	COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP AND RESPONSIBILITY ACT SITES; ALLOCATING GERTAIN
6	FINES, PENALTIES, RESOURCE INDEMNITY TRUST INTEREST AND TAX PROCEEDS, AND METAL MINES
7	LICENSE TAX PROCEEDS TO THE ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATING FUNDS TO THE
8	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FOR REIMBURSEMENTS AND ORPHAN SHARE DEFENSE
9	COSTS FROM THE ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-37-117, 15-38-106, AND
10	15-38-202, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND A TERMINATION DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Orphan share state special revenue account. (1) There is an orphan
15	share account in the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.
16	(2) There must be deposited into the orphan share account:
17	(a) revenue allocated from the metalliferous mines license tax pursuant to 15-37-117;
18	(b) money in excess of \$250,000 a year collected by the department as provided in [House Bill No.
19	284];
20	(c) all penalties assessed pursuant to (LC 759);
21	(d)(C) funds received from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund pursuant to
22	15-38-202;
23	(Θ) funds allocated from the resource indemnity ground water assessment tax proceeds provided
24	in 15-38-106;
25	(f)(E) unencumbered funds remaining in the abandoned mines state special revenue account
26	provided for in section 19, Chapter 584, Laws of 1995, as of June 30, 1997 1999;
27	(g)(F) money expended by the orphan share account to provide orphan share defense costs later
28	attributed to a potentially liable party under 75-10-715; and
29	(h)(G) interest income earned on the account.
30	(3) Money in the account is available to the department by appropriation and must be used to

1	reimburse remedial action costs claimed pursuant to [LC 759] and to pay costs incurred by the department
2	in defending the orphan share pursuant to [LC 759]. THE FUNDS ALLOCATED IN SUBSECTIONS (2)(C)
3	AND (2)(D) MAY NOT BE USED FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.
4.	
5	Section 2. Section 15-37-117, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"15-37-117. (Temporary) Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines
7	license taxes collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of
8	15-1-501, be allocated as follows:
9	(a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;
10	(b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5%
11	of total collections each year;
12	(c) to the abandoned mines state special revenue account provided for in section 19, Chapter 584,
13	Laws of 1995, 8.5% of total collections each year;
14	(d) to the ground water assessment account established in 85-2-905, 2.2% of total collections
15	each year;
16	(e) to the reclamation and development grants program state special revenue account, 4.8% of
17	total collections each year; and
18	(f) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting in
19	increased employment or local government costs, under an impact plan for a large-scale mineral
20	development prepared and approved pursuant to 90-6-307, in direct proportion to the fiscal and economic
21	impacts determined in the plan, or, if an impact plan has not been prepared, to the county in which the
22	mine is located, 25% of total collections each year, to be allocated by the county commissioners as
23	follows:
24	(i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225;
25	and
26	(ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(f)(i) to be further allocated as

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

affected by the development or operation of the metal mine; and

(B) $33\ 1/3\%$ is allocated to the elementary school districts within the county that have been



follows:

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- 2 - HB 584

1	(C) 33 1/3% is allocated to the high school districts within the county that have been affected by
2 •	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)(f) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, chapter 6, part 4.
- (3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections allocated under subsection (1)(f). The allocation to the county described by subsection (1)(f) is a statutory appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502. (Terminates June 30, 1997--sec. 27, Ch. 584, L. 1995.)
- 15-37-117. (Effective July 1, 1997) Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines license taxes collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501, be allocated as follows:
 - (a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;
- (b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5% of total collections each year;
- (c) to the state resource indemnity trust fund, 15.5% of total collections each year to the orphan share account established in [section 1], 8.5% of total collections each year;
- (d) to the ground water assessment account established in 85-2-905, 2.2% of total collections each year;
- (e) to the reclamation and development grants program state special revenue account, 4.8% of total collections each year; and
- (f) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting 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:
- 28 (i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225; 29 and
- 30 (ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(f)(i) to be further allocated as



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- (A) 33 1/3% is allocated to the county for planning or economic development activities;
- 3 (B) 33 1/3% is allocated to the elementary school districts within the county that have been 4 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 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)(f) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, chapter 6, part 4.
 - (3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections allocated under subsection (1)(f). The allocation to the county described by subsection (1)(f) is a statutory appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502."

Section 3. Section 15-38-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-38-106. Payment of tax -- records -- collection of taxes -- refunds. (1) The tax imposed by this chapter must be paid by each person to which the tax applies, on or before March 31, on the value of product in the year preceding January 1 of the year in which the tax is paid. The tax must be paid to the department at the time that the statement of yield for the preceding calendar year is filed with the department.

- (2) The department shall, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), deposit the proceeds of the tax in the resource indemnity trust fund of the nonexpendable trust fund type, except that:
- (a) 14.1% of the proceeds must be deposited in the ground water assessment account established by 85-2-905;
- (b) 10% of the proceeds must be deposited in the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account established by 85-1-604; and
- (c) 30% of the proceeds must be deposited in the reclamation and development grants account established by 90-2-1104; and
- (d) if there are sufficient funds remaining, at the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated from the proceeds of the tax \$200,000 to be deposited in the orphan share account established in [section]



1 1].

- (3) Every person to whom the tax applies shall keep records in accordance with 15-38-105, and the records are subject to inspection by the department upon reasonable notice during normal business hours.
- (4) The department shall examine the statement and compute the taxes to be imposed, and the amount computed by the department is the tax imposed, assessed against, and payable by the taxpayer. If the tax found to be due is greater than the amount paid, the excess must be paid by the taxpayer to the department within 30 days after written notice of the amount of deficiency is mailed by the department to the taxpayer. If the tax imposed is less than the amount paid, the difference must be applied as a tax credit against tax liability for subsequent years or refunded if requested by the taxpayer."

