April 9, 2019

#### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1014

- Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to create and enact section 6-09.4-28 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the infrastructure revolving loan fund debt repayments;"
- Page 1, line 3, after "reenact" insert "sections 6-09-49, 6-09.4-06, and 6-09.4-10, subsection 6 of section 21-03-07, sections 21-03-19, 54-17-40, 57-15-06.6, and 57-47-02, and"
- Page 1, line 4, after "to" insert "the infrastructure revolving loan fund, borrowing and lending authority, reserve funds, expanded bonding authority for counties, the housing incentive fund, and"
- Page 1, line 5, after the first semicolon insert "to repeal section 61-02-78 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to a revolving loan fund for water projects;"
- Page 1, line 5, replace "and" with "to provide a continuing appropriation; to provide a bond issuance limitation;"
- Page 1, line 6, after "exemption" insert "; to provide for a study; to provide a report; to provide a statement of legislative intent; to provide an effective date; and to declare an emergency"
- Page 1, remove lines 18 through 24

#### Page 2, replace line 1 with:

"Salaries and wages	\$22,014,084	\$1,570,366	\$23,584,450
Operating expenses	5,305,888	814,339	6,120,227
Capital assets	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
Grants - bond payments	13,210,484	(2,701,717)	10,508,767
Contingencies	<u>221,737</u>	7,807	<u>229,544</u>
Total all funds	\$40,752,193	\$4,690,795	\$45,442,988
Less estimated income	<u>15,343,206</u>	<u>2,670,584</u>	<u>18,013,790</u>
Total general fund	\$25,408,987	\$2,020,211	\$27,429,198"
Daniel O manifestal Branco 7 theory also	:41 <sub>-</sub> .		

#### Page 2, replace lines 7 through 9 with:

"Bank of North Dakota operations	\$58,489,204	\$4,358,595	\$62,847,799
Capital assets	<u>810,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>1,510,000</u>
Total special funds	\$59,299,204	\$5,058,595	\$64,357,799"

#### Page 2, replace lines 15 through 19 with:

"Salaries and wages	\$7,892,056	\$616,959	\$8,509,015
Operating expenses	4,743,355	602,921	5,346,276
Grants	31,794,828	1,671,772	33,466,600
Housing finance agency contingencies	<u>100,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Total special funds	\$44,530,239	\$2,891,652	\$47,421,891"

### Page 2, replace lines 25 through 30 with:

"Salaries and wages Operating expenses Contingencies Agriculture promotion Total special funds Full-time equivalent positions	\$39,308,519 28,195,000 500,000 <u>210,000</u> \$68,213,519 153.00	\$7,269,376 1,642,000 0 <u>0</u> \$8,911,376 4.00	\$46,577,895 29,837,000 500,000 <u>210,000</u> \$77,124,895 157.00"
Page 3, replace lines 4 through 6 with	:		
"Grand total general fund Grand total special funds Grand total all funds	\$25,408,987 <u>187,386,168</u> \$212,795,155	\$22,040,211 19,532,207 \$41,572,418	\$47,449,198 <u>206,918,375</u> \$254,367,573"
Page 3, replace lines 12 through 19 w	ith:		
"Litigation Industrial water supply asset study Soil remediation studies Survey review Temporary employees Radioactive waste advisory council Rare earth elements study Fracturing sand study Oil database software upgrade Total all funds		\$1,000,000 150,000 5,000,000 800,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$6,950,000	\$0 0 0 175,000 20,000 160,000 110,000 5,000,000 \$5,465,000
Less estimated income Total general fund		<u>6,950,000</u> \$0	<u>5,290,000</u> \$175,000"

Page 4, after line 15, insert:

"SECTION 5. APPROPRIATION - 2017-19 BIENNIUM - PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY - EXEMPTION. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$26,000,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the public finance authority for the purpose of debt service repayments associated with bonds issued to support the infrastructure revolving loan fund, for the period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 2019. The funding provided in this section is not subject to section 54-44.1-11 and may be continued into the biennium beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2021.

#### SECTION 6. APPROPRIATION - BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA - LINE OF

**CREDIT.** The Bank of North Dakota may extend a line of credit, not to exceed \$100,000,000, to the infrastructure revolving loan fund established under section 6-09-49. The Bank may access the line of credit, to the extent necessary, the sum of which is appropriated, for the purpose of financing loans under the infrastructure revolving loan fund prior to a bond issuance by the public finance authority, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2021. The interest rate associated with the line of credit must be the same as the prevailing interest rate charged by the Bank to North Dakota governmental entities. If a line of credit is extended pursuant to this section, the Bank shall repay the line of credit from bond proceeds associated with the bonds issued by the public finance authority to support the infrastructure revolving loan fund.

SECTION 7. APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER GENERAL FUND TO HIGH-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE FUND. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$20,000, which the office of management and budget shall transfer to the high-level radioactive waste fund during the biennium beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2021. The funding provided in this section is considered a one-time funding item.

**SECTION 8. APPROPRIATION - TRANSFER GENERAL FUND TO HOUSING INCENTIVE FUND.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$20,000,000, which the office of management and budget shall transfer to the housing incentive fund during the biennium beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2021. The funding provided in this section is considered a one-time funding item."

