SENATE BILL NO. 33

INTRODUCED BY GAGE BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

IN THE SENATE

DECEMBER 31, 1990	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.
JANUARY 7, 1991	FIRST READING.
JANUARY 11, 1991	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.
·	POSTED ON CONSENT CALENDAR.
JANUARY 12, 1991	CONSENT CALENDAR, QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.
	PRINTING REPORT.
JANUARY 15, 1991	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 50; NOES, 0.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.
Ĩ	N THE HOUSE
JANUARY 16, 1991	FIRST READING.
	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.
JANUARY 28, 1991	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
JANUARY 30, 1991	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
JANUARY 31, 1991	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 98; NOES, 0.
	RETURNED TO SENATE.
I	N THE SENATE
JANUARY 31, 1991	RECEIVED FROM HOUSE.
	SENT TO ENROLLING.
	REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

1	SENATE BILL NO. 33
2	INTRODUCED BY GAGE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER
4	

5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND CLARIFY THE MONTANA CODE ANNOTATED; CONFORMING PROVISIONS OF 6 7 THE MONTANA CODE ANNOTATED TO THE MONTANA JUSTICE AND CITY COURT RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE; DIRECTING THE CODE 8 9 COMMISSIONER TO CLARIFY ERRONEOUS REFERENCES CONTAINED IN MATERIAL ENACTED BY THE 52ND LEGISLATURE; AMENDING SECTIONS 10 1-11-204, 3-7-211, 3-10-702, 3-11-302, 3-15-107, 3-15-705, 11 12 7-2-2213, 7-2-2225, 7-6-4202, 7-7-2402, 15-24-1701, 15-31-702, 17-6-305, 17-7-401, 17-7-502, 19-3-513, 19-6-506, 13 20-7-401, 22-1-501, 22-3-522, 23-2-508, 23-2-611, 25-30-101, 14 15 25-31-402, 25-31-406, 25-31-407, 25-31-702, 25-32-101, 25-32-102, 25-32-103, 25-32-104, 27-1-221, 31-1-233, 16 31-3-141, 33-17-208, 33-21-207, 37-47-101, 39-71-401, 17 18 39-71-1019, 40-5-412, 44-12-203, 50-5-1104, 50-16-536, 61-3-509, 61-8-207, 61-8-312, 61-10-107, 19 53-3-321, 61-10-146, 75-2-503, 75-10-701, 75-10-704, 75-10-718, 20 21 76-14-112, 80-9-206, 82-4-222, 82-4-434, 85-7-102, 87-4-304, AND 87-5-121, MCA; AND REPEALING SECTIONS 2-4-321, 2-4-322, 22 23 2-4-323, 3-10-305, 3-10-306, 7-2-2214, 25-31-114, 25-31-116, 25-31-201, 25-31-202, 25-31-203, 25-31-204, 25-31-301, 24 25-31-302, 25-31-303, 25-31-304, 25-31-305, 25-31-306, 25



1	25-31-307, 25-31-308, 25-31-401, 25-31-403, 25-31-404,			
2	25-31-408, 25-31-501, 25-31-502, 25-31-503, 25-31-504,			
3	25-31-505, 25-31-506, 25-31-507, 25-31-511, 25-31-521,			
4	25-31-522, 25-31-701, 25-31-804, 25-31-811, 25-31-812,			
5	25-31-901, 25-31-902, 25-31-903, 25-31-904, 25-31-905,			
6	25-31-911, 25-31-912, 25-31-913, 25-31-915, 25-31-1001,			
7	25-31-1003, 25-31-1004, 25-31-1005, 25-31-1101, 25-31-1102,			
8	25-31-1103, 25-31-1105, 25-32-101, 25-32-102, 25-32-103,			
9	25-32-104, 53-8-101, 53-8-102, 53-8-103, AND 53-8-104, MCA."			
10				
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:			
12	Section 1. Section 1-11-204, MCA, is amended to read:			
13	"1-11-204. Duties of code commissioner. (+)-Prior-to			
14	January-17~19797-the-code-commissionershallrecodifyall			
15	thelaws-of-a-general-and-permanent-nature-appearing-in-the			
16	codes-and-session-laws-and-prepare-them-for-publication-			
17	(2)Prior-to-January-1,-1979,thecommissionershall			
18	prepareandsubmittothelegislature-a-report-which-is			
19	certified-by-the-commissioner-as-the-"Official-Report-of-the			
20	Montana-Code-Commissioner"7-together-withabillenacting			
21	theMontanaCodeAnnotatedA-copy-of-the-report-and-bill			
22	shall-be-deposited-with-the-secretary-of-stateThereport			
23	shallexplainandindicate;-in-tabular-or-other-form;-all			
24	changes-made-during-recodification;-otherthanpunctuation			
25	andcapitalizationtoclearlyindicate-the-character-of			

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1	each-change-	1 America and amendments thereto to the constitution;
2	<pre>+3+(1) Prior to the November 1 immediately preceding</pre>	2 (f) Acts acts of congress relating to the
3	each regular legislative session, the <u>code</u> commissioner	3 authentication of laws and records;
4	shall prepare and submit to the legislative council a	4 (g) The the Organic Act of the Territory of Montana;
5	report, in tabular or other form, indicating the	5 (h) The Enabling Act;
6	commissioner's recommendations for legislation which that	6 (i) The 1972 Constitution of the State of Montana and
7	will:	7 any amendments thereto to the constitution;
8	(a) eliminate archaic or outdated laws;	8 (j) TheOrdinances ordinances relating to federal
9	(b) .eliminate obsolete or redundant wording of laws;	<pre>9 relations and elections;</pre>
10	(c) eliminate any duplications in law and any laws	10 (K) Rules rules of civil, criminal, and appellate
11	repealed directly or by implication;	11 procedure and such other rules of procedure as the Montana
12	(d) clarify existing laws;	<pre>12 supreme court may adopt; and</pre>
13	(e) correct errors and inconsistencies within the laws.	13 (1) A <u>a</u> complete subject index, a popular name index,
14	(4) The commissioner shall cause to be prepared for	14 and comparative disposition tables or cross-reference
15	publication with the Montana Code Annotated the following	15 indexes relating sections of the Montana Code Annotated to
16	material:	16 prior compilations and session laws.
17	(a) Statutory the statutory history of each code	17 $(5)(3)$ After publication of the Montana Code Annotated,
18	section;	18 the code commissioner shall:
19	(b) Annotations annotations of state and federal court	19 (a) annotate, arrange, and prepare for publication all
20	decisions relating to the subject matter of the code;	20 laws of a general and permanent nature enacted at each
21	(c) Such editorial notes, cross-references, and other	21 legislative session and assign catchlines and code section
22	matter as the commissioner considers desirable or	<pre>22 numbers to each new section;</pre>
23	advantageous;	23 (b) continue to codify, index, arrange, rearrange, and
24	(d) The the Declaration of Independence;	24 generally update the Montana Code Annotated to maintain an
25	(e) The the Constitution of the United States of	25 orderly and logical arrangement of the laws in order to
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avoid future need for bulk revision; 1

(c) prepare and publish a report entitled "Official 2 Report of the Montana Code Commissioner--(year)" which that 3 indicates, in tabular or other form, all changes made during 4 the continuous recodification, other than punctuation, 5 6 spelling, and capitalization, to clearly indicate the character of each change made since the last such report. 7

(6)(4) From time to time, the commissioner shall confer 8 9 with members of the judiciary and the state bar relative to recodification procedures." 10

11 Section 2. Section 3-7-211, MCA, is amended to read:

"3-7-211. Appointment of water commissioners. The 12 13 district court having jurisdiction over the hydrologically 14 interrelated portion of a water division, as described in 85-2-231+2+(3), in which the controversy arises may appoint 15 and supervise a water commissioner as provided for in Title 16 17 85, chapter 5."