Section 4. Section 15-38-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-38-202. 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 15-36-324 and 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) 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 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.
- (b) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund:
- (i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the conditions of 75-1-1101;



1	(ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account
2	pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161;
3	(iii) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$2 million to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and
4	loan program state special revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making grants;
5	(iv) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$3 million to be deposited into the reclamation and development
6	grants state special revenue account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and
7	(v) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state specia
8	revenue account created by 85-1-631.
9	(c) At the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource
10	indemnity trust fund \$200,000 to be deposited in the orphan share account established in [section 1].
11	(e)(d) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
12	(i) Thirty-six percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
13	to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by 85-1-604.
14	(ii) Eighteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
15	to the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.
16	(iii) Forty percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
17	to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104.
18	(iv) Six percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the
19	environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.
20	(3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes
21	to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the
22	allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to
23	be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and
24	publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the
25	legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session."
26	
27	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Appropriation. There is appropriated to the department of
28	environmental quality from the orphan share account provided for in [section 1], to fund reimbursements



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for orphan shares at Comprehensive Environmental Cleanup and Responsibility Act sites and department

costs in defending the orphan shares, \$1 million \$825,000 in fiscal year 1998 and \$1.3 \$1.325 million in

1	fiscal year 1999.
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an
4	integral part of Title 75, chapter 10, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 10, apply to [section 1].
5	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Coordination instruction. (1) If Senate Bill No. 7 and [this act] are both
7	passed and approved, then the amendments to 15-37-117 in Senate Bill No. 7, relating to the allocation
8	of the metal mines license tax, are void.
9	(2) If Bill [LC 759] and [this act] are both passed and approved, then [sections 1 through 4
10	of this act] are void. If Bill [LC 759] fails, then [this act] is void.
11	(3) If House Bill No. 284 fails then [section 1(2)(b) of this act] is void and the subsections must be
12	renumbered.
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
15	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
16	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
17	applications.
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective dates. (1) Subject to [section 7], [sections 1 through 3, 5
20	through 8, and 10 and this section) are effective July 1, 1997.
21	(2) Subject to [section 7], [section 4] is effective July 1, 2000 1999.
22	
23	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Termination. [This act] terminates July 1, 2005.
24	-END-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 584
2	INTRODUCED BY KNOX, QUILICI, GROSFIELD, BEAUDRY
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING AN ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT FOR
5	COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP AND RESPONSIBILITY ACT SITES; ALLOCATING GERTAIN
6	FINES, PENALTIES, RESOURCE INDEMNITY TRUST INTEREST AND TAX PROCEEDS, AND METAL MINES
7	LICENSE TAX PROCEEDS TO THE ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATING FUNDS TO THE
,8	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FOR REIMBURSEMENTS AND ORPHAN SHARE DEFENSE
9	COSTS FROM THE ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-37-117, 15-38-106, AND
10	15-38-202, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND A TERMINATION DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Orphan share state special revenue account. (1) There is an orphan
15	share account in the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.
16	(2) There must be deposited into the orphan share account:
17	(a) revenue allocated from the metalliferous mines license tax pursuant to 15-37-117;
18	(b) money in excess of \$250,000 a year collected by the department as provided in [House Bill No.
19	284];
20	(c) all penalties assessed pursuant to [LC 759];
21	(B) ALL PENALTIES ASSESSED PURSUANT TO [SENATE BILL NO. 377];
22	(d)(C) funds received from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund pursuant to
23	15-38-202;
24	(e)(D) funds allocated from the resource indemnity ground water assessment tax proceeds provided
25	in 15-38-106;
26	(f)(E) unencumbered funds remaining in the abandoned mines state special revenue account
27	provided for in section 19, Chapter 584, Laws of 1995, as of June 30, 1997 <u>1999;</u>
28	(g)(F) money expended by the orphan share account to provide orphan share defense costs later
29	attributed to a potentially liable party under 75-10-715; and
30	(h)(G) interest income earned on the account.



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(3) Money in the account is available to the department by appropriation and must be used to reimburse remedial action costs claimed pursuant to [LC 759] and to pay costs incurred by the department in defending the orphan share pursuant to [LC 759]. <u>THE FUNDS ALLOCATED IN SUBSECTIONS (2)(C) AND (2)(D) MAY NOT BE USED FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.</u>

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Section 2. Section 15-37-117, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-37-117. (Temporary) Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines license taxes collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501, be allocated as follows:
 - (a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;
- (b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5% of total collections each year;
- 13 (c) to the abandoned mines state special revenue account provided for in section 19, Chapter 584, 14 Laws of 1995, 8.5% of total collections each year;
 - (d) to the ground water assessment account established in 85-2-905, 2.2% of total collections each year;
 - (e) to the reclamation and development grants program state special revenue account, 4.8% of total collections each year; and
 - (f) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting 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:
- 25 (i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225; 26 and
- 27 (ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(f)(i) to be further allocated as follows:
- 29 (A) 33 1/3% is allocated to the county for planning or economic development activities;
- 30 (B) 33 1/3% is allocated to the elementary school districts within the county that have been



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- (C) 33 1/3% is allocated to the high school districts within the county that have been affected by 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)(f) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, chapter 6, part 4.
- (3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections allocated under subsection (1)(f). The allocation to the county described by subsection (1)(f) is a statutory appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502. (Terminates June 30, 1997--sec. 27, Ch. 584, L. 1995.)
- 15-37-117. (Effective July 1, 1997) Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines license taxes collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501, be allocated as follows:
 - (a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;
- (b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5% of total collections each year;
- (c) to the state resource indemnity trust fund, 15.5% of total collections each year to the orphan share account established in [section 1], 8.5% of total collections each year;
- (d) to the ground water assessment account established in 85-2-905, 2.2% of total collections each year;
- (e) to the reclamation and development grants program state special revenue account, 4.8% of total collections each year; and
- (f) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting 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:
- 29 (i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225; 30 and



1 (ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(f)(i) to be further allocated as follows:

- (A) 33 1/3% is allocated to the county for planning or economic development activities;
- 4 (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
 - (C) 33 1/3% is allocated to the high school districts within the county that have been affected by 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)(f) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, chapter 6, part 4.
 - (3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections allocated under subsection (1)(f). The allocation to the county described by subsection (1)(f) is a statutory appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502."