Page 4, line 16, replace "APPROPRIATION" with "FUNDING"

Page 4, line 16, remove "FUNDING"

Page 4, line 26, replace "\$1,150,782" with "\$1,172,603"

Page 6, after line 3, insert:

"SECTION 17. TRANSFER INFRASTRUCTURE REVOLVING LOAN FUND FOR WATER PROJECTS TO INFRASTRUCTURE REVOLVING LOAN FUND. The state water commission shall transfer any outstanding loans from the infrastructure revolving loan fund under section 61-02-78 to the infrastructure revolving loan fund during the biennium beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2021."

Page 6, after line 12, insert:

"SECTION 20. ESTIMATED INCOME - HIGH-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE FUND. The operating expenses line item and the estimated income line item in subdivision 1 of section 1 of this Act include \$20,000 from the high-level radioactive waste fund for reimbursing travel and other expenses of the high-level radioactive waste advisory council.

**SECTION 21. AMENDMENT.** Section 6-09-49 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 6-09-49. Infrastructure revolving loan fund - Continuing appropriation.

- The infrastructure revolving loan fund is a special fund in the state treasury from which the Bank of North Dakota shall provide loans to political subdivisions for essential infrastructure projects. The Bank shall administer the infrastructure revolving loan fund. The maximum term of a loan made under this section is thirty years. A loan made from the fund under this section must have an interest rate that does not exceed two percent per year.
- 2. For purposes of this section, "essential infrastructure projects" means-capital construction projects for the following:
  - a. New or replacement of existing water treatment plants;
  - b. New or replacement of existing wastewater treatment plants;
  - c. New or replacement of existing sewer lines and water lines; and

- d. New or replacement of existing storm water and transportation infrastructure, including curb and gutter construction.
- 3. In processing political subdivision loan applications under this section, the Bank shall calculate the maximum loan amount for which a qualified applicant may qualify, not to exceed fifteen million dollars per loan. The Bank shall consider the applicant's ability to repay the loan when processing the application and shall issue loans only to applicants that provide reasonable assurance of sufficient future income to repay the loan.
- 4. The Bank shall deposit in the infrastructure revolving loan fund all-payments of interest and principal paid under loans made from the infrastructure revolving loan fund. The Bank may use a portion of the interest paid on the outstanding loans as a servicing fee to pay for administrative costs which may not exceed one-half of one percent of the amount of the interest payment. All moneys transferred to the fund, interest upon moneys in the fund, and payments to the fund of principal and interest are appropriated to the Bank on a continuing basis for administrative costs and for loan disbursement according to this section.
- 5. The Bank may adopt policies and establish guidelines to administer this loan program in accordance with the provisions of this section and to supplement and leverage the funds in the infrastructure revolving loan fund. Additionally, the Bank may adopt policies allowing participation by local financial institutions.

# <u>Infrastructure revolving loan fund - Bank of North Dakota - Continuing appropriation.</u>

- 1. The infrastructure revolving loan fund is a special fund in the state treasury administered by the Bank of North Dakota. The Bank shall use moneys in the fund to provide loans to political subdivisions for eligible infrastructure projects pursuant to subsections 6 and 7 and to provide loans to institutions of higher education for eligible infrastructure projects pursuant to subsection 8.
- 2. The Bank may adopt policies and establish guidelines to administer the loan program in accordance with this section, including policies to supplement and leverage the moneys in the fund and policies to allow participation by local financial institutions. A loan made from the fund must have an interest rate that does not exceed two percent per year. The maximum term of a loan for an infrastructure project under subsections 6 and 8 is thirty years, and the maximum term of a loan for an infrastructure project under subsection 7 is forty years.
- 3. All principal and interest payments received on loans made from the infrastructure revolving loan fund must be deposited into the fund. The Bank may use a portion of the interest paid on the outstanding loans as a servicing fee to pay administrative costs, which may not exceed one-half of one percent of the amount of the interest payment. All moneys transferred to the fund, interest upon moneys in the fund, and payments to the fund of principal and interest are appropriated to the Bank on a continuing basis for administrative costs and for loan disbursement under this section.