Section 3. Section 3-10-702, MCA, is amended to read: 18

"3-10-702. Governed by law prescribing sheriffs' 19 duties. (1) All the provisions of 3-5-407, 7-32-2101, 20 7-32-2102, 7-32-2121, except subsections (4), (5), and (6), 21 22 7-32-2122. 7-32-2124. 7-32-2127, 7-32-2129 through 7-32-2131, 7-32-2250, 25-3-101, 25-3-202, 25-3-204 through 23 25-3-206. 25-3-301, 25-3-302, 25-13-403, 25-31-408(3); 24 27-18-305, and 27-18-1505 apply to constables and govern 25

their powers, duties, and liabilities.

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(2) The provisions of 7-32-2141(1) apply to constables. 2 3 Fees collected by a constable for services, as provided in 7-32-2141(1), must be paid to the county treasurer, as Δ provided in 7-4-2511(2), and credited to the budget of the 5 6 justice's court."

Section 4. Section 3-11-302, MCA, is amended to read: "3-11-302. Who named as plaintiff. (1) A criminal 8 action brought for violation of a city or town ordinance 9 must be brought in the name of the city or town as the 10 11 plaintiff and against the accused as the defendant.

12 (2) A criminal action brought for violation of a state law within the city or town may be brought either in the 13 name of the state of Montana as the plaintiff or in the name 14 of the city or town as the plaintiff and must be brought 15 against the accused as the defendant. 16

17 (3) A criminal action brought for violation of a state law within the county and within its concurrent jurisdiction 18 with the justice's court must be brought in the name of the 19 20 state of Montana as the plaintiff and against the accused as 21 the defendant.

22 (4) A civil action brought in the city court must be 23 prosecuted or defended in the same manner as a civil action in justices' courts under the Montana Justice Courts and 24 City Court Rules of Civil Procedure (Title 25, chapter 22 25

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23)." 1 1 2 2 Section 5. Section 3-15-107, MCA, is amended to read: 3 3 "3-15-107. Number in justices' courts. A jury in a 4 justice's court, both in civil--cases--and misdemeanors, 4 5 consists of six persons, but the parties may agree to a less 5 6 6 number than six." 7 Section 6. Section 3-15-705, MCA, is amended to read: 7 8 "3-15-705. Manner of impaneling. The jury shall must be 8 9 9 impaneled as provided in: 10 10 (1) Title 46, if the action is a criminal one: 11 (2) Title 25, chapter 7, part 2, and M-R-Civ-P-7-Rule 11 12 47 Rule 18B, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil 12 13 Procedure, if the action is a civil one." 13 14 Section 7. Section 7-2-2213, MCA, is amended to read: 14 15 "7-2-2213. Resolution of board of county commissioners. 15 16 The board of county commissioners, on the final hearing of 16 17 17 such the petition or petitions, shall, by a resolution 18 entered on its minutes, determine: 18 19 (1) the boundaries of the proposed new county, and the 19 20 county; boundaries so determined by the board shall must be the 20 21 boundaries of the proposed new county if it is created as 21 22 22 herein provided in this part; 23 the-new-county; 23 (2) whether the petition contains the genuine 24 signatures of at least 50% of the registered electors of the 24 25 proposed new county as herein required in this part or, in 25 -7-

cases where separate petitions are presented from portions of two or more existing counties as herein required in this part, whether each petition is signed by at least 50% of the registered electors of that portion of each of the existing counties which that is proposed to be taken into the proposed new county;

(3) whether any line of the proposed new county passes within 15 miles of the courthouse situated at the county seat of any county proposed to be divided, except as otherwise provided;

(4) whether the proposed new county will---contain property, -- according-to-the-last-preceding-assessment, -which will-equal-in-amount-at-least-\$4-million7-inclusive--of--all assessed--valuation and affected existing counties meet the limitations contained in 7-2-2202: (5) whether-the-area-of-any-existing-county-from--which territory-is-taken-to-form-the-new-county-will-be-reduced-to less--than-1,200-square-miles-of-surveyed-land-by-taking-the territory-proposed-to-be-taken-therefrom--to--form--the--new (6)--whether--the--area--of-the-proposed-new-county-will contain-at-least-l;000-square-miles-of-surveyed-land-to-form

f7]--the class to which the proposed new county will belong after its creation and the name of the proposed new

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1 county as stated in the petition; and

2 (0)(6) whether the area embraced within the proposed new county will be reasonably compact."

Section 8. Section 7-2-2225, MCA, is amended to read: 4 "7-2-2225, Officers of new county. (1) Except as 5 provided in subsections (2) through (4) of-this-section, at б the election provided for in 7-2-2215, there shall must be 7 chosen a board of county commissioners and such other 8 9 county7--township7 and district officers as are provided by 10 law for counties of the class to which the new county belonas. 11

12 (2) All elected, gualified, and acting officers of the county or counties who may reside within the proposed new 13 county are considered to be officers of the new county if 14 they file, within 5 days after the final hearing and 15 16 determination of the petition for the proposed new county, with the board of county commissioners whose duty it shall 17 18 be is to call the election. their-intention Filing with the board is the officers' declaration of intent to become 19 officers of the proposed new county_7-and-the The board 20 21 issuing the proclamation of the election shall omit 22 providing for the election of any such officers as who have filed their declaration to continue in office. 23

24 (3) All elected, qualified, and acting justices of the25 peace residing within the proposed new county shall hold

office as justices of the peace in the new county for the

remainder of the term for which they were elected. 2 3 (4) All elected, qualified, and acting school trustees residing within the proposed new county at the time of the 4 division of such the county into school districts, as 5 provided in 7-2-2214 Title 20, chapter 6, shall hold office 6 as school trustees in the new county for the remainder of 7 the term for which they were elected on qualifying as school . я trustees for the respective districts in which they reside, 9 10 as these districts are organized as-provided-by-this-part. 11 (5) The officers elected or appointed under the provisions of this part shall each perform the duties and 12 13 receive the compensation now provided by general law for the office to which they have been appointed or elected in the 14 15 counties of the class to which the new county belongs." Section 9. Section 7-6-4202, MCA, is amended to read: 16 "7-6-4202. Definitions. As used in this part, the 17 following definitions apply: 18 19 (1) The term "clerk" shall-mean means the clerk of the 20 city. (2) The term "council" shall--mean means the city 21 council or city commission. 22 23 (3) The terms term "municipal corporation" or "municipality" shall-mean means the city. 24

25 (4) The terms <u>term</u> "treasurer" or--"city-treasurer"

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1 shall-mean means the city treasurer or--the--town--clerk; 2 whichever-is-appropriate."

3 Section 10. Section 7-7+2402, MCA, is amended to read:

4 "7-7-2402. Election required to borrow money --5 exceptions. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), the
6 board of county commissioners must may not borrow money for
7 any of the purposes mentioned in this title or for any
8 single purpose to <u>in</u> an amount exceeding \$107000 \$500,000
9 without:

10 (a) first having submitted the question of a loan to a11 vote of the electors of the county; and

12 (b) the approval of a majority of the electors of the 13 county.

14 (2) If a majority of the votes cast are in favor of the
15 loan, then the board may make the loan, issuing bonds or
16 otherwise as may seem best for the interests of the county.

17 (3) It shall is not be necessary to submit to the
18 electors the question of borrowing money:

19 (a) to refund outstanding bonds; or

(b) for the purpose of enabling any county to liquidate
its indebtedness to another county incident to the creation
of a new county or the change of any county boundary lines."