Section 3. Section 15-38-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-38-106. Payment of tax -- records -- collection of taxes -- refunds. (1) The tax imposed by this chapter must be paid by each person to which the tax applies, on or before March 31, on the value of product in the year preceding January 1 of the year in which the tax is paid. The tax must be paid to the department at the time that the statement of yield for the preceding calendar year is filed with the department.

- (2) The department shall, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), deposit the proceeds of the tax in the resource indemnity trust fund of the nonexpendable trust fund type, except that:
- (a) 14.1% of the proceeds must be deposited in the ground water assessment account established by 85-2-905;
 - (b) 10% of the proceeds must be deposited in the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account established by 85-1-604; and
- (c) 30% of the proceeds must be deposited in the reclamation and development grants account established by 90-2-1104; and
 - (d) if there are sufficient funds remaining, at the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated



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from the proceeds of the tax \$200,000 to be deposited in the orphan share account established in [section 1].

- (3) Every person to whom the tax applies shall keep records in accordance with 15-38-105, and the records are subject to inspection by the department upon reasonable notice during normal business hours.
- (4) The department shall examine the statement and compute the taxes to be imposed, and the amount computed by the department is the tax imposed, assessed against, and payable by the taxpayer. If the tax found to be due is greater than the amount paid, the excess must be paid by the taxpayer to the department within 30 days after written notice of the amount of deficiency is mailed by the department to the taxpayer. If the tax imposed is less than the amount paid, the difference must be applied as a tax credit against tax liability for subsequent years or refunded if requested by the taxpayer."

Section 4. Section 15-38-202, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-38-202. 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 15-36-324 and 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) 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 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.
- (b) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund:
 - (i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the



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- (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 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;
 - (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
 - (v) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special revenue account created by 85-1-631.
 - (c) At the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund \$200,000 to be deposited in the orphan share account established in [section 1].
 - (e)(d) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
 - (i) Thirty-six 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) Eighteen 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 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) Six 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."

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Appropriation. There is appropriated to the department of environmental quality from the orphan share account provided for in [section 1], to fund reimbursements for orphan shares at Comprehensive Environmental Cleanup and Responsibility Act sites and department

Legislative Services

Division

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1	costs in defending the orphan shares, \$1 million \$825,000 \$675,000 in fiscal year 1998 and \$1.3 \$1,325
2	\$1.245 million in fiscal year 1999.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an
5	integral part of Title 75, chapter 10, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 10, apply to [section 1].
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Coordination instruction. (1) If Senate Bill No. 7 and [this act] are both
8	passed and approved, then the amendments to 15-37-117 in Senate Bill No. 7_7 relating to the allocation
9	of the metal mines license tax, are <u>IS</u> void.
10	(2) If Bill [LC 759] SENATE BILL NO. 377 and [this act] are both passed and approved, then
11	[sections 1 through 4 of this act] are void. IfBill[LC 759] SENATE BILL NO. 377 fails, then [this
12	act] is void.
13	(3) If House Bill No. 284 fails then (section 1(2)(b) of this act) is void and the subsections must be
14	r onumbered.
15	
16	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
17	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
18	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
19	applications.
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective dates. (1) Subject to [section 7], [sections 1 through 3, 5
22	through 8, and 10 and this section) are effective July 1, 1997.
23	(2) Subject to [section 7], [section 4] is effective July 1, 2000 1999.
24	
25	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Termination. [This act] terminates July 1, 2005.
26	-END-



APPROVED BY COM ON FINANCE & CLAIMS

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 584
2	INTRODUCED BY KNOX, QUILICI, GROSFIELD, BEAUDRY
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING AN ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT FOR
5.	COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP AND RESPONSIBILITY ACT SITES; ALLOCATING GERTAIN
6	FINES, PENALTIES, RESOURCE INDEMNITY TRUST INTEREST AND TAX PROCEEDS, AND METAL MINES
7	LICENSE TAX PROCEEDS TO THE ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATING FUNDS TO THE
8	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FOR REIMBURSEMENTS AND ORPHAN SHARE DEFENSE
9	COSTS FROM THE ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-37-117, 15-38-106, AND
10	15-38-202, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND A TERMINATION DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Orphan share state special revenue account. (1) There is an orphan
15	share account in the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.
16	(2) There must be deposited into the orphan share account:
17	(a) revenue allocated from the metalliferous mines license tax pursuant to 15-37-117;
18	(b) money in excess of \$250,000 a year collected by the department as provided in [House Bill No.
19	284];
20	(c) all ponalties assessed pursuant to {LC 759};
21	(B) ALL PENALTIES ASSESSED PURSUANT TO [SENATE BILL NO. 377];
22	(d)(C) funds received from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund pursuant to
23	15-38-202;
24	(e)(D) funds allocated from the resource indemnity ground water assessment tax proceeds provided
25	in 15-38-106;
26	(f)(E) unencumbered funds remaining in the abandoned mines state special revenue account
27	provided for in section 19, Chapter 584, Laws of 1995, as of June 30, 1997 1999;
28	(g)(F) money expended by the orphan share account to provide orphan share defense costs later
29	attributed to a potentially liable party under 75-10-715; and
30	(h)(G) interest income earned on the account.

(3) Money in the account is available to the department by appropriation and must be used to
reimburse remedial action costs claimed pursuant to [LC 759] and to pay costs incurred by the department
in defending the orphan share pursuant to [LC 759]. THE FUNDS ALLOCATED IN SUBSECTIONS (2)(C)
AND (2)(D) MAY NOT BE USED FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

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- Section 2. Section 15-37-117, MCA, is amended to read:
- 7 "15-37-117. (Temporary) Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines 8 license taxes collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of 9 15-1-501, be allocated as follows:
 - (a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;
- (b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5%
 of total collections each year;
- 13 (c) to the abandoned mines state special revenue account provided for in section 19, Chapter 584, 14 Laws of 1995, 8.5% of total collections each year;
- (d) to the ground water assessment account established in 85-2-905, 2.2% of total collectionseach year;
 - (e) to the reclamation and development grants program state special revenue account, 4.8% of total collections each year; and
 - (f) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting 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:
- 25 (i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225; 26 and
- 27 (ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(f)(i) to be further allocated as follows:
 - (A) 33 1/3% is allocated to the county for planning or economic development activities;
- 30 (B) 33 1/3% is allocated to the elementary school districts within the county that have been