- 4. An applicant shall issue an evidence of indebtedness as authorized by law.
  An institution of higher eduction shall identify at least one funding source for the debt repayment, including:
  - <u>a.</u> <u>Tuition or fee revenue collected by the institution of higher education;</u>
  - <u>b.</u> <u>Distributions of state aid received by the institution of higher education under chapter 15-18.2; or </u>
  - c. Other sources of revenue.
- 5. In processing loan applications under this section, the Bank shall calculate the maximum loan amount available to a qualified applicant. Each applicant may have no more than twenty-five million dollars of outstanding loans from the fund for infrastructure projects under subsections 6 and 8. The Bank shall consider the ability of the applicant to repay the loan when processing the application and shall issue loans only to applicants that provide reasonable assurance of sufficient future income to repay the loan. If an infrastructure project qualifies for funding through the state revolving fund established pursuant to chapters 61-28.1 and 61-28.2, the Bank shall verify the loan application is for the portion of the project that is ineligible to receive funding from the state revolving fund.
- 6. Eligible infrastructure projects are capital construction projects to construct new infrastructure or to replace existing infrastructure which provide the fixed installations necessary for the function of a political subdivision and are in best interest of the public. Except for routine maintenance and repair projects, eligible capital construction projects include:
  - a. Water treatment plants;
  - b. Wastewater treatment plants;
  - c. Sewer lines and water lines, including lift stations and pumping systems;
  - <u>d.</u> Water storage systems, including dams, water tanks, and water towers;
  - <u>e.</u> Storm water infrastructure, including curb and gutter construction;
  - <u>f.</u> Road and bridge infrastructure, including paved and unpaved roads and bridges;
  - g. Airport infrastructure;
  - h. Electricity transmission infrastructure;
  - i. Natural gas transmission infrastructure; and
  - j. Communications infrastructure, excluding fiber optic infrastructure.
- 7. Eligible infrastructure projects are capital construction projects to construct new infrastructure or to replace existing infrastructure which provide the fixed installations necessary for the function of a political subdivision and are in the best interest of the public. Except for routine maintenance and repair projects, eligible capital construction projects include:

- a. Flood control;
- b. Water supply; and
- c. Water management.
- 8. Eligible infrastructure projects for institutions of higher education are capital construction projects to construct new infrastructure or to replace existing infrastructure which provide the fixed installations necessary for the function of the institution and are in the best interest of the public.

  Except for routine maintenance and repair projects, capital construction projects include:
  - a. Sewer lines and water lines;
  - b. Storm water infrastructure, including curb and gutter construction; and
  - c. Road infrastructure.

**SECTION 22. AMENDMENT.** Section 6-09.4-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

### 6-09.4-06. Lending and borrowing powers generally.

- The public finance authority may lend money to political subdivisions or <u>1.</u> other contracting parties through the purchase or holding of municipal securities which, in the opinion of the attorney general, are properly eligible for purchase or holding by the public finance authority under this chapter or chapter 40-57 and for purposes of the public finance authority's capital financing program the principal amount of any one issue does not exceed five hundred thousand dollars. However, the public finance authority may lend money to political subdivisions through the purchase of securities issued by the political subdivisions through the capital financing program without regard to the principal amount of the bonds issued, if the industrial commission approves a resolution that authorizes the public finance authority to purchase the securities. The capital financing program authorizing resolution must state that the industrial commission has determined that private bond markets will not be responsive to the needs of the issuing political subdivision concerning the securities or, if it appears that the securities can be sold through private bond markets without the involvement of the public finance authority, the authorizing resolution must state reasons for the public finance authority's involvement in the bond issue. The public finance authority may hold such municipal securities for any length of time it finds to be necessary. The public finance authority, for the purposes authorized by this chapter or chapter 40-57, may issue its bonds payable solely from the revenues available to the public finance authority which are authorized or pledged for payment of public finance authority obligations, and to otherwise assist political subdivisions or other contracting parties as provided in this chapter or chapter 40-57.
- 2. The public finance authority may lend <u>or transfer</u> money to the Bank of North Dakota <del>under</del>as follows:
  - <u>under</u> terms and conditions requiring the Bank to use the proceeds to make loans for agricultural improvements that qualify for assistance

- under the revolving loan fund program established by chapter 61-28.2; and
- <u>Under terms and conditions requiring the Bank to use the transferred</u> <u>b.</u> proceeds to make loans for infrastructure projects that qualify for assistance under the infrastructure revolving loan fund established under section 6-09-49 and to use the transferred proceeds to support the resources trust fund. Bonds issued for this purpose are payable in each biennium solely from amounts the legislative assembly may appropriate for debt service for any biennium or from a reserve fund established for the bonds. This section does not require the state to appropriate funds sufficient to make debt service payments with respect to the bonds or replenish a related reserve fund. The bonds are not a debt of the Bank or the state, and the full faith, credit, and taxing powers of the state are not pledged to the payment of the bonds. The obligation of the public finance authority with respect to the bonds must terminate and the bonds are no longer outstanding as of the date appropriated funds and reserves are insufficient to pay debt service on the bonds. In addition to providing funds for transfers to the Bank, the public finance authority may use the bond proceeds to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds and establish a reserve fund for the bonds.
- 3. Bonds of the public finance authority issued under this chapter or chapter 40-57 are not in any way a debt or liability of the state and do not constitute a loan of the credit of the state or create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, on behalf of the state, or constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the state, but all such bonds are payable solely from revenues pledged or available for their payment as authorized in this chapter. Each bond must contain on its face a statement to the effect that the public finance authority is obligated to pay such principal or interest, and redemption premium, if any, and that neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on such bonds. Specific funds pledged to fulfill the public finance authority's obligations are obligations of the public finance authority.
- 4. All expenses incurred in carrying out the purposes of this chapter or chapter 40-57 are payable solely from revenues or funds provided or to be provided under this chapter or chapter 40-57 and nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize the public finance authority to incur any indebtedness or liability on behalf of or payable by the state.