23 Section 11. Section 15-24-1701, MCA, is amended to 24 read:

25 "15-24-1701. (Temporary) Suspension and cancellation of

1 collection of certain property taxes on commercial property -- local government discretion. (1) The governing body of a 2 county or consolidated local government unit may suspend 3 4 collection of delinguent property taxes on commercial property to facilitate the purchase and continued operation 5 6 of a business utilizing the commercial property if the 7 property has not been used in a business for 6 months 8 immediately preceding the date of suspension.

9 (2) The governing body may refuse to suspend delinguent taxes if it determines that the purchase of the commercial 10 11 property is not an arm's length transaction or if the 12 purchase otherwise appears to be a restructuring of ownership for the primary purpose of escaping payment of 13 14 delinguent property taxes or if the governing body determines the cancellation suspension is not in the best 15 interest of the county. 16

17 (3) If a purchaser of such the commercial property 18 continuously utilizes the property in a profit-oriented, 19 employment-stimulating business for 3 years from the date of 20 purchase, the governing body may cancel the collection of 21 the suspended delinquent property taxes. The governing body 22 may not cancel the suspended delinquent property taxes if 23 the purchaser is delinquent on taxes for any other property within the governing body's taxing jurisdiction. (Terminates 24 December 31, 1993--sec. 17, Ch. 631, L. 1989.)" 25

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Section 12. Section 15-31-702, MCA, is amended to read:
 "15-31-702. Distribution of corporation license taxes
 collected from banks or savings and loan associations. (1)
 All corporation license taxes collected from banks and
 savings and loan associations shall must be distributed in
 the following manner:

7 (a) 20% must be remitted to the state treasurer to be
8 allocated as provided in 15-1-501(2) (3); and

9 (b) 80% is statutorily appropriated, as provided in
10 17-7-502, for allocation to the various taxing jurisdictions
11 within the county in which the bank or savings and loan
12 association is located.

13 (2) The corporation license taxes distributed under 14 subsection (1)(b) shall must be allocated to each taxing 15 jurisdiction in the proportion that its mill levy for that 16 fiscal year bears to the total mill levy of the taxing 17 authorities of the district in which the bank or savings and 18 loan association is located.

19 (3) "Taxing jurisdictions" means, for the purposes of 20 this section, all taxing authorities within a county 21 permitted under state law to levy mills against the taxable 22 value of property in the taxing district in which the bank 23 or savings and loan association is located.

24 (4) If a return filed by a bank or savings and loan
25 association involves branches or offices in more than one

1 taxing jurisdiction, the department of revenue shall provide
2 a method by rule for equitable distribution among those
3 taxing jurisdictions."

4 Section 13. Section 15-35-108, MCA, is amended to read: 5 "15-35-108. (Temporary) Disposal of severance taxes. 6 Severance taxes collected under this chapter must be 7 allocated according to the provisions in effect on the date 8 the tax is due under 15-35-104. Severance taxes collected 9 under the provisions of this chapter are allocated as 10 follows:

(1) (1) To the trust fund created by Article IX, section 5, of the Montana constitution, 50% of total coal severance tax collections. The trust fund moneys--shall money must be deposited in the fund established under 17-6-203(5)(6) and invested by the board of investments as provided by law.

16 (2) Starting July 1, 1987, and ending June 30, 1993,
17 12% of coal severance tax collections are allocated to the
18 highway reconstruction trust fund account in the state
19 special revenue fund.

20 (3) Coal severance tax collections remaining after the
21 allocations provided by subsections (1) and (2) are
22 allocated in the following percentages of the remaining
23 balance:

(a) 17.5% to the credit of the local impact account.Onencumbered funds remaining in the local impact account at

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the end of each biennium are allocated to the state special
 revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of
 the state.

4 (b) 30% to the state special revenue fund for state 5 equalization aid to public schools of the state;

6 (c) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit7 of the county land planning account;

8 (d) 1 1/4% to the credit of the renewable resource9 development bond fund;

10 (e) 5% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of 11 parks acquisition or management, protection of works of art 12 in the state capitol, and other cultural and aesthetic 13 projects. Income from this trust fund shall must be 14 appropriated as follows:

15 (i) 1/3 for protection of works of art in the state 16 capitol and other cultural and aesthetic projects; and

17 (ii) 2/3 for the acquisition, development, operation, 18 and maintenance of any sites and areas described in 19 23-1-102;

(f) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit
of the state library commission for the purposes of
providing basic library services for the residents of all
counties through library federations and for payment of the
costs of participating in regional and national networking;
(g) 1/2 of 1% to the state special revenue fund for

1 conservation districts;

2 (h) 1 1/4% to the debt service fund type to the credit
3 of the water development debt service fund;

4 (i) 2% to the state special revenue fund for the 5 Montana Growth Through Agriculture Act;

6 (j) all other revenues from severance taxes collected
7 under the provisions of this chapter to the credit of the
8 general fund of the state. (Terminates July 1, 1993--sec. 7,
9 Ch. 541, L. 1983.)

10 15-35-108. (Effective July 1, 1993) Disposal of 11 severance taxes. Severance taxes collected under this 12 chapter must be allocated according to the provisions in 13 effect on the date the tax is due under 15-35-104. Severance 14 taxes collected under the provisions of this chapter are 15 allocated as follows:

16 (1) To the trust fund created by Article IX, section 5,
17 of the Montana constitution, 50% of total coal severance tax
18 collections. The trust fund moneys--shall money must be
19 deposited in the fund established under 17-6-203(57(6) and
20 invested by the board of investments as provided by law.

21 (2) Coal severance tax collections remaining after 22 allocation to the trust fund under subsection (1) are 23 allocated in the following percentages of the remaining 24 balance:

25 (a) 17.5% to the credit of the local impact account.

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Unencumbered funds remaining in the local impact account at
 the end of each biennium are allocated to the state special
 revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of
 the state.

5 (b) 30% to the state special revenue fund for state
6 equalization aid to public schools of the state;

7 (c) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit8 of the county land planning account;

9 (d) 1 1/4% to the credit of the renewable resource10 development bond fund;

(e) 5% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of parks acquisition or management, protection of works of art in the state capitol, and other cultural and aesthetic projects. Income from this trust fund shall <u>must</u> be appropriated as follows:

16 (i) 1/3 for protection of works of art in the state17 capitol and other cultural and aesthetic projects; and

18 (ii) 2/3 for the acquisition, development, operation, 19 and maintenance of any sites and areas described in 20 23-1-102;

(f) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit
of the state library commission for the purposes of
providing basic library services for the residents of all
counties through library federations and for payment of the
costs of participating in regional and national networking;

1 (g) 1/2 of 1% to the state special revenue fund for 2 conservation districts:

3 (h) 1 1/4% to the debt service fund type to the credit
4 of the water development debt service fund;

5 (i) 2% to the state special revenue fund for the6 Montana Growth Through Agriculture Act;

7 (j) all other revenues from severance taxes collected
8 under the provisions of this chapter to the credit of the
9 general fund of the state."

Section 14. Section 17-6-305, MCA, is amended to read: 10 "17-6-305. Investment of twenty-five percent of the 11 coal tax trust fund in the Montana economy. (1) Twenty-five 12 13 percent of all revenue deposited after June 30, 1983, into the permanent coal tax trust fund established in 14 17-6-203(5)(6) and 15% of the annual income and earnings on 15 the Montana in-state investment fund appropriated to the 16 coal severance tax permanent fund by 17-5-704(2) shall must 17 18 be invested in the Montana economy, with special emphasis on 19 investments in new or expanding locally owned enterprises. (2) In determining the probable income to be derived 20

21 from investment of this revenue, the long-term benefit to

22 the Montana economy shall must be considered.

23 (3) The legislature may provide additional procedures24 to implement this section."

25 Section 15. Section 17-7-401, MCA, is amended to read:

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1 "17~7-401. Definitions. As used in this part, the 2 following definitions apply:

3 (1) "Additional services" means different services or4 more of the same services.

