



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

Fiscal Note 2025 Biennium

Bill information:

HB0004 - Appropriations by budget amendment (Jones, Llew)

Status: As Amended in Senate Committee

- 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

	<u>FY 2024</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY 2025</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY 2026</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY 2027</u> <u>Difference</u>
Expenditures:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	\$14,763,818	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Special Revenue	\$1,096,149,941	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Special Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Description of fiscal impact: In accordance with Title 17, Chapter 7, part 4, Budget Amendments are processed during the interim primarily for the receipt of unanticipated federal funds. Statute requires that Budget Amendments that continue beyond September 30 following each biennium must be approved by the legislature (in HB 4).

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:**Office of Budget and Program Planning**

- Section 17-7-102, MCA, defines the approving authority for each state agency. These include, but are not limited to, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the Judicial Branch (or designee), the Board of Regents for the Montana University System (or designee), the Governor for Executive Branch agencies (or designee), etc. Regardless of the approving authority, the Office of Budget and Program Planning processes the Budget Amendment transactions on the state's accounting system.

2. Title 17, Chapter 7, part 4 describes a very specific set of criteria that must be adhered to for a Budget Amendment to be processed. In accordance with those criteria, a Budget Amendment that extends beyond September 30 following a biennium must be approved by the legislature.
3. As amended, the bill includes Budget Amendment spending authority currently authorized to continue into the next biennium based upon the end date of each specific federal award. As of April 21, 2023, the estimated balance remaining in the appropriations listed in the bill as amended is \$1.1 billion. This will not be the amount that will continue into the next biennium as agencies will continue to spend these funds throughout FY 2023. The table that follows breaks the balance of the budget amendment funds out by state agency.
4. Of note is that of the funds listed below, \$417M is for continuation of ARPA appropriations, \$25.6M is for continuation of CARES Act appropriations, \$189 M is for continuation of CRSSA appropriations, \$108.7 M is for the continuation of IJJA/BIL appropriations, and the remaining \$369.8 M is funding that would historically be included in HB 4. For reference, the fiscal impact of HB 4 from the 2021 legislative session was \$401M.

Agency	Approp Amount
Judicial Branch Total	893,700
Governor's Office Total	188,967,635
Secretary of State's Office Total	2,928,774
Office of Public Instruction Total	5,063,579
Department of Justice Total	7,373,481
Public Service Commission Total	4,397
Montana Arts Council Total	46,140
Montana State Library Total	639,832
Montana Historical Society Total	506,137
Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks Total	29,995,024
Department of Environmental Quality Total	18,386,458
Department of Transportation Total	227,686,887
Department of Livestock Total	457,299
Dept of Natural Resources & Conservation Total	56,178,309
Department of Administration Total	5,601,058
Long-Range Building Program Total	1,696,334
Department of Agriculture Total	10,671,698
Department of Corrections Total	23,599
Department of Commerce Total	191,751,839
Department of Labor and Industry Total	3,844,124
Department of Military Affairs Total	10,286,016
Department of Public Health & Human Services Total	347,911,438
State Total	1,110,913,759



Sponsor's Initials

9-29-23

Date



Budget Director's Initials

9-24-23

Date