

## Fiscal Note 2025 Biennium

(\$542,113)

(\$542,113)

Bill information:										
HB0091 - Revise laws related to public library state aid (Sprunger, Courtenay)										
Status:	As Introduced									
☐Significant Local Gov Impact		□Needs to be included in HB 2		□Technical Concerns						
⊠Included in the Executive Budget		☐ Significant Long-Term Impacts		☐Dedicated Revenue Form Attached						
FISCAL SUMMARY										
		FY 2024 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2025 Difference	FY 2026 Difference	FY 2027 Difference					
Expenditure	s:									
General Fund		\$542,113	\$542,113	\$542,113	\$542,113					
Revenue:										
General Fu	nd	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					

<u>Description of fiscal impact:</u> HB 91 extends direct state aid to local libraries through July 1, 2029, adds language to include tribal colleges in distributions, and increases the payment from \$0.40 to \$0.50 per capita. This distribution in 22-1-327, MCA, had a sunset of July 1, 2023, which had been paid at \$433,690 and would increase to \$542,113 per year.

(\$542,113)

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

## **Assumptions:**

## **Montana State Library**

**Net Impact-General Fund Balance:** 

- 1. A statutory appropriation for per capita per square mile funding was first created in 2013. At the time, the appropriation amount was set at \$0.40 per capita. HB 91 proposes to increase the per capita rate to \$0.50.
- 2. The per capita amount is based on the decennial census. The 2020 Montana census population is 1,084,225.
- 3. Language is included in HB 91 to include accredited tribal colleges that provide services to the public in the definition of "public library" and eligible to receive a direct state aid payment from these funds.
- 4. This funding is provided by a renewal of a statutory appropriation and 17-1-508, MCA, requires analysis of the statutory appropriation relative to the guidance in 17-1-508(3), MCA, to be published in the fiscal note. Following is that table.

(\$542,113)

a.	The money is from a continuing, reliable, and estimable source.		
b.	The use of the appropriation or the expenditure occurrence is predictable and reliable.	X	
c.	The authority exists elsewhere.		X
d.	An alternative appropriation method is available, practical, or effective.		X
e.	It appropriates state general fund money for purposes other than paying for emergency services.	X	
f.	The money is used for general purposes.		X
g.	The legislature wishes to review expenditure and appropriation levels each biennium.		X
h.	An expenditure cap and sunset date are excluded.	X	

	FY 2024 Difference	FY 2025 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2026 Difference	FY 2027 Difference					
Fiscal Impact:									
Expenditures:									
Grants	\$542,113	\$542,113	\$542,113	\$542,113					
<b>TOTAL Expenditures</b>	\$542,113	\$542,113	\$542,113	\$542,113					
Funding of Expenditures:									
General Fund (01)	\$542,113	\$542,113	\$542,113	\$542,113					
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$542,113	\$542,113	\$542,113	\$542,113					
,									
Revenues:									
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
<b>TOTAL Revenues</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0					
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):									
General Fund (01)	(\$542,113)	(\$542,113)	(\$542,113)	(\$542,113)					

Sponsor's Initials

1-4-12 Data

Budget Director's Initials

1-2-23