5 (2) "Agency" means each state office, department, 6 division. board. commission. council. committee. 7 institution, university unit, or other entity or 8 instrumentality of the executive branch, office of the 9 judicial branch, or office of the legislative branch of 10 state government.

11 (3) "Approving authority" means the governor or his 12 designated representative for executive branch agencies, the 13 chief justice of the supreme court or his designated 14 representative for judicial branch agencies, appropriate 15 legislative committees or a designated representative for 16 legislative branch agencies, or the board of regents or its 17 designated representative for the university system.

18 (4) "Budget amendment" means a legislative 19 appropriation to increase spending authority for the special 20 revenue fund, proprietary funds, or unrestricted subfund 21 contingent on total compliance with all budget amendment 22 procedures.

(5) "Emergency" means any catastrophe, disaster,
 calamity, or other serious unforeseen and unanticipated
 circumstance that has occurred subsequent to the time an

agency's appropriation was made, which was clearly not
 within the contemplation of the legislature and the
 governor, and which seriously affects one or more functions
 of a state agency and the agency's expenditure requirements
 for the performance of the function or functions.

6 (6) "Executive branch approving authority" means the7 governor or his designated representative.

8 (7) "Necessary" means essential to the public welfare
9 and of a nature which that cannot wait until the next
10 legislative session for legislative consideration.

(8) "Requesting agency" means the agency of state
 government that has requested a specific budget amendment.

13 (9) "University system unit" means the board of 14 regents, office of the commissioner of higher education, university of Montana at Missoula, Montana state university 15 at Bozeman, 16 Montana college of mineral science and 17 technology at Butte, eastern Montana college at Billings, 18 northern Montana college at Havre, western Montana college 19 of the university of Montana at Dillon, the agricultural 20 experiment station with central offices at Bozeman, the 21 forestry Montana forest and conservation experiment station 22 with central offices at Missoula, the cooperative extension service with central offices at Bozeman, or the bureau of 23 24 mines and geology with central offices at Butte."

25 Section 16. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:

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"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition - requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an
 appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending
 by a state agency without the need for a biennial
 legislative appropriation or budget amendment.

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6 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be
7 effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both
8 of the following provisions:

9 (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be 10 listed in subsection (3).

(b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory
 appropriation must specifically state that a statutory
 appropriation is made as provided in this section.

(3) The following laws are the only laws containing 14 statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 2-18-812; 15 10-3-203; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 13-37-304; 15-1-111;16 15-25-123: 15-31-702: 15-36-112: 15-37-117: 15-65-121; 17 18 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 17-3-212; 17-5-404;17-5-804; 19-8-504; 19-9-702; 19-9-1007; 17-5-424: 19 19-10-205; 19-10-305; 19-10-506; 19-11-512; 19-11-513; 20 21 19-11-606: 19-12-301; 19-13-604; 20-6-406; 20-8-111; 20-9-361; 23-5-306; 23-5-409; 23-5-610; 23-5-612; 23-5-1016; 22 23 23-5-1027; 27-12-206; 37-51-501; 39-71-2504: 53-6-150: 61-5-121; 67-3-205; 75-1-1101; 24 53-24-206; 61-2-406: 75-5-1108; 75-11-313; 76-12-123; 80-2-103; 82-11-136; 25

82-11-161; 90-3-301; 90-4-215; 90-4-613; 90-6-331; and 1 2 90-9-3067-and-section-137-House-Bill-Not-8617-baws-of-1985. (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the 3 4 principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, 5 6 that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements 7 authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the 8 state 9 treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 10 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount 11 sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for 12

13 such the payments. (In subsection (3), pursuant to sec. 10, 14 Ch. 664, L. 1987, the inclusion of 39-71-2504 terminates 15 June 30, 1991.)"

Section 17. Section 19-3-513, MCA, is amended to read: 16 17 "19-3-513. Election to purchase additional service. (1) 18 At any time before retirement, a person who became a member 19 of the retirement system before July 1, 1989, and who has 5 20 years or more of membership service may make a written 21 election with the board to purchase additional service for 22 the purpose of calculating his retirement allowance. Except 23 as provided in subsection (3), the member may purchase 1 24year of additional service for each 5 years of membership service that he has qualified under the retirement system, 25

1 up to a maximum of 5 years of additional service.

2 (2) For each year of service purchased under this 3 section, a member shall contribute to the retirement fund an amount equal to his normal compensation for the 12-month 4 period immediately preceding the date he elects to purchase 5 the service multiplied by the combined employee and employer 6 contribution rates on-the-date-he--elects--to--purchase--the 7 8 service contained in 19-3-701 and 19-3-801 in effect on and 9 after July 1, 1993. Contributions may be made in a lump-sum 10 payment or in installments as agreed upon by the member and 11 the board.

(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), after 12 13 January 1, 1990, a member may elect to qualify a combined 14 total of 5 years of service under 19-3-503, 19-3-512, or 15 this section.

16 (b) A member who has purchased service under 19-3-503 or 19-3-512 on or before January 1, 1990, and who elects to 17 purchase service under this section shall receive credit for 18 the full months of service purchased on or before January 1, 19 20 1990.

21 (4) Service purchased under this section may not be 22 used to qualify a member for service retirement."

23 Section 18. Section 19-6-506, MCA, is amended to read: "19-6-506. Supplemental retirement allowance 24 for 25 certain retirees. (1) Retired Montana highway patrol

1 officers or their surviving spouses who are 65 years of age or older or disabled and who are not entitled through their 2 own or their spouses' contributions to social security or 3 4 medicare to prepaid medicare hospital insurance coverage are eligible for a supplemental retirement benefit. 5

6 (2) Subject to the restrictions in subsection (1) and 7 beginning on the first day of the month after receipt of 8 written application of an eligible retiree, the retirement system shall pay a supplemental benefit equal to the premium 9 10 for coverage under medicare hospital insurance, excluding 11 coverage for a spouse and dependents, from revenue deposited 12 in the state--special-revenue general fund, as provided in 61-3-321(5). The written application must be accompanied by 13 14 proof that the retiree is paying for medicare hospital 15 insurance coverage.

16 (3) The supplemental benefit payment under made 17 subsection (2) may not exceed the medicare hospital 18 insurance premium in effect on July 1, 1989, for similar 19 coverage."

20 Section 19. Section 20-7-401, MCA, is amended to read: 21 "20-7-401. Definitions. In this title, unless the 22 context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply: 23

24 (1) "Appropriate public education" means the provision 25 of regular or special education and related aids and

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services that are designed to meet individual educational
 needs of handicapped persons as adequately as the needs of
 nonhandicapped persons are met.

4 (2) "Deaf" means a hearing impairment which that is so 5 severe that the child's hearing is nonfunctional for the 6 purpose of educational performance.

7 (3) "Deaf/blind" means concomitant hearing and visual 8 impairments, the combination of which causes such severe 9 educational problems for the child so impaired that the 10 child cannot be accommodated in a special education program 11 designed solely for deaf or blind children.

12 (4) "Emotionally disturbed" means a condition exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics to a 13 marked degree and over a long period of time that adversely 14 15 affects educational performance: an inability to learn which that cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health 16 factors: an inability to build or maintain satisfactory 17 interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; 18 inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal 19 circumstances; a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or 20 21 depression; or a tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems. The term 22 includes a child who is schizophrenic. The term does not 23 include a child who is socially maladjusted, unless it is 24 determined that the child is emotionally disturbed. 25

(5) "Handicapped child" means a child evaluated as 1 hard-of-hearing, deaf. 2 being mentally retarded, speech/language speech-impaired impaired, visually 3 disturbed, handicapped, emotionally deaf/blind. 4 impaired, 5 multihandicapped, orthopedically other 6 health-impaired. or as having specific learning disabilities, who because of those impairments needs special 7 education and related services. A child who is 5 years of 8 age or younger may be identified as handicapped without the 9 handicapping condition being specified. 10

11 (6) "Hard-of-hearing" means a hearing impairment, 12 whether permanent or fluctuating, which that adversely 13 affects a child's educational performance but which that is. 14 not included within the definition of deaf.