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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 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)(f) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, chapter 6, part 4.
- (3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections allocated under subsection (1)(f). The allocation to the county described by subsection (1)(f) is a statutory appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502. (Terminates June 30, 1997--sec. 27, Ch. 584, L. 1995.)
- 15-37-117. (Effective July 1, 1997) Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines license taxes collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501, be allocated as follows:
 - (a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;
- (b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5% of total collections each year;
- (c) to the state resource indemnity trust fund, 15.5% of total collections each year to the orphan share account established in [section 1], 8.5% of total collections each year;
- (d) to the ground water assessment account established in 85-2-905, 2.2% of total collections each year;
- (e) to the reclamation and development grants program state special revenue account, 4.8% of total collections each year; and
- (f) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting 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:
- (i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225;and



1	(ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(f)(i) to be further allocated as
2	follows:
3	(A) 33 1/3% is allocated to the county for planning or economic development activities;
4	(B) 33 1/3% is allocated to the elementary school districts within the county that have been
5	affected by the development or operation of the metal mine; and
6	(C) 33 1/3% is allocated to the high school districts within the county that have been affected by
7	the development or operation of the metal mine.
8	(2) When an impact plan for a large-scale mineral development approved pursuant to 90-6-307
9	identifies a jurisdictional revenue disparity, the county shall distribute the proceeds allocated under
0	subsection (1)(f) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, chapter 6, part
1	4.
2	(3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections
3	allocated under subsection (1)(f). The allocation to the county described by subsection (1)(f) is a statutory
4	appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502."
15	
6	Section 3. Section 15-38-106, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"15-38-106. Payment of tax records collection of taxes refunds. (1) The tax imposed by
18	this chapter must be paid by each person to which the tax applies, on or before March 31, on the value
19	of product in the year preceding January 1 of the year in which the tax is paid. The tax must be paid to
20	the department at the time that the statement of yield for the preceding calendar year is filed with the
21	department.

- (2) The department shall, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), deposit the proceeds of the tax in the resource indemnity trust fund of the nonexpendable trust fund type, except that:
- (a) 14.1% of the proceeds must be deposited in the ground water assessment account established by 85-2-905;
- (b) 10% of the proceeds must be deposited in the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account established by 85-1-604; and
- (c) 30% of the proceeds must be deposited in the reclamation and development grants account established by 90-2-1104; and
 - (d) if there are sufficient funds remaining, at the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated



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from the proceeds of the tax \$200,000 to be deposited in the orphan share account established in [section 1].

- (3) Every person to whom the tax applies shall keep records in accordance with 15-38-105, and the records are subject to inspection by the department upon reasonable notice during normal business hours.
- (4) The department shall examine the statement and compute the taxes to be imposed, and the amount computed by the department is the tax imposed, assessed against, and payable by the taxpayer. If the tax found to be due is greater than the amount paid, the excess must be paid by the taxpayer to the department within 30 days after written notice of the amount of deficiency is mailed by the department to the taxpayer. If the tax imposed is less than the amount paid, the difference must be applied as a tax credit against tax liability for subsequent years or refunded if requested by the taxpayer."

Section 4. Section 15-38-202, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-38-202. 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 15-36-324 and 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) 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 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.
- (b) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund:
 - (i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the



	ns of 75-1-1101;
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- (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 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;
- (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
- (v) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special revenue account created by 85-1-631.
- (c) At the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund \$200,000 to be deposited in the orphan share account established in [section 1].
 - (c)(d) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
- (i) Thirty-six 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) Eighteen 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 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) Six 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."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 5. Appropriation.** There is appropriated to the department of environmental quality from the orphan share account provided for in [section 1], to fund reimbursements for orphan shares at Comprehensive Environmental Cleanup and Responsibility Act sites and department



1	costs in defending the orphan shares, \$1 million \$825,000 \$675,000 in fiscal year 1998 and \$1.3
2	\$1.245 million in fiscal year 1999.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as ar
5	integral part of Title 75, chapter 10, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 10, apply to [section 1].
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Coordination instruction. (1) If Senate Bill No. 7 and [this act] are both
8	passed and approved, then the amendments to 15-37-117 in Senate Bill No. 7, relating to the allocation
9	of the metal mines license tax, are IS void.
10	(2) IfBill{LC 759} SENATE BILL NO. 377 and [this act] are both passed and approved, then
11	[sections 1 through 4 of this act] are void. If [LC 759] SENATE BILL NO. 377 fails, then [this
12	act] is void.
13	(3) If House Bill No. 284 fails then (section 1(2)(b) of this act) is void and the subsections must be
14	ranumbered.
15	(3) IF [THIS ACT], HOUSE BILL NO. 546, AND HOUSE BILL NO. 284 ARE ALL PASSED AND
16	APPROVED, THEN [SECTION 2] OF HOUSE BILL NO. 284 IS AMENDED TO READ:
17	"NEW SECTION. Section 2. Environmental rehabilitation and prevention account. (1) There is an
18	environmental rehabilitation and prevention account in the state special revenue fund provided for in
19	17-2-102.
20	(2) There must be deposited in the account:
21 [.]	(a) fine and penalty money received pursuant to 75-2-412, 75-2-413, 75-2-427, 75-3-407
22	75-5-634, 75-6-109, 75-6-114, 75-10-417, 75-10-418, 75-10-423, 75-10-424, 75-10-542, 82-4-141, and
23	82-4-241;
24	(b) unclaimed or excess reclamation bond money received pursuant to 82-4-141 and 82-4-241
25	and
26	(c) interest earned on the account.
27	(3) Money in the account is available to the department of environmental quality by appropriation
28	and must be used to pay for:
29	(a) reclamation of unreclaimed mine lands for which the department may not require reclamation



by, or obtain costs of reclamation from, a legally responsible party;