**SECTION 23. AMENDMENT.** Section 6-09.4-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 6-09.4-10. Reserve fund.

1. The public finance authority shall establish and maintain a reserve fund in which there must be deposited all moneys appropriated by the state for the purpose of the fund, all proceeds of bonds required to be deposited therein by terms of any contract between the public finance authority and its bondholders or any resolution of the public finance authority with respect to the proceeds of bonds, any other moneys or funds of the public finance authority which it determines to deposit therein, any contractual right to the

receipt of moneys by the public finance authority for the purpose of the fund, including a letter of credit or similar instrument, and any other moneys made available to the public finance authority only for the purposes of the fund from any other source or sources. Moneys in the reserve fund must be held and applied solely to the payment of the interest on and the principal of bonds and sinking fund payments as the same become due and payable and for the retirement of bonds, including payment of any redemption premium required to be paid when any bonds are redeemed or retired prior to maturity. Moneys in the reserve fund may not be withdrawn therefrom if the withdrawal would reduce the amount in the reserve fund to an amount less than the required debt service reserve, except for payment of interest then due and payable on bonds and the principal of bonds then maturing and payable and sinking fund payments and for the retirement of bonds in accordance with the terms of any contract between the public finance authority and its bondholders and for the payments on account of which interest or principal or sinking fund payments or retirement of bonds, other moneys of the public finance authority are not then available in accordance with the terms of the contract. The required debt service reserve must be an aggregate amount equal to at least the largest amount of money required by the terms of all contracts between the public finance authority and its bondholders to be raised in the then current or any succeeding calendar year for the payment of interest on and maturing principal of outstanding bonds, and sinking fund payments required by the terms of any contracts to sinking funds established for the payment or redemption of the bonds.

- 2. If the establishment of the reserve fund for an issue or the maintenance of an existing reserve fund at a required level under this section would necessitate the investment of all or any portion of a new reserve fund or all or any portion of an existing reserve fund at a restricted yield, because to not restrict the yield may cause the bonds to be taxable under the Internal Revenue Code, then at the discretion of the public finance authority no reserve fund need be established prior to the issuance of bonds or the reserve fund need not be funded to the levels required by other subsections of this section or an existing reserve fund may be reduced.
- 3. No bonds may be issued by the public finance authority unless there is in the reserve fund the required debt service reserve for all bonds then issued and outstanding and the bonds to be issued. Nothing in this chapter prevents or precludes the public finance authority from satisfying the foregoing requirement by depositing so much of the proceeds of the bonds to be issued, upon their issuance, as is needed to achieve the required debt service reserve. The public finance authority may at any time issue its bonds or notes for the purpose of providing any amount necessary to increase the amount in the reserve fund to the required debt service reserve, or to meet such higher or additional reserve as may be fixed by the public finance authority with respect to such fund.
- 4. In order to assure the maintenance of the required debt service reserve, there shall be appropriated by the legislative assembly and paid to the public finance authority for deposit in the reserve fund, such sum, if any, as shall be certified by the industrial commission as necessary to restore the reserve fund to an amount equal to the required debt service reserve. However, the commission may approve a resolution for the issuance of

- bonds, as provided by section 6-09.4-06, which states in substance that this subsection is not applicable to the required debt service reserve for bonds issued under that resolution.
- 5. If the maturity of a series of bonds of the public finance authority is three years or less from the date of issuance of the bonds, the public finance authority may determine that no reserve fund need be established for that respective series of bonds. If such a determination is made, holders of that respective series of bonds may have no interest in or claim on existing reserve funds established for the security of the holders of previously issued public finance authority bonds, and may have no interest in or claim on reserve funds established for the holders of subsequent issues of bonds of the public finance authority.
- 6. The industrial commission may determine that this section is inapplicable in whole or in part for bonds issued under section as follows:
  - <u>a.</u> <u>Under section 6-09.4-06 and as authorized by the sixty-sixth legislative assembly;</u>
  - b. Under section 6-09.4-24; or under
  - <u>c.</u> <u>Under the public finance authority's state revolving fund program.</u>

**SECTION 24.** Section 6-09.4-28 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

## 6-09.4-28. Debt service requirements - Infrastructure revolving loan fund - Resources trust fund.

Each biennium, the public finance authority shall request from the legislative assembly an appropriation from the general fund to meet the debt service requirements for evidences of indebtedness issued by the authority to support the infrastructure revolving loan fund and the resources trust fund.

**SECTION 25. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 6 of section 21-03-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

6. The governing body of any county may also by resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote dedicate the tax levy authorized by section 57-15-06.6 and subsection 5 of section 57-15-06.7 and may authorize and issue general obligation bonds to be paid by the dedicated levy for the purpose of providing funds for the purchase, construction, reconstruction, or repair of regional or county correction centers, or parks and recreational facilities purposes identified under section 57-15-06.6 and subsection 5 of section 57-15-06.7; provided, that the initial resolution authorizing the tax levy dedication and general obligation bonds must be published in the official newspaper, and any owner of taxable property within the county may, within sixty days after publication, file with the county auditor a protest against the adoption of the resolution. Protests must be in writing and must describe the property which is the subject of the protest. If the governing body finds such protests to have been signed by the owners of taxable property having an assessed valuation equal to five percent or more of the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the county, as theretofore last finally equalized, all further proceedings under the initial resolution are barred.