15 (7) "Mentally retarded" means significantly subaverage 16 general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with 17 deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the 18 developmental period, which adversely affects a child's 19 educational performance.

(8) "Multihandicapped" means concomitant impairments 20 mentallv retarded/blind 21 (e.q., or mentally 22 retarded/orthopedically impaired), the combination of which causes such severe educational problems for the child so 23 impaired that the child cannot be accommodated in a special 24 25 education program designed solely for one of the

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1 impairments. The term does not include deaf/blind children. 2 (9) "Orthopedically impaired" means a severe orthopedic 3 impairment which that adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes but is not 4 limited to impairment caused by congenital anomaly (e.g., 5 clubfoot or absence of some member), impairments caused by 6 7 disease (e.g., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis), and 8 impairments from other causes (e.g., fractures or burns 9 which that cause contractures, amputation, cerebral palsy). (10) "Other health-impaired" means: 10

11 (a) having an autistic condition that is manifested by 12 severe communication and other developmental and educational 13 problems; or

(b) having limited strength, vitality, or alertness due
to chronic or acute health problems, such as a heart
condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma,
sickle-cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning,
leukemia, or diabetes.

(11) "Related services" means transportation and such
developmental, corrective, and other supportive services as
are required to assist a handicapped child to benefit from
special education and includes speech-language pathology,
audiology, occupational therapy, and physical therapy.

(12) "Special education" means specially designedinstruction, given at no cost to the parents or guardians,

to meet the unique needs of a handicapped child, including
 but not limited to classroom instruction, instruction in
 physical education, home instruction, and instruction in
 hospitals and institutions.

(13) "Specific learning disability" means a disorder in 5 6 one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in 7 understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which that may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, 8 9 think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. The term includes but is not limited to such 10 conditions as perceptual handicaps, brain injury, minimal 11 12 brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. The 13 term does not include children who have learning problems which that are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or 14 motor handicaps; mental retardation; or environmental, 15 cultural, or economic disadvantages. 16

17 (14) "Speech/language impaired" means a communication 18 disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, or a 19 language or voice impairment, which that adversely affects a 20 child's interpersonal relationships or educational 21 performance.

(15) "Surrogate parent" means an individual appointed to
safeguard a child's rights and protect the child's interests
in educational evaluation, placement, and hearing or appeal
procedures concerning the child.

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(16) "Visually handicapped" means a visual impairment
 which that, after correction, adversely affects a child's
 educational performance. The term includes both partially
 seeing and blind children."

Section 20. Section 22-1-501, MCA, is amended to read: 5 "22-1-501. State law library created. The library 6 heretofore formerly known as a department of the state 7 library of Montana and called "the law library" shall-become 8 is a separate and distinct library designated the "state law 9 10 library of the state of Montana". The collections of laws, 11 decisions of courts, law reports, textbooks, legal 12 periodicals, and miscellaneous books and journals together with pamphlets, papers, maps, charts, and manuscripts new in 13 14 the law library in-the-capitol-building or belonging to such the law library or hereafter acquired by or donated to the 15 16 law library shall constitute the law library hereby 17 established, and the title to all of the property 18 constituting the same-now-or--hereafter--shall law library 19 must be in the state of Montana, subject to the custody and control of the library board established herein in 20 21 22-1-502."

Section 21. Section 22-3-522, MCA, is amended to read:
"22-3-522. Uniform Unclaimed Property Act superseded.
The provisions of this part supersede the provisions of
Title 70, chapter 9, parts 1 through 3, except that at its

option, a museum may report property that has been on loan
 unclaimed by its owner for more than 7 5 years to the
 department of revenue for disposition as provided in Title
 70, chapter 9, part 3."

5 Section 22. Section 23-2-508, MCA, is amended to read: "23-2-508. Certificate of ownership -- filing of 6 security interests. (1) Except as provided in subsection 7 8 (9), a motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or longer may 9 not be operated upon the waters of the state unless a 10 certificate of ownership has first been obtained from the department of justice in accordance with the laws of this 11 12 state.

13 (2) The owner of a metorboat or sailboat 12 feet in 14 length or longer shall apply for a certificate of ownership 15 and a certificate of number with the county treasurer of the 16 county in which the owner resides, upon forms furnished by 17 the department of justice. The forms must require the 18 following information:

19 (a) name of the owner;

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- 20 (b) residence of the owner, by town or county;
 - (c) business or home address of the owner;
- 22 (d) name and address of any lienholder;
- 23 (e) amount due under any contract or lien;
- 24 (f) name of the manufacturer;
- 25 (g) model number or name;

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1 (h) identification number;

2 (i) name and address of the dealer or other person from3 whom acquired, if known; and

4 (j) such other information as the department of justice5 may require.

(3) The application is to be accompanied 6 Ьv documentation of ownership, such as an invoice, a bill of 7 8 sale, a foreign title, an official certificate of boat 9 number, a fee in lieu of tax receipt, or a certificate of ownership of a trailer purchased with the motorboat or 10 sailboat. An applicant who fails to provide such proof of 11 ownership shall provide a certified statement describing how 12 13 the motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or longer was 14 acquired, from whom acquired, if known, and other 15 information requested by the department of justice.

(4) If a certificate of ownership has previously been 16 issued under the provisions of this part, the application 17 for a new certificate must be accompanied by the immediately 18 previous certificate. This subsection does not apply to 19 20 motorboats or sailboats 12 feet in length or longer that are purchased as new and unused vessels or that were operated 21 22 when the provisions of this part were not in force and effect. 23

24 (5) Any A motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or
25 longer that does not have a manufacturer's or other

identifying number thereon on the motorboat or sailboat must
 be assigned an identification number by the department of
 fish, wildlife, and parks. A fee of \$1 must be paid to the
 department for an assignment of number.

5 (6) Upon completion of the application, the county 6 treasurer shall issue to the applicant two copies of the certificate of number application, one of which must be 7 8 marked "file copy". The treasurer shall forward one copy and 9 the original application for a certificate of ownership to the department of justice, which shall enter the information 10 11 contained in the application upon the corresponding records 12 of its office, and shall furnish the applicant a certificate 13 of ownership containing that information in the application 14 considered necessary by the department and a permanent boat 15 number. The certificate of ownership need not be renewed 16 annually and is valid as long as the person holding it owns 17 the vessel.

18 (7) The owner shall at all times retain possession of 19 the certificate of ownership, except when it is being 20 transmitted to and from the department of justice for 21 endorsement or cancellation.

(8) Upon application for a certificate of ownership, a
fee of \$5 must be paid to the county treasurer, \$3.50 of
which must be forwarded by the county treasurer to the
department of justice and deposited in the general fund.

