

## Fiscal Note 2025 Biennium

Bill informati	ion:					
НВ0004 - Ар	propriations by budget ame	ndment (Jones, Llew)		Carlo Barrier De Carlos		
Status:	As Introduced					
		· ·				
☐Significant Local Gov Impact		□Needs to be included in HB 2		☐Technical Concerns		
⊠Included i	n the Executive Budget	☐ Significant Long-Term Impacts		☐Dedicated Revenue Form Attached		Attached
		FISCAL SU	MMARY			
		FY 2024 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2025 Difference		FY 2026 Difference	FY 2027 Difference
Expenditur	es:					
General Fund		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Special Revenue		\$592,052,837		\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue:						
General Fund		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Sp	pecial Revenue	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0

<u>Description of fiscal impact:</u> 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).

\$0

\$0

\$0

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

## **Assumptions:**

## Office of Budget and Program Planning

**Net Impact-General Fund Balance:** 

1. 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.

\$0

- 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 introduced, the bill includes Budget Amendment spending authority to continue currently authorized Budget Amendments to continue into the next biennium based upon the end date of each specific federal award. As of January 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021, the estimated balance remaining in the appropriations listed in the bill is \$294.1 million. 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 federal funds out by state agency.

Agency	Approp Amount
Judicial Branch Total	567,466.60
Governor's Office Total	135,066,119.00
Secretary of State's Office Total	1,452,966.39
Office of Public Instruction Total	2,149,917.99
Department of Justice Total	2,652,539.56
Montana Arts Council Total	215,635.00
Montana State Library Total	689,396.99
Montana Historical Society Total	187,997.72
Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks Total	11,129,949.79
Department of Environmental Quality Total	3,274,870.31
Department of Transportation Total	226,884,533.12
Dept of Natural Resources & Conservation Total	27,598,146.04
Long-Range Building Program Total	1,696,334.33
Department of Agriculture Total	6,700,341.24
Department of Corrections Total	23,599.00
Department of Commerce Total	12,713,166.14
Department of Military Affairs Total	2,023,035.38
Department of Public Health & Human Services Total	157,026,822.57
State Total	592,052,837.17

Sponsor's Initials

Date

Budget Director's Initials

Data