**SECTION 26. AMENDMENT.** Section 21-03-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 21-03-19. Bonds - Terms.

Bonds issued under this chapter must be authorized by resolution, bear such date or dates, be in such denomination or denominations, be in such form, be subject to redemption with or without premium, and be subject to such other terms or conditions as in the judgment of the municipality are in the public interest of the municipality, and must provide that the last installment of principal falls due not more than twenty years from the date of the bonds or not more than thirty years for bonds sold to the entities under section 21-03-30. The requirements of this section apply to each new issue of bonds, or if so determined by the governing body, to the bonds of a new issue combined with all of the outstanding bonds of one or more designated issues of bonds previously issued and similarly payable from taxes or other sources of revenues, or both, as the case may be.

**SECTION 27. AMENDMENT.** Section 54-17-40 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 54-17-40. Housing incentive fund - Continuing appropriation - Report to budget section.

- The housing incentive fund is created as a special revolving fund at the Bank of North Dakota. The housing finance agency may direct disbursements from the fund and a continuing appropriation from the fund is provided for that purpose.
- a. After a public hearing, the housing finance agency shall create an annual allocation plan for the distribution of the fund. At least twentyfivefifteen percent of the fund must be used to assist developing communities to address an unmet housing need or alleviate a housing shortage.
  - b. The annual allocation plan must give first priority through its scoring and ranking process to housing for essential service workers. For purposes of this subsection, "essential service workers" means individuals employed by a city, county, school district, medical or long-term care facility, the state of North Dakota, or others as determined by the housing finance agency who fulfill an essential public service.
  - The second priority in the annual allocation plan must be to provide housing for individuals and families of low or moderate income. For purposes of this second priority, eligible income limits are determined as a percentage of median family income as published in the most recent federal register notice. Under this second priority, the annual allocation plan must give preference to projects that benefit households with the lowest income and to projects that have rent restrictions at or below department of housing and urban development published federal fair market rents or department of housing and urban development section 8 payment standards.

- 3. The housing finance agency shall adopt guidelines for the fund so as to address unmet housing needs in this state. Assistance from the fund may be used solely for:
  - a. New construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of a multifamily housing project;
  - b. Gap assistance, matching funds, and accessibility improvements;
  - Assistance that does not exceed the amount necessary to qualify for a loan using underwriting standards acceptable for secondary market financing or to make the project feasible; and
  - d. Rental assistance, emergency assistance, or targeted supportive services designated to prevent homelessness.
- 4. Eligible recipients include units of local, state, and tribal government; local and tribal housing authorities; community action agencies; regional planning councils; and nonprofit organizations and for-profit developers of multifamily housing. Individuals may not receive direct assistance from the fund.
- 5. Except for subdivision d of subsection 3, assistance is subject to repayment or recapture under the guidelines adopted by the housing finance agency. Any assistance that is repaid or recaptured must be deposited in the fund and is appropriated on a continuing basis for the purposes of this section.
- The agency may collect a reasonable administrative fee from the fund, project developers, applicants, or grant recipients. The origination fee assessed to grant recipients may not exceed five percent of the project award.
- 7. The housing finance agency shall maintain a register reflecting the number of housing units owned or master leased by cities, counties, school districts, or other employers of essential service workers. This register must also reflect those entities that are providing rent subsidies for their essential workers.
- 8. Upon request, the housing finance agency shall report to the industrial commission regarding the activities of the housing incentive fund.
- 9.8. At least once per biennium, the housing finance agency shall provide a report to the budget section of the legislative management regarding the activities of the housing incentive fund. The report must include the following:
  - a. The overall number of units owned, master leased, or subsidized by political subdivisions or other employers of essential service workers; and
  - b. A listing of projects approved and the number of units within those projects that provide housing for essential service workers.

**SECTION 28. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-15-06.6 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 57-15-06.6. County capital projects levy.

- 1. The board of county commissioners of each county may levy an annual tax not exceeding ten mills plus any voter-approved additional levy as provided in subsection 8 of section 57-15-06.7 for the purpose of the following capital projects:
- 4. <u>a.</u> Constructing and equipping and maintaining structural and mechanical components of regional or county corrections centers or for the purpose of contracting for corrections center space capacity from another public or private entity.
- b. Acquiring real estate as a site for public parks and construction and equipping and maintaining structural and mechanical components of recreational facilities under section 11-28-06.
- 3. <u>c.</u> Acquiring real estate as a site for county buildings and operations and constructing and equipping and maintaining structural and mechanical components of county buildings and property.
- 4. <u>d.</u> Acquiring real estate as a site for county fair buildings and operations and constructing and equipping and maintaining structural and mechanical components of county fair buildings and property as provided in section 4-02-26.
- 5. <u>e.</u> Acquiring and developing real estate, capital improvements, buildings, pavement, equipment, and debt service associated with financing for county supported airports or airport authorities.
- 6. <u>f.</u> Expenditures for the cost of leasing as an alternative means of financing for any of the purposes for which expenditures are authorized under subsections 1subdivisions a through 5e.
  - g. Improvement of the county road system, including the acquisition of land, construction of new paved and unpaved roads and bridges, replacement of existing paved and unpaved roads and bridges, and maintenance and repair of existing paved and unpaved roads and bridges.
- 2. Any voter-approved levy for the purposes specified in this section approved by the electors before January 1, 2015, remains effective through 2024 or the period of time for which it was approved by the electors, whichever is less, under the provisions of law in effect at the time it was approved. After January 1, 2015, approval or reauthorization by electors of increased levy authority under this section may not be effective for more than ten taxable years.