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(9) A person who, on July 1, 1988, is the owner of a 1 motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or longer with a 2 valid certificate of number issued by the state is not 3 required to file an application for a certificate of 4 ownership for the motorboat or sailboat unless he transfers 5 a part of his interest in the motorboat or sailboat or he б renews the certificate of number for the motorboat or 7 sailboat. 8

(10) A security interest in a boat is not valid as 9 against creditors, subsequent purchasers, or encumbrancers 10 unless a lien notice, showing that a security interest has 11 been created, has been filed with the department of justice 12 as provided in this section. The lien notice must be filed 13 on a form approved by the department fof justice. The 14 department of justice may not file a security interest or 15 other lien unless it is accompanied by or specified in the 16 application for a certificate of ownership of the boat 17 encumbered. If the lien notice is transmitted to the 18 department of justice, the security agreement or other lien 19 instrument that creates the security interest must be 20 retained by the secured party. A copy of the security 21 agreement is sufficient as a lien notice if it contains the 22 name and address of the debtor and the secured party, the 23 complete boat description, the amount of the lien, and the 24 signature of the debtor. The department of justice shall 25

file the security interest or lien by entering the name and 1 2 address of the secured party upon the face of the certificate of ownership. The department of justice shall 3 mail a statement certifying the filing of a security 4 5 interest or lien to the secured party. The department of justice shall mail the certificate of ownership to the owner 6 at the address given on the certificate; however, if the 7 transfer of ownership and filing of the security interest 8 are paid for by a creditor or secured party, the department g 10 of justice shall return the certificate of ownership to the 11 county treasurer of the county where in which the boat is to 12 be registered. The owner of a boat is the person entitled to 13 operate and possess the boat.

(11) A security interest in a boat held as inventory by
a dealer must be perfected in accordance with Title 30,
chapter 9, and no endorsement on the certificate of title is
necessary for perfection.

18 (12) Whenever a security interest or lien is filed 19 against a boat that is subject to two security interests previously perfected by filing under this section, the 20 21 department of justice shall endorse on the face of the certificate of ownership: "NOTICE. This boat is subject to 22 additional security interest on file with the Department of 23 24 Justice." No other information regarding the additional 25 security interests need be endorsed on the certificate.

1 (13) Satisfactions or statements of release filed with 2 the department of justice under this part must be retained 3 for a period of 8 years after receipt, after which they may 4 be destroyed.

5 (14) The filing of a security interest or other lien as 6 herein provided <u>in this section</u> perfects a security interest 7 that has attached at the time the certificate of ownership 8 noting the interest is issued. Issuance of a certificate of 9 ownership constitutes constructive notice to subsequent 10 purchasers or encumbrancers, from the time of filing, of the 11 existence of the security interest.

12 (15) Upon default under a chattel mortgage or 13 conditional sales contract covering a boat, the mortgagee or 14 vendor has the same remedies as in the case of other 15 personal property. In case of attachment of a boat, all the 16 provisions of 27-18-413, 27-18-414, and 27-18-804 are 17 applicable, except that deposits must be made with the 18 department of justice.

19 (16) A conditional sales vendor or chattel mortgagee or 20 assignee who fails to file a satisfaction of a chattel 21 mortgage, assignment, or conditional sales contract within 22 15 days after receiving final payment is required to pay the 23 department of justice the sum of \$1 for each day that he 24 fails to file the satisfaction.

25 (17) Upon receipt of any liens, notice of liens

dependent on possession, or attachments against the record 1 of any boat registered in this state, the department of 2 justice shall within 24 hours mail to the owner, conditional 3 sales vendor, mortgagee, or their assignee a notice showing 4 the name and address of the lien claimant, the amount of the 5 lien, the date of execution of the lien, and, in the case of 6 7 attachment, the full title of the court, the action, and the name of the attorney for the plaintiff or the name of the 8 9 attaching creditor, or both.

10 (18) It is not necessary to refile with the department 11 of justice any instruments on file in the office of any the 12 county clerk and recorder on October 1, 1989.

(19) A fee of \$4 must be paid to the department of 13 justice to file any security interest or other lien against 14 a boat. The \$4 fee must cover the cost of filing a 15 satisfaction or release of the security interest and the 16 17 cost of entering the satisfaction or release on the records of the department of justice and deleting the endorsement of 18 the security interest from the face of the certificate of 19 20 ownership. A fee of \$4 must be paid to the department of justice for issuing a certified copy of a certificate of 21 ownership subject to a security interest or other lien on 22 file with the department of justice or for filing an 23 assignment of any security interest or other lien on file 24 with the department of justice. All fees provided for in 25

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this section must be paid to the county treasurer for
 deposit in the general fund in accordance with 15-1-504."

3 Section 23. Section 23-2-611, MCA, is amended to read: "23-2-611. Certificate of ownership -- filing of 4 5 security interests. (1) A snowmobile may not be operated upon any public lands, trails, easements, lakes, rivers, 6 streams, roadways or shoulders of roadways, streets, or 7 8 highways unless a certificate of ownership has first been 9 obtained from the department of justice in accordance with 10 the laws of this state.

11 (2) The owner of a snowmobile shall apply for a 12 certificate of ownership with the county treasurer of the 13 county in which the owner resides, upon forms to be 14 furnished for this purpose. The forms must require the 15 following information:

16 (a) name of the owner;

17 (b) residence of the owner, by town and county;

18 (c) business or home mail address of the owner;

19 (d) name and address of any lienholder;

20 (e) amount due under any contract or lien;

21 (f) name of the manufacturer;

22 (g) model number or name;

23 (h) identification number; and

(i) name and address of the dealer or other person fromwhom acquired.

(3) The application must be signed by at least one
 owner or by a properly authorized officer or representative
 of the owner.

4 (4) If a certificate of ownership has previously been 5 issued under the provisions of 23-2-601 through 23-2-644, 6 the application for a new certificate must be accompanied by 7 the immediately previous certificate. This subsection does 8 not apply to snowmobiles that are purchased as new and 9 unused machines or that were operated when the provisions of 10 23-2-601 through 23-2-644 were not in force and effect.

11 (5) Upon completion of the application, on forms furnished by the department of justice, the county treasurer 12 13 shall issue to the applicant two copies of the application, one of which shall must be marked "file copy". The treasurer 14 shall forward one copy and the original application to the 15 department of justice, which shall enter the information 16 contained in the application upon the corresponding records 17 18 of its office and shall furnish the applicant a certificate 19 of ownership, which shall must contain that information in the application considered necessary by the department of 20 21 justice, and a permanent ownership number. The certificate 22 of ownership is not to be renewed annually and is valid as 23 long as the person holding it owns the snowmobile.

(6) The owner shall at all times retain possession of
the certificate of ownership, except when it is being

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1 transmitted to and from the department of justice for
2 endorsement or cancellation.

(7) Upon application for a certificate of ownership, a 3 fee of \$5 shall must be paid to the county treasurer, \$3.50 4 5 of which shall must be forwarded by the county treasurer to 6 the department of justice and deposited in the general fund. 7 (8) A security interest in a snowmobile is not valid as 8 against creditors, subsequent purchasers, or encumbrancers 9 unless a lien notice, showing that a security interest has been created, has been filed with the department of justice 10 11 as provided in this section. The lien notice must be filed 12 on a form approved by the department fof justice. The 13 department of justice may not file a security interest or 14 other lien unless it is accompanied by or specified in the 15 application for a certificate of ownership of the snowmobile encumbered. If the lien notice is transmitted to the 16 17 department of justice, the security agreement or other lien 18 instrument that creates the security interest must be retained by the secured party. A copy of the security 19 20 agreement is sufficient as a lien notice if it contains the name and address of the debtor and the secured party, the 21 22 complete snowmobile description, the amount of the lien, and the signature of the debtor. The department of justice shall 23 file the security interest or lien by entering the name and 24 address of the secured party upon the face of the 25

1 certificate of ownership. The department of justice shall 2 mail a statement certifying the filing of a security 3 interest or lien to the secured party. The department of 4 justice shall mail the certificate of ownership to the owner 5 at the address given on the certificate; however, if the 6 transfer of ownership and filing of the security interest 7 are paid for by a creditor or secured party, the department 8 of justice shall return the certificate of ownership to the 9 county treasurer of the county where in which the snowmobile 10 is to be registered. The owner of a snowmobile is the person 11 entitled to operate and possess the snowmobile.