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1	(b) remediation of sites containing nazardous wastes or nazardous substances for which the
2	department may not recover costs from a legally responsible party;
3	(c) response to an imminent threat of substantial harm to the environment, to public health, or to
4	public safety for which no funding or insufficient funding is available pursuant to 75-1-1101;
5	(d) experiments designed to improve reclamation or environmental compliance technology; or
6	(e) environmental compliance education and training of nongovernmental persons.
7	(4) Whenever penalties and abandoned bond money deposited in the environmental rehabilitation
8	and prevention account during a fiscal year exceed \$250,000 \$100,000, the amount deposited in the
9	account during the fiscal year in excess of \$250,000 \$100,000 must, at the end of the fiscal year, be
10	allocated as follows:
11	(a) the next \$150,000 each fiscal year must be used for developing total maximum daily loads for
12	those waters identified as threatened or impaired; and
13	(b) the remaining amount is placed in the orphan share account in the state special revenue fund."
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
16	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
17	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
18	applications.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective dates. (1) Subject to [section 7], [sections 1 through 3, 5
21	through 8, and 10 and this section] are effective July 1, 1997.
22	(2) Subject to [section 7], [section 4] is effective July 1, 2000 1999.
23	
24	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Termination. [This act] terminates July 1, 2005.
25	-END-



1	HOUSE BILL NO. 584
2	INTRODUCED BY KNOX, QUILICI, GROSFIELD, BEAUDRY
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING AN ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT FOR
5	COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP AND RESPONSIBILITY ACT SITES; ALLOCATING CERTAIN
6	FINES, PENALTIES, RESOURCE INDEMNITY TRUST INTEREST AND TAX PROCEEDS, AND METAL MINES
7	LICENSE TAX PROCEEDS TO THE ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATING FUNDS TO THE
8	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FOR REIMBURSEMENTS AND ORPHAN SHARE DEFENSE
9	COSTS FROM THE ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-37-117, 15-38-106, AND
10	15-38-202, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND A TERMINATION DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Orphan share state special revenue account. (1) There is an orphan
15	share account in the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.
16	(2) There must be deposited into the orphan share account:
17	(a) revenue allocated from the metalliferous mines license tax pursuant to 15-37-117;
18	(b) money in excess of \$250,000 a year collected by the department as provided in [House Bill No.
19	284];
20	(e) all penalties assessed pursuant to (LC 759);
21	(B) ALL PENALTIES ASSESSED PURSUANT TO [SENATE BILL NO. 377];
22	(d)(C) funds received from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund pursuant to
23	15-38-202;
24	(0) funds allocated from the resource indemnity ground water assessment tax proceeds provided
25	in 15-38-106;
26	(f)(E) unencumbered funds remaining in the abandoned mines state special revenue account
27	provided for in section 19, Chapter 584, Laws of 1995, as of June 30, 1997 <u>1999</u> ;
28	(g)(F) money expended by the orphan share account to provide orphan share defense costs later
29	attributed to a potentially liable party under 75-10-715; and
30	(h)(G) interest income earned on the account.

1	(3) Money in the account is available to the department by appropriation and must be used to
2	reimburse remedial action costs claimed pursuant to [LC 759] and to pay costs incurred by the department
3	in defending the orphan share pursuant to [LC 759]. THE FUNDS ALLOCATED IN SUBSECTIONS (2)(C)
4	AND (2)(D) MAY NOT BE USED FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.
5	
6	Section 2. Section 15-37-117, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"15-37-117. (Temporary) Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines
8	license taxes collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of
9	15-1-501, be allocated as follows:
10	(a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;
11	(b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5%
12	of total collections each year;
13	(c) to the abandoned mines state special revenue account provided for in section 19, Chapter 584,
14	Laws of 1995, 8.5% of total collections each year;
15	(d) to the ground water assessment account established in 85-2-905, 2.2% of total collections
16	each year;
17	(e) to the reclamation and development grants program state special revenue account, 4.8% of
18	total collections each year; and
19	(f) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting in
20	increased employment or local government costs, under an impact plan for a large-scale minera
21	development prepared and approved pursuant to 90-6-307, in direct proportion to the fiscal and economic
22	impacts determined in the plan, or, if an impact plan has not been prepared, to the county in which the
23	mine is located, 25% of total collections each year, to be allocated by the county commissioners as
24	follows:
25	(i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225;
26	and ·
27	(ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(f)(i) to be further allocated as
28	follows:
29	(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

affected by	the t	develo	oment	or	operation	of	the	metal	mine:	and
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- (C) 33 1/3% is allocated to the high school districts within the county that have been affected by 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)(f) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, chapter 6, part 4.
- (3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections allocated under subsection (1)(f). The allocation to the county described by subsection (1)(f) is a statutory appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502. (Terminates June 30, 1997--sec. 27, Ch. 584, L. 1995.)
- 15-37-117. (Effective July 1, 1997) Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines license taxes collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501, be allocated as follows:
 - (a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;
- (b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5% of total collections each year;
 - (c) to the state resource indemnity trust fund, 15.5% of total collections each year to the orphan share account established in [section 1], 8.5% of total collections each year;
 - (d) to the ground water assessment account established in 85-2-905, 2.2% of total collections each year;
 - (e) to the reclamation and development grants program state special revenue account, 4.8% of total collections each year; and
 - (f) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting 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:
- 29 (i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225; 30 and



1	(ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(f)(i) to be further allocated as
2	follows:
3	(A) 33 1/3% is allocated to the county for planning or economic development activities;
4	(B) 33 1/3% is allocated to the elementary school districts within the county that have been
5	affected by the development or operation of the metal mine; and
6	(C) 33 1/3% is allocated to the high school districts within the county that have been affected by
7	the development or operation of the metal mine.
8	(2) When an impact plan for a large-scale mineral development approved pursuant to 90-6-307
9	identifies a jurisdictional revenue disparity, the county shall distribute the proceeds allocated under
10	subsection (1)(f) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, chapter 6, part
11	4.
12	(3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections
13	allocated under subsection (1)(f). The allocation to the county described by subsection (1)(f) is a statutory
14	appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502."
15	
16	Section 3. Section 15-38-106, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"15-38-106. Payment of tax records collection of taxes refunds. (1) The tax imposed by
18	this chapter must be paid by each person to which the tax applies, on or before March 31, on the value
19	of product in the year preceding January 1 of the year in which the tax is paid. The tax must be paid to
20	the department at the time that the statement of yield for the preceding calendar year is filed with the
21	department.
22	(2) The department shall, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), deposit the proceeds
23	of the tax in the resource indemnity trust fund of the nonexpendable trust fund type, except that:
24	(a) 14.1% of the proceeds must be deposited in the ground water assessment account established
25	by 85-2-905;
26	(b) 10% of the proceeds must be deposited in the renewable resource grant and loan program state
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27	special revenue account established by 85-1-604; and

(d) if there are sufficient funds remaining, at the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated

- 4 -



established by 90-2-1104; and

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- from the proceeds of the tax \$200,000 to be deposited in the orphan share account established in [section
- 2 1].