**SECTION 29. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-47-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 57-47-02. County authorized to borrow - Term - Interest rate.

Whenever in the judgment of the board of county commissioners all taxes authorized to be levied in any one year for general or special county purposes are insufficient to carry on the primary governmental functions, or to pay the mandatory obligations imposed by law upon a county, then such a county may borrow money in

such an amount as the board shall determine to be necessary to meet the deficiencies existing in its general or special funds, or to carry on primary governmental functions, and to pay mandatory obligations. For the purpose of borrowing, a county may issue evidences of indebtedness, which must consist of an agreement by the county to pay a stated sum on a specified date, or on or before a specified date, not more than fivetwenty years in the future, together with interest thereon at a rate or rates resulting in an average annual net interest cost not to exceed twelve percent per annum if sold privately, or with no interest rate ceiling if sold at a public sale or to the state of North Dakota or any of its agencies or instrumentalities. A public sale must comply with the procedures set out in chapter 21-03. There is no requirement for an advertisement for bids if an evidence of indebtedness is sold privately or to the state of North Dakota or any of its agencies or instrumentalities."

Page 6, after line 26, insert:

"SECTION 31. REPEAL. Section 61-02-78 of the North Dakota Century Code is repealed.

#### SECTION 32. PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY - BOND ISSUANCE

**LIMITATION.** Pursuant to the bonding authority under section 6-09.4-06, the public finance authority may issue up to \$500,000,000 of evidences of indebtedness, but not in an amount that would cause the repayments to exceed \$55,000,000 per biennium, for the purpose of supporting the infrastructure revolving loan fund and the resources trust fund during the biennium beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2021. Of the total evidences of indebtedness issued by the public finance authority, an amount equal to the outstanding principal balance of loans transferred under section 17 of this Act must be used to support the resources trust fund, and the remaining amount must be used to support the infrastructure revolving loan fund. The term of any evidences of indebtedness issued under this section may not exceed thirty years. The public finance authority may issue bond anticipation notes for the purpose of financing loans under the infrastructure revolving loan fund prior to a bond issuance."

Page 7, line 8, replace "\$14,000,000" with "\$18,000,000"

Page 7, line 11, replace "\$4,000,000" with "\$8,000,000"

Page 7, line 13, replace "a pilot project" with "pilot projects"

Page 7, line 14, replace "project" with "projects"

Page 8, after line 16, insert:

"SECTION 38. HEDGING STRATEGIES STUDY - BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA - REPORT TO LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. During the 2019-20 interim, the Bank of North Dakota shall conduct a study on the use of various hedging strategies to protect the state from volatile swings in oil prices. Before January 15, 2021, the Bank of North Dakota shall report the results of its study to the appropriations committees of the sixty-seventh legislative assembly.

**SECTION 39. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - LIGNITE RESEARCH FUND - LIGNITE LITIGATION.** It is the intent of the sixty-sixth legislative assembly that at least \$500,000 of the funding in section 37 of this Act and any funding deposited in the lignite research fund related to successful litigation is available from the lignite research fund to be used to pay fees associated with lignite litigation that may be brought by the state to protect and promote the continued development of lignite resources.

**SECTION 40. EFFECTIVE DATE.** Section 31 of this Act becomes effective July 1, 2021.

**SECTION 41. EMERGENCY.** Section 5 of this Act is declared to be an emergency measure."

## Renumber accordingly

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

#### House Bill No. 1014 - Summary of Senate Action

	Base Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Office of Management and Budget	•			
Total all funds Less estimated income	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$20,020,000	\$20,020,000 0
General fund	\$0	\$0	\$20,020,000	\$20,020,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Industrial Commission				
Total all funds	\$40,752,193	\$45,027,118	\$415,870	\$45,442,988
Less estimated income	15,343,206	17,987,425	26,365	18,013,790
General fund	\$25,408,987	\$27,039,693	\$389,505	\$27,429,198
FTE	110.25	112.25	0.00	112.25
Bank of North Dakota				
Total all funds	\$59,299,204	\$64,164,235	\$193,564	\$64,357,799
Less estimated income	59,299,204	64,164,235	193,564	64,357,799
General fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FTE	181.50	181.50	0.00	181.50
Housing Finance Agency				
Total all funds	\$44,530,239	\$47,374,675	\$47,216	\$47,421,891
Less estimated income	44,530,239	47,374,675	47,216	47,421,891
General fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FTE	44.00	44.00	0.00	44.00
Mill and Elevator				
Total all funds	\$68,213,519	\$76,839,812	\$285,083	\$77,124,895
Less estimated income	68,213,519	76,839,812	285,083	77,124,895
General fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FTE	153.00	155.00	2.00	157.00
Bill total				
Total all funds	\$212,795,155	\$233,405,840	\$20,961,733	\$254,367,573
Less estimated income	187,386,168	206,366,147	552,228	206,918,375
General fund	\$25,408,987	\$27,039,693	\$20,409,505	\$47,449,198
FTE	488.75	492.75	2.00	494.75

