

# Fiscal Note 2027 Biennium

Bill #	HB 647		Title:	Prohibit st	ate land leases to nonp	profits			
Primary Sponsor:	Ler, Brandon		Status:	As Introdu	ıced				
☐Significant Local Gov Impact ☐		Needs to be included	in HB 2	□Tec	hnical Concerns				
☐Included in the Executive Budget ☐		Significant Long-Term Impacts		Attached					
FISCAL SUMMARY									
		FY 2026 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2027 <u>Difference</u>		FY 2028 Difference	FY 2029 <u>Difference</u>			
Expenditures:									
General Fund		unable to determine	unable to	determine	unable to determine	unable to determine			
State Special F	Revenue	unable to determine	unable to	determine	unable to determine	unable to determine			
Revenue:									
General Fund		unable to determine	unable to	determine	unable to determine	unable to determine			
State Special F	Revenue	unable to determine	unable to	determine	unable to determine	unable to determine			
Net Impact-Ger	neral Fund Balance:	unable to determine	unable to	determine	unable to determine	unable to determine			

<u>Description of fiscal impact:</u> HB 647 prohibits the Forestry and Trust Lands Division (FTLD) of the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) from leasing state lands to nonprofit organizations. Currently, the FTLD leases 193 parcels of state trust lands to approximately 40 nonprofit organizations. The fiscal impact cannot be determined.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **Assumptions:**

# Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC)

- HB 647 implementation would impact 193 state trust land leases with non-profits. These leases account for approximately \$500,000 in annual lease revenue.
  - a. Of the 193 leases, approximately 100 agriculture and grazing leases are set to expire within one to ten years from the effective date of HB 647. Within this ten-year timeframe all legally accessible land classified as agricultural and grazing state lands will be re-leased to other entities.

- b. Thirteen leases have no public access. These tracts could never be bid out for lease due to legal access and/or landlocked private ownership by the current nonprofit lessee on adjacent and surrounding lands.
  - c. Eighty of the remaining leases to non-profits are a combination of special recreation use and real estate use leases. DNRC is unable to determine if these leases will be able to be re-leased, so any potential loss of revenue cannot be calculated.
- 2. Upon the expiration or termination of a lease, Forestry and Trust Land Division (FTLD) incurs costs associated with the re-leasing process. The 180 tracts of land eligible for re-leasing are indeterminable due to a number of factors. There is the preparation of tracts to advertise for a bid, re-appraisal and valuation, requests for proposals, State Board of Land Commissioner approvals, lessee settlement for damages and settlement improvement arbitration hearings, MEPA analyses, etc. All of these administrative procedures will increase staff time and operating expenses.
- 3. Upon expiration of the lease agreements, the lessee could request a settlement for damages and improvements; these costs cannot be determined at this time.
- 4. The increase in expenditures to re-lease tracts of state trust lands, as well as the decrease of revenue from leasing opportunities in HB 647 represents an indeterminable reduction in the distributable revenue for the trust beneficiaries, including K-12 schools.

### **Technical Notes:**

### **Department of Natural Resources and Conservation**

 The Real Estate Management Plan and Administrative Rules require notification to conservation entities when a development proposal has been received on a parcel of state trust land. These entities would likely be nonprofit groups who would no longer be eligible to participate in state trust lands management real estate development proposals.

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Sponsor's Initials	Date	Budget Director's Initials	Date	