- (3) Every person to whom the tax applies shall keep records in accordance with 15-38-105, and the records are subject to inspection by the department upon reasonable notice during normal business hours.
 - (4) The department shall examine the statement and compute the taxes to be imposed, and the amount computed by the department is the tax imposed, assessed against, and payable by the taxpayer. If the tax found to be due is greater than the amount paid, the excess must be paid by the taxpayer to the department within 30 days after written notice of the amount of deficiency is mailed by the department to the taxpayer. If the tax imposed is less than the amount paid, the difference must be applied as a tax credit against tax liability for subsequent years or refunded if requested by the taxpayer."

- Section 4. Section 15-38-202, MCA, is amended to read:
- "15-38-202. 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 15-36-324 and 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) 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 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.
- (b) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund:
 - (i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the



1	conditions of 75-1-1101;
2	(ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account
3	pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161;
4	(iii) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$2 million to be deposited into the renewable resource grant and
5	loan program state special revenue account, created by 85-1-604, for the purpose of making grants;
6	(iv) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$3 million to be deposited into the reclamation and developmen
7	grants state special revenue account, created by 90-2-1104, for the purpose of making grants; and
8	(v) beginning in fiscal year 1998, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state specia
9	revenue account created by 85-1-631.
10	(c) At the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource
11	indemnity trust fund \$200,000 to be deposited in the orphan share account established in [section 1].
12	(e)(d) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
13	(i) Thirty-six percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
14	to the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account created by 85-1-604.
15	(ii) Eighteen percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
16	to the hazardous waste/CERCLA special revenue account provided for in 75-10-621.
17	(iii) Forty percent of the interest income from the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated
18	to the reclamation and development grants account provided for in 90-2-1104.
19	(iv) Six percent of the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund must be allocated to the
20	environmental quality protection fund provided for in 75-10-704.
21	(3) Any formal budget document prepared by the legislature or the executive branch that proposes
22	to appropriate funds from the resource indemnity trust interest account other than as provided for by the
23	allocations in subsection (2) must specify the amount of money from each allocation that is proposed to
24	be diverted and the proposed use of the diverted funds. A formal budget document includes a printed and
25	publicly distributed budget proposal or recommendation, an introduced bill, or a bill developed during the
26	legislative appropriation process or otherwise during a legislative session."

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NEW SECTION. Section 5. Appropriation. There is appropriated to the department of environmental quality from the orphan share account provided for in [section 1], to fund reimbursements for orphan shares at Comprehensive Environmental Cleanup and Responsibility Act sites and department

1	costs in defending the orphan shares, \$1 million \$825,000 \$675,000 in fiscal year 1998 and \$1.3 \$1.325
2	\$1.245 million in fiscal year 1999.

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 75, chapter 10, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 10, apply to [section 1].

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NEW SECTION. Section 7. Coordination instruction. (1) If Senate Bill No. 7 and [this act] are both passed and approved, then the amendments to 15-37-117 in Senate Bill No. 7, relating to the allocation of the metal mines license tax, are IS void.

10 11

(2) If — Bill — (LC 759) SENATE BILL NO. 377 and [this act] are both passed and approved, then [sections 1 through 4 of this act] are void. If ___Bill___ [LC 759] SENATE BILL NO. 377 fails, then [this act] is void.

13

- (3) If House Bill No. 284 fails then [section 1(2)(b) of this act] is void and the subsections must be 14 renumbered.
- (3) IF [THIS ACT], HOUSE BILL NO. 546, AND HOUSE BILL NO. 284 ARE ALL PASSED AND APPROVED, THEN [SECTION 2] OF HOUSE BILL NO. 284 IS AMENDED TO READ: 16

"NEW SECTION. Section 2. Environmental rehabilitation and prevention account. (1) There is an environmental rehabilitation and prevention account in the state special revenue fund provided for in 17-2-102.

- (2) There must be deposited in the account:
- (a) fine and penalty money received pursuant to 75-2-412, 75-2-413, 75-2-427, 75-3-407, 21 22 75-5-634, 75-6-109, 75-6-114, 75-10-417, 75-10-418, 75-10-423, 75-10-424, 75-10-542, 82-4-141, and 23 82-4-241;
- 24 (b) unclaimed or excess reclamation bond money received pursuant to 82-4-141 and 82-4-241; 25 and
- 26 (c) interest earned on the account.
- 27 (3) Money in the account is available to the department of environmental quality by appropriation 28 and must be used to pay for:
- 29 (a) reclamation of unreclaimed mine lands for which the department may not require reclamation 30 by, or obtain costs of reclamation from, a legally responsible party;



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2	department may not recover costs from a legally responsible party;
3	(c) response to an imminent threat of substantial harm to the environment, to public health, or to
4	public safety for which no funding or insufficient funding is available pursuant to 75-1-1101;
5	(d) experiments designed to improve reclamation or environmental compliance technology; or
6	(e) environmental compliance education and training of nongovernmental persons.
7	(4) Whenever penalties and abandoned bond money deposited in the environmental rehabilitation
8	and prevention account during a fiscal year exceed \$250,000 \$100,000, the amount deposited in the
9	account during the fiscal year in excess of \$250,000 \$100,000 must, at the end of the fiscal year, be
10	allocated as follows:
11	(a) the next \$150,000 each fiscal year must be used for developing total maximum daily loads for
12	those waters identified as threatened or impaired; and
13	(b) the remaining amount is placed in the orphan share account in the state special revenue fund."
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
16	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
17	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
18	applications.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective dates. (1) Subject to [section 7], [sections 1 through 3, 5
21	through 8, and 10 and this section] are effective July 1, 1997.
22	(2) Subject to [section 7], [section 4] is effective July 1, 2000 1999.
23	
24	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Termination. [This act] terminates July 1, 2005.
25	-END-