## House Bill No. 1014 - Office of Management and Budget - Senate Action

	Base Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
High-level radioactive waste fund	-		\$20,000	\$20,000
Housing incentive fund			20,000,000	20,000,000
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$0 0 \$0	\$0 0 \$0	\$20,020,000 0 \$20,020,000	\$20,020,000 0 \$20,020,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Department 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Detail of Senate Changes

High-level radioactive waste fund	Transfer to High-Level Radioactive Waste Fund <sup>1</sup> \$20,000	Transfer to Housing Incentive Fund <sup>2</sup>	Total Senate Changes \$20,000
Housing incentive fund		\$20,000,000	20,000,000
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$20,000 0 \$20,000	\$20,000,000 0 \$20,000,000	\$20,020,000 0 \$20,020,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> One-time funding of \$20,000 is added from the general fund for a transfer to the high-level radioactive waste fund.

#### House Bill No. 1014 - Industrial Commission - Senate Action

	Base Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Salaries and wages	\$22,014,084	\$23,296,820	\$287,630	\$23,584,450
Operating expenses	5,305,888	5,991,987	128,240	6,120,227
Capital assets		5,000,000	i i	5,000,000
Grants - Bond payments	13,210,484	10,508,767	1 1	10,508,767
Contingencies	221,737	229,544		229,544
Total all funds	\$40,752,193	\$45,027,118	\$415,870	\$45,442,988
Less estimated income	15,343,206	17,987,425	26,365	18,013,790
General fund	\$25,408,987	\$27,039,693	\$389,505	\$27,429,198
FTE	110.25	112.25	0.00	112.25

#### **Department 405 - Industrial Commission - Detail of Senate Changes**

Salaries and wages Operating expenses Capital assets Grants - Bond payments Contingencies	Adjusts Funding for Salary Increases <sup>1</sup> \$112,630	Adjusts Funding for Operating Expenses <sup>2</sup> \$108,240	Adds Funding for Temporary Employees <sup>3</sup> \$175,000	Adds Funding for Radioactive Waste Council <sup>4</sup> \$20,000	Total Senate Changes \$287,630 128,240
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$112,630 6,365 \$106,265	\$108,240 0 \$108,240	\$175,000 0 \$175,000	\$20,000 20,000 \$0	\$415,870 26,365 \$389,505
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Funding is adjusted to provide employee salary increases of 2 percent on July 1, 2019, with a minimum monthly increase of \$120 and a maximum monthly increase of \$200, and a 2.5 percent salary increase on July 1, 2020. The House provided funding for salary increases of 2 percent on July 1, 2019, and 2 percent on July 1, 2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> One-time funding of \$20 million is added from the general fund for a transfer to the housing incentive fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Funding is added for operating expenses associated with 2 contingent FTE positions that were authorized in the 2017-19 biennium and will continue in the 2019-21 biennium since the contingency was met.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> One-time funding of \$175,000 from the general fund is added to hire temporary employees to record historical information to provide guidance to current and future employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> One-time funding of \$20,000 from the high-level radioactive waste fund is added for reimbursing travel costs of the high-level radioactive waste advisory council. The amendment also includes a transfer of \$20,000 from the general fund to the high-level radioactive waste fund. The House did not include this funding.

This amendment also includes the following items related to the Industrial Commission:

- Appropriates \$26 million from the general fund during the 2017-19 biennium and allows the funding to continue
  in the 2019-21 biennium to repay bonds issued by the Public Finance Authority. An emergency clause is
  included related to the appropriation. The House did not include this funding.
- Adjusts the transfer for administrative costs to provide a total transfer of \$1,172,603. The House provided for a transfer of \$1,150,782.
- Increases oil and gas tax revenue allocations to the oil and gas research fund for the 2019-21 biennium by \$8 million, from \$10 million to \$18 million for contracting with the Energy and Environmental Research Center for pilot projects relating to underground storage of produced natural gas. The House increased the allocations by \$4 million for this purpose.
- Amends provisions of law relating to the Public Finance Authority's authorization to issue bonds to support the
  infrastructure revolving loan fund and resources trust fund. The House did not amend these provisions of law.
- Clarifies the authority of counties to access loans from the infrastructure revolving loan fund. The House did not clarify the authority of counties to access loans from the infrastructure revolving loan fund.
- Authorizes the Public Finance Authority to issue up to \$500 million of bonds to support the infrastructure revolving loan fund and the resources trust fund with a term of 30 years and authorizes bond anticipation notes. The House did not include authorization for bonds.
- Identifies \$20,000 from the high-level radioactive waste fund for reimbursing travel and other expenses of the high-level radioactive waste advisory council. The House did not provide funding for the council.
- Authorizes counties to use property taxes levied for capital projects for county road projects and allows
  counties to borrow for up to 20 years when taxes are insufficient to meet the needs of the county, an increase
  from the current limit of 5 years. The House did not change the levy and bonding authority for counties.
- Provides legislative intent related to funding for lignite litigation expenses from the lignite research fund. The House did not include legislative intent for lignite litigation.