(9) A security interest in a snowmobile held as
inventory by a dealer must be perfected in accordance with
Title 30, chapter 9, and no endorsement on the certificate
of title is necessary for perfection.

16 (10) Whenever a security interest or lien is filed 17 against a snowmobile that is subject to two security 18 interests previously perfected by filing under this section, 19 the department of justice shall endorse on the face of the 20 certificate of ownership: "NOTICE. This snowmobile is subject to additional security interest on file with the 21 22 Department of Justice". No other information regarding the additional security interests need be endorsed on the 23 24 certificate.

25 (11) Satisfactions or statements of release filed with

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the department of justice under this part must be retained
 for a period of 8 years after receipt, after which they may
 be destroyed.

4 (12) The filing of a security interest or other lien as 5 herein provided <u>in this section</u> perfects a security interest 6 that has attached at the time the certificate of ownership 7 noting the interest is issued. Issuance of a certificate of 8 ownership constitutes constructive notice to subsequent 9 purchasers or encumbrancers, from the time of filing, of the 10 existence of the security interest.

11 (13) Upon default under a chattel mortgage or 12 conditional sales contract covering a snowmobile, the 13 mortgagee or vendor has the same remedies as in the case of 14 other personal property. In case of attachment of a 15 snowmobile, all the provisions of 27-18-413, 27-18-414, and 16 27-18-804 are applicable, except that deposits must be made 17 with the department of justice.

(14) A conditional sales vendor or chattel mortgagee or assignee who fails to file a satisfaction of a chattel mortgage, assignment, or conditional sales contract within 15 days after receiving final payment is required to pay the department of justice the sum of \$1 for each day that he fails to file the satisfaction.

24 (15) Upon receipt of any liens, notice of liens
25 dependent on possession, or attachments against the record

1 of any snowmobile registered in this state, the department 2 of justice shall within 24 hours mail to the owner. conditional sales vendor, mortgagee, or their assignee a 3 notice showing the name and address of the lien claimant. 4 the amount of the lien, the date of execution of the lien. 5 6 and, in the case of attachment, the full title of the court. the action, and the name of the attorney for the plaintiff 7 8 or the name of the attaching creditor, or both. 9 (16) It is not necessary to refile with the department 10 of justice any instruments on file in the office of the 11 county clerk and recorder on October 1, 1989. (17) A fee of \$4 must be paid to the department of 12 13 justice to file any security interest or other lien against 14 a snowmobile. The S4 fee must cover the cost of filing a 15 satisfaction or release of the security interest and the 16 cost of entering the satisfaction or release on the records 17 of the department of justice and deleting the endorsement of 18 the security interest from the face of the certificate of 19 ownership. A fee of \$4 must be paid to the department of 20 justice for issuing a certified copy of a certificate of 21 ownership subject to a security interest or other lien on

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file with the department of justice or for filing an

assignment of a security interest or other lien on file with

the department of justice. All fees provided for in this

section must be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in

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1 the general fund in accordance with 15-1-504." 2 Section 24. Section 25-30-101, MCA, is amended to read: 3 "25-30-101. Applicability of district court and justice's court rules. (1) The provisions of 3-10-222, 4 5 3-10-231 through 3-10-234, 3-10-3057-3-10-3067 and 3-10-704 6 through 3-10-706; 25-31-102(2), 25-31-114-through-25-31-1167 7 25-31-304 25-31-115, 25-31-402+2+, 25-31-405, parts 7 8 through 11 of chapter 31 of this title (except 25-31-915-9 25-31-10027-25-31-10047-and-25-31-1005), and chapter 33 of 10 this title; and chapter 9, part 10 of chapter 16, chapter 11 17, and part 15 of chapter 18 of Title 27 are applicable to 12 municipal courts except when they are inconsistent with the 13 provisions of this chapter and chapter 6 of Title 3, the words "municipal court" being substituted for justice's 14 court and "judge" for justice of the peace. 15 16 (2) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, 17 chapter 6 of Title 3, and the supreme court's rules on 18 disqualification of judges, the proceedings and practice in 19 municipal court shall must be the same as in district court." 20 Section 25. Section 25-31-402, MCA, is amended to read: 21 22 "25-31-402. Time---for---issuing--summons-----security 23 Security for costs. (1)--The--court--must--endorse--on--the 24 complaint--the-date-upon-which-it-was-filed,-and-at-any-time SB 0033/01

l issued:

2 (2)--Justices <u>A justice</u> may, in all cases, require a
3 deposit of money or an undertaking as security for costs of
4 court before issuing a summons."

Section 26. Section 25-31-406, MCA, is amended to read:
"25-31-406. Time for answer or appearance. The time
specified in the summons for the appearance of the defendant
must be as follows:

9 (1) if an order of arrest be <u>is</u> endorsed upon the 10 summons, forthwith immediately;

(2) in all other cases, the summons shall must provide 11 that the defendant shall answer and -if-such--answer--be in 12 13 writing, file the same answer, and serve a copy thereof upon the plaintiff or his attorney within 6 20 days after service 14 15 of this the summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of his failure to appear or answer, judgment will be 16 taken against him by default for the relief demanded in the 17 18 complaint."

Section 27. Section 25-31-407, MCA, is amended to read: "25-31-407. Where---summons--may--be Requirements for summons served out of county. (1)--The--summons--cannot--be served--out--of--the--county--of-the-justice-before-whom-the action-is-brought; except:

24 (a)--when-the-action-is-brought-upon-a-joint-contract-or
 25 obligation-of-two-or-more-persons-who--reside--in--different

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within-l-year-thereafter--the--plaintiff--may--have--summons

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counties--and-the-summons-has-been-served-upon-the-defendant
 resident-of-the-county;-in-which-case--the--summons--may--be
 served-upon-the-other-defendant-out-of-the-county;

4 (b)--when--an--action-is-brought-against-a-party-who-has
5 contracted-to-perform-an-obligation-at--a--particular--place
6 and-resides-in-a-different-county7-in-which-case-summons-may
7 be-served-in-the-county-where-he-resides7-and

6c)--where--an-action-is-brought-for-an-injury-to-person
 or-property-and-the-defendant-resides-in-a-different-county;
 in-which-case-summons-may-be--served--in--the--county--where
 defendant-resides;

12 (2)--When a summons issued by a justice of the peace is 13 to be served out of the county in which it was issued, the 14 summons shall <u>must</u> have attached to it a certificate, under 15 seal by the county clerk of the county in which it was 16 issued, to the effect that the person issuing the same 17 <u>summons</u> was an acting justice of the peace at the date of 18 the summons."

19 Section 28. Section 25-31-702, MCA, is amended to read: 20 "25-31-702. Trial to be timely. Unless postponed as 21 provided in this part or transferred to another court, the 22 trial of the action may commence at the time set by the 23 court as specified in the notice mentioned in 25-31-701 Rule 24 <u>20, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure</u>, 25 and after the trial has commenced, there must may be no adjournment for more than 24 hours at any one time until all the issues therein are disposed of."

Section 29. Section 25-32-101, MCA, is amended to read: 3 4 "25-32-101. Applicability of laws on procedure in justices' courts. All proceedings in civil actions in city 5 courts must, except as otherwise provided in this chapter 6 otherwise-provided, be conducted in the same manner as civil 7 actions in justices' courts and conform to the Montana 8 9 Justice Courts and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure 10 (Title 25, chapter 22 23)."

Section 30. Section 25-32-102, MCA, is amended to read: "25-32-102. Commencement of action -- complaint. (1) Civil actions in city courts are commenced by filing a complaint as provided under the Montana Justice Courts and <u>City Court</u> Rules of Civil Procedure (Title 25, chapter 22 City 23).