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(b) remediation of sites containing hazardous wastes or hazardous substances for which the



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CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

on House Bill 584 Report No. 1, April 18, 1997

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker and Mr. President:

We, your Conference Committee met and considered House Bill 584 (reference copy -- salmon) and recommend that House Bill 584 be amended as follows:

1. Page 7, line 16.

Strike: "2" Insert: "1"

2. Page 7, line 17.

Strike: "2" Insert: "1"

3. Page 8, line 5.

Strike: "(d)" through ";"

Renumber: subsequent subsection

4. Page 8, lines 10 through 13.

Strike: "allocated" on line 10 through "revenue" on line 13

Insert: "transferred to the general"

And this Conference Committee report be adopted.

For the House:

Representative Knox, Chair

Representative Beaudry

Representative Quilici

Senator Franklin

For the Senate:

Senator Grosfield, Chair

ADOPT

AC <u>HB 584-1</u>

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HB 584

REJECT

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 584
2	INTRODUCED BY KNOX, QUILICI, GROSFIELD, BEAUDRY
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING AN ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT FOR
5	COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP AND RESPONSIBILITY ACT SITES; ALLOCATING CERTAIN
6	FINES, PENALTIES, RESOURCE INDEMNITY TRUST INTEREST AND TAX PROCEEDS, AND METAL MINES
. 7	LICENSE TAX PROCEEDS TO THE ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATING FUNDS TO THE
8	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FOR REIMBURSEMENTS AND ORPHAN SHARE DEFENSE
9	COSTS FROM THE ORPHAN SHARE ACCOUNT; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-37-117, 15-38-106, AND
10	15-38-202, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND A TERMINATION DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Orphan share state special revenue account. (1) There is an orphan
15	share account in the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.
16	(2) There must be deposited into the orphan share account:
17	(a) revenue allocated from the metalliferous mines license tax pursuant to 15-37-117;
18	(b) money in excess of \$250,000 a year collected by the department as provided in [House Bill No.
19	284],
20	(c) all penalties assessed pursuant to [LC 759];
21	(B) ALL PENALTIES ASSESSED PURSUANT TO [SENATE BILL NO. 377];
22	(d)(C) funds received from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund pursuant to
23	15-38-202;
24	(e) (D) funds allocated from the resource indemnity ground water assessment tax proceeds provided
25	in 15-38-106;
26	(f)(E) unencumbered funds remaining in the abandoned mines state special revenue account
27	provided for in section 19, Chapter 584, Laws of 1995, as of June 30, 1997 1999;
28	(g)(F) money expended by the orphan share account to provide orphan share defense costs later
29	attributed to a potentially liable party under 75-10-715; and
30	(h)(G) interest income earned on the account.



1	(3) Money in the account is available to the department by appropriation and must be used to
2	reimburse remedial action costs claimed pursuant to [LC 759] and to pay costs incurred by the department
3	in defending the orphan share pursuant to [LC 759]. THE FUNDS ALLOCATED IN SUBSECTIONS (2)(C)
4	AND (2)(D) MAY NOT BE USED FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.
5	
6	Section 2. Section 15-37-117, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"15-37-117. (Temporary) Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines
8	license taxes collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of
9	15-1-501, be allocated as follows:
10	(a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;
11	(b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5%
12	of total collections each year;
13	(c) to the abandoned mines state special revenue account provided for in section 19, Chapter 584,
14	Laws of 1995, 8.5% of total collections each year;
15	(d) to the ground water assessment account established in 85-2-905, 2.2% of total collections
16	each year;
17	(e) to the reclamation and development grants program state special revenue account, 4.8% of
18	total collections each year; and
19	(f) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting in
20	increased employment or local government costs, under an impact plan for a large-scale mineral
21	development prepared and approved pursuant to 90-6-307, in direct proportion to the fiscal and economic
22	impacts determined in the plan, or, if an impact plan has not been prepared, to the county in which the
23	mine is located, 25% of total collections each year, to be allocated by the county commissioners as
24	follows:
25	(i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225;
26	and
27	(ii) all money not allocated to the account pursuant to subsection (1)(f)(i) to be further allocated as
28	follows:
29	(A) 33 1/3% is allocated to the county for planning or economic development activities;

(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



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- 2 -HB 584

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 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)(f) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, chapter 6, part 4.
- (3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections allocated under subsection (1)(f). The allocation to the county described by subsection (1)(f) is a statutory appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502. (Terminates June 30, 1997--sec. 27, Ch. 584, L. 1995.)
- 15-37-117. (Effective July 1, 1997) Disposition of metalliferous mines license taxes. (1) Metalliferous mines license taxes collected under the provisions of this part must, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501, be allocated as follows:
 - (a) to the credit of the general fund of the state, 58% of total collections each year;
- (b) to the state special revenue fund to the credit of a hard-rock mining impact trust account, 1.5% of total collections each year;
- (c) to the state resource indemnity trust fund, 15.5% of total collections each year to the orphan share account established in [section 1], 8.5% of total collections each year;
- (d) to the ground water assessment account established in 85-2-905, 2.2% of total collections each year;
- (e) to the reclamation and development grants program state special revenue account, 4.8% of total collections each year; and
- (f) to the county or counties identified as experiencing fiscal and economic impacts, resulting 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:
- (i) not less than 40% to the county hard-rock mine trust reserve account established in 7-6-2225;and



		allocated as
follows:		

- (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 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 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)(f) in a manner similar to that provided for property tax sharing under Title 90, chapter 6, part 4.
 - (3) The department shall return to the county in which metals are produced the tax collections allocated under subsection (1)(f). The allocation to the county described by subsection (1)(f) is a statutory appropriation pursuant to 17-7-502."