#### House Bill No. 1014 - Bank of North Dakota - Senate Action

	Base Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Capital assets	\$810,000	\$1,510,000	i i	\$1,510,000
Bank of North Dakota operations	58,489,204	62,654,235	\$193,564	62,847,799
Total all funds	\$59,299,204	\$64,164,235	\$193,564	\$64,357,799
Less estimated income General fund	<u>59,299,204</u> \$0	64,164,235 \$0	193,564	64,357,799
FTE	181.50	181.50	0.00	181.50

## Department 471 - Bank of North Dakota - Detail of Senate Changes

	Adjusts Funding for Salary Increases <sup>1</sup>	Total Senate Changes
Capital assets Bank of North Dakota operations	\$193,564	\$193,564
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$193,564 193,564 \$0	\$193,564 193,564 \$0
FTE	0.00	0.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Funding is adjusted to provide employee salary increases of 2 percent on July 1, 2019, with a minimum monthly increase of \$120 and a maximum monthly increase of \$200, and a 2.5 percent salary increase on July 1, 2020. The House provided funding for salary increases of 2 percent on July 1, 2019, and 2 percent on July 1, 2020.

This amendment also includes the following items related to the Bank of North Dakota:

- Authorizes the Bank to extend a line of credit up to \$100 million to the infrastructure revolving loan fund to support new loans from the fund prior to the issuance of bonds by the Public Finance Authority. The House did not include a line of credit for the infrastructure revolving loan fund.
- Requires the State Water Commission to transfer outstanding loans for water projects to the infrastructure

- revolving loan fund related to the repeal of a revolving loan fund designated for water projects. The repeal of the revolving loan fund is effective July 1, 2021. The House did not transfer outstanding loans for water projects or repeal the revolving loan fund designated for water projects.
- Amends North Dakota Century Code Section 6-09-49 relating to the infrastructure revolving loan fund to allow
  additional entities, including institutions of higher education, to obtain low-interest loans for infrastructure
  projects, and to expand the types of eligible infrastructure projects. The House did not expand the infrastructure
  revolving loan fund.
- Provides for the Bank to study hedging strategies related to the volatility of oil prices. The House did not include a study of hedging strategies.

#### House Bill No. 1014 - Housing Finance Agency - Senate Action

	Base Budget	House Version	Senate Changes	Senate Version
Salaries and wages	\$7,892,056	\$8,461,799	\$47,216	\$8,509,015
Operating expenses	4,743,355	5,346,276	1	5,346,276
Grants	31,794,828	33,466,600	1	33,466,600
HFA contingencies	100,000	100,000		100,000
Total all funds	\$44,530,239	\$47,374,675	\$47,216	\$47,421,891
Less estimated income	44,530,239	47,374,675	47,216	47,421,891
General fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
			1	
FTE	44.00	44.00	0.00	44.00

#### Department 473 - Housing Finance Agency - Detail of Senate Changes

	Adjusts Funding for Salary Increases <sup>1</sup>	Total Senate Changes
Salaries and wages Operating expenses Grants HFA contingencies	\$47,216	\$47,216
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$47,216 47,216 \$0	\$47,216 47,216 \$0
FTE	0.00	0.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Funding is adjusted to provide employee salary increases of 2 percent on July 1, 2019, with a minimum monthly increase of \$120 and a maximum monthly increase of \$200, and a 2.5 percent salary increase on July 1, 2020. The House provided funding for salary increases of 2 percent on July 1, 2019, and 2 percent on July 1, 2020.

This amendment also adds a section to amend Section 54-17-40 relating to the housing incentive fund to decrease the amount of funding designated for small communities and to remove the prioritization for essential service worker housing. The House did not amend the housing incentive fund.

#### House Bill No. 1014 - Mill and Elevator - Senate Action

	Base	House	Senate	Senate
	Budget	Version	Changes	Version
Salaries and wages	\$39,308,519	\$46,292,812	\$285,083	\$46,577,895
Operating expenses	28,195,000	29,837,000		29,837,000
Contingencies	500,000	500,000		500,000
Agriculture promotion	210,000	210,000		210,000
Total all funds	\$68,213,519	\$76,839,812	\$285,083	\$77,124,895
Less estimated income	68,213,519	76,839,812	285,083	77,124,895
General fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FTE	153.00	155.00	2.00	157.00

## Department 475 - Mill and Elevator - Detail of Senate Changes

Salaries and wages Operating expenses Contingencies Agriculture promotion	Adds FTE Positions <sup>1</sup> \$285,083	Total Senate Changes \$285,083
Total all funds Less estimated income General fund	\$285,083 285,083 \$0	\$285,083 285,083 \$0
FTE	2.00	2.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Funding is added for 2 FTE positions, including 1 food safety position (\$155,012) and 1 utility worker position (\$130,071), to provide a total of 4 new FTE positions. The House added 2 FTE positions.

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No other sections were added by the Senate related to the Mill and Elevator Association.