17 (2) The complaint must set forth a concise statement of18 the facts constituting the cause of action.

19 (3) A complaint under 3-11-103 must set forth the 20 interest of the city in the action. An allegation that the 21 cause of action arose from a violation of a city ordinance 22 or failure to perform a duty required by city ordinance is a 23 sufficient interest of the city.

24 (4) The ordinance may be referred to by its title,25 section, and number."

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Section 31. Section 25-32-103, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "25-32-103. Summons. Immediately after filing the 3 complaint, a summons must be issued, directed to the 4 defendant and returnable as provided under the Montana 5 Justice Courts and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure 6 (Title 25, chapter 22 23)."

7 Section 32. Section 25-32-104, MCA, is amended to read: 8 "25-32-104. Answer and immediate trial. On the return 9 of the summons, the defendant shall file a written answer to 10 the complaint. The answer must conform to the Montana 11 Justice Courts and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure 12 (Title 25, chapter 22 23). Upon return of the answer, the 13 case must be tried as in justice's court."

14 Section 33. Section 27-1-221, MCA, is amended to read: 15 "27-1-221. Punitive damages -- liability -- proof --16 award. (1) Subject to subsection-(2)-and the provisions of 17 27-1-220 and this section, reasonable punitive damages may 18 be awarded where when the defendant has been found guilty of 19 actual fraud or actual malice.

(2) A defendant is guilty of actual malice , if he has
 knowledge of facts or intentionally disregards facts that
 create a high probability of injury to the plaintiff and:

(a) deliberately proceeds to act in conscious or
intentional disregard of the high probability of injury to
the plaintiff; or

(b) deliberately proceeds to act with indifference to
 the high probability of injury to the plaintiff.

3 (3) A defendant is guilty of actual fraud if he:

4 (a) makes a representation with knowledge of its 5 falsity; or

6 (b) conceals a material fact with the purpose of 7 depriving the plaintiff of property or legal rights or 8 otherwise causing injury.

9 (4) Actual fraud exists only where when the plaintiff has a right to rely upon the representation of the defendant 10 and suffers injury as a result of such that reliance. The 11 12 contract definitions of fraud expressed in Title 28, chapter 13 2, do not apply to proof of actual fraud under this section. 14 (5) All elements of the claim for punitive damages must 15 be proved by clear and convincing evidence. Clear and convincing evidence means evidence in which there is no 16 serious or substantial doubt about the correctness of the 17 conclusions drawn from the evidence. It is more than a 18 19 preponderance of evidence, but less than beyond a reasonable 20 doubt.

21 (6) Liability for punitive damages must be determined22 by the trier of fact, whether judge or jury.

(7) (a) Evidence regarding a defendant's financial
affairs, financial condition, and net worth is not
admissible in a trial to determine whether a defendant is

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liable for punitive damages. When the jury returns a verdict 1 2 finding a defendant liable for punitive damages, the amount of punitive damages must then be determined by the jury in 3 an immediate, separate proceeding and be submitted to the 4 5 judge for review as provided in subsection (7)(c). In the separate proceeding to determine the amount of punitive 6 7 damages to be awarded, the defendant's financial affairs, 8 financial condition, and net worth must be considered.

9 (b) When an award of punitive damages is made by the 10 judge, he shall clearly state his reasons for making the 11 award in findings of fact and conclusions of law, 12 demonstrating consideration of each of the following 13 matters:

14 (i) the nature and reprehensibility of the defendant's 15 wrongdoing;

16 (ii) the extent of the defendant's wrongdoing;

17 (iii) the intent of the defendant in committing the 18 wrong;

19 (iv) the profitability of the defendant's wrongdoing, if 20 applicable;

21 (v) the amount of actual damages awarded by the jury;

22 (vi) the defendant's net worth;

23 (vii) previous awards of punitive or exemplary damages
24 against the defendant based upon the same wrongful act;

25 (viii) potential or prior criminal sanctions against the

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1 defendant based upon the same wrongful act; and

2 (ix) any other circumstances which that may operate to
3 increase or reduce, without wholly defeating, punitive
4 damages.

5 (c) The judge shall review a jury award of punitive 6 damages, giving consideration to each of the matters listed 7 in subsection (7)(b). If after review the judge determines 8 that the jury award of punitive damages should be increased 9 or decreased, he may do so. The judge shall clearly state his reasons for increasing, decreasing, or not increasing or 10 11 decreasing the punitive damages award of the jury in 12 findings of fact and conclusions of law, demonstrating 13 consideration of each of the factors listed in subsection (7)(b). 14

15 (8) Nothing in this section is intended to alter the 16 Montana Rules of Civil Procedure governing discovery of a 17 defendant's financial affairs, financial condition, and net 18 worth."

Section 34. Section 31-1-233, MCA, is amended to read:

20 "31-1-233. Insurance. (1) The amount, if any, included 21 for insurance which that may be purchased by the holder of 22 the contract shall may not exceed the applicable premiums 23 chargeable in accordance with the rates filed with the 24 insurance department of this state where such the rates are 25 required by law to be approved by said the insurance

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1 department.

2 (2) All such insurance shall purchased by the holder of 3 <u>the contract must</u> be written by an insurance company 4 authorized to do business in this state and shall must be 5 countersigned by a duly licensed resident agent insurance 6 <u>producer</u> authorized to engage in the insurance business in 7 this state.

8 (3) A buyer may be required to provide insurance on the 9 goods at his own cost for the protection of the seller or 10 holder as well as the buyer, but such the insurance shall-be 11 <u>is</u> limited to insurance against substantial risk of loss, 12 damage, or destruction of the goods.

13 (4) Any other insurance may be included in a retail 14 installment transaction at the buyer's expense only if 15 contracted for voluntarily by the buyer.

16 (5) If such insurance for which such an identified 17 charge is made insures the life, safety, or health of the buyer or his interest in the goods and is purchased by the 18 holder, the holder shall within 30 days after the execution 19 of the retail installment contract send or cause to be sent 20 21 to the buyer a policy or policies or certificate or 22 certificates of insurance, written by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state, clearly setting 23 24 forth:

25 (a) the amount of the premium;

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(b) the kind or kinds of insurance;

2 (c) the coverages; and

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3 (d) if a policy, all the terms, exceptions,
4 limitations, restrictions, and conditions of the contract or
5 contracts of insurance or, if a certificate, a summary
6 thereof of the terms, exceptions, limitations, restrictions,
7 and conditions.

8 (6) The seller shall may not decline existing insurance 9 written by an insurance company authorized to do business in 10 this state, and the buyer shall-have has the privilege of 11 purchasing insurance from an agent insurance producer or 12 broker of his own selection and of selecting his insurance 13 company, provided that:

14 (a) the insurance company shall-be is acceptable to the
15 holder, which acceptance shall may not be unreasonably or
16 arbitrarily withheld; and

(b) the inclusion of the cost of the insurance premium
in the retail installment contract when the buyer selects
his agent insurance producer, broker, or company shall-be is
optional with the seller.

(7) If any insurance is canceled or the premium adjusted, any refund of the insurance premium received by the holder shall <u>must</u> be credited to the final maturing installment of the contract except to the extent applied toward payment for a similar insurance protecting the

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interests of the buyer and the holder or either of them."
Section 35. Section 31-3-141, MCA, is amended to read:
"31-3-141. Actions available to consumer. (1) A
consumer may bring action in the nature of defamation,
invasion of privacy, or negligence with respect to the
reporting of information against any person who fails to
comply with this part.

8 (2) A person who fails to delete information or 9 incorporate into a report a consumer's statement of dispute 10 because he judges the dispute to be frivolous or irrelevant 11 is liable to suit.

12 (3) A person, other than the department of revenue 13 <u>social and rehabilitation services</u> under 40-5