Section 3. Section 15-38-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-38-106. Payment of tax -- records -- collection of taxes -- refunds. (1) The tax imposed by this chapter must be paid by each person to which the tax applies, on or before March 31, on the value of product in the year preceding January 1 of the year in which the tax is paid. The tax must be paid to the department at the time that the statement of yield for the preceding calendar year is filed with the department.

- (2) The department shall, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), deposit the proceeds of the tax in the resource indemnity trust fund of the nonexpendable trust fund type, except that:
- (a) 14.1% of the proceeds must be deposited in the ground water assessment account established by 85-2-905;
- (b) 10% of the proceeds must be deposited in the renewable resource grant and loan program state special revenue account established by 85-1-604; and
- (c) 30% of the proceeds must be deposited in the reclamation and development grants account established by 90-2-1104; and
 - (d) if there are sufficient funds remaining, at the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated



from the proceeds of the tax \$200,000 to be deposited in the orphan share account established in [section

2 1].

- (3) Every person to whom the tax applies shall keep records in accordance with 15-38-105, and the records are subject to inspection by the department upon reasonable notice during normal business hours.
- (4) The department shall examine the statement and compute the taxes to be imposed, and the amount computed by the department is the tax imposed, assessed against, and payable by the taxpayer. If the tax found to be due is greater than the amount paid, the excess must be paid by the taxpayer to the department within 30 days after written notice of the amount of deficiency is mailed by the department to the taxpayer. If the tax imposed is less than the amount paid, the difference must be applied as a tax credit against tax liability for subsequent years or refunded if requested by the taxpayer."

Section 4. Section 15-38-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-38-202. 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 15-36-324 and 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) 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 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.
- (b) At the beginning of each biennium, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund:
 - (i) an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to the environmental contingency account pursuant to the



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1	conditions of 75-1-1101;
2	(ii) an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to the oil and gas production damage mitigation account
3	pursuant to the conditions of 82-11-161;

- (iii) 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;
- (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
- (v) beginning in fiscal year 1996, \$500,000 to be deposited into the water storage state special revenue account created by 85-1-631.
- (c) At the beginning of each fiscal year, there is allocated from the interest income of the resource indemnity trust fund \$200,000 to be deposited in the orphan share account established in [section 1].
 - (c)(d) The remainder of the interest income is allocated as follows:
- (i) Thirty-six 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) Eighteen 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 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) Six 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."

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NEW SECTION. Section 5. Appropriation. There is appropriated to the department of environmental quality from the orphan share account provided for in [section 1], to fund reimbursements for orphan shares at Comprehensive Environmental Cleanup and Responsibility Act sites and department



1	costs in defending the orphan shares, \$1 million \$825,000 \$675,000 in fiscal year 1998 and \$1.3 \$1.325
2	\$1.245 million in fiscal year 1999.
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4	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an
5	integral part of Title 75, chapter 10, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 10, apply to [section 1].
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7	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Coordination instruction. (1) If Senate Bill No. 7 and [this act] are both
8	passed and approved, then the amendments to 15-37-117 in Senate Bill No. 7, relating to the allocation
9	ef the metal mines license tax, are IS void.
10	(2) IfBill (LG 759) SENATE BILL NO. 377 and [this act] are both passed and approved, then
11	[sections 1 through 4 of this act] are void. IfBill [LC 759] SENATE BILL NO. 37/ fails, then [this
12	act] is void.
13	(3) If House Bill No. 284 fails then [section 1(2)(b) of this act] is void and the subsections must be
14	renumbered.
15	(3) IF [THIS ACT], HOUSE BILL NO. 546, AND HOUSE BILL NO. 284 ARE ALL PASSED AND
16	APPROVED, THEN [SECTION 2 1] OF HOUSE BILL NO. 284 IS AMENDED TO READ:
17	"NEW SECTION. Section 2 1. Environmental rehabilitation and prevention account. (1) There is
18	an environmental rehabilitation and prevention account in the state special revenue fund provided for in
19	17-2-102.
20	(2) There must be deposited in the account:
21	(a) fine and penalty money received pursuant to 75-2-412, 75-2-413, 75-2-427, 75-3-407,
22	75-5-634, 75-6-109, 75-6-114, 75-10-417, 75-10-418, 75-10-423, 75-10-424, 75-10-542, 82-4-141, and
23	82-4-241;
24	(b) unclaimed or excess reclamation bond money received pursuant to 82-4-141 and 82-4-241
25	and
26	(c) interest earned on the account.
27	(3) Money in the account is available to the department of environmental quality by appropriation
28	and must be used to pay for:
29	(a) reclamation of unreclaimed mine lands for which the department may not require reclamation
20	by or obtain costs of reclamation from a legally responsible party:



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1	(b) remediation of sites containing hazardous wastes or hazardous substances for which the
2	department may not recover costs from a legally responsible party;
3	(c) response to an imminent threat of substantial harm to the environment, to public health, or to
4	public safety for which no funding or insufficient funding is available pursuant to 75-1-1101;
5	(d) experiments designed to improve reclamation or environmental compliance technology; or
6	(e)(D) environmental compliance education and training of nongovernmental persons.
7	(4) Whenever penalties and abandoned bond money deposited in the environmental rehabilitation
8	and prevention account during a fiscal year exceed \$250,000 \$100,000, the amount deposited in the
9	account during the fiscal year in excess of \$250,000 \$100,000 must, at the end of the fiscal year, be
10	allocated as follows:
11	(a) the next \$150,000 each fiscal year must be used for developing total maximum daily loads for
12	those waters identified as threatened or impaired; and
13	(b) the remaining amount is placed in the orphan share account in the state special revenue
14	TRANSFERRED TO THE GENERAL fund."
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16	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
17	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
18	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
19	applications.
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21	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective dates. (1) Subject to [section 7], [sections 1 through 3, 5
22	through 8, and 10 and this section] are effective July 1, 1997.
23	(2) Subject to [section 7], [section 4] is effective July 1, 2000 1999.
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25	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Termination. [This act] terminates July 1, 2005.
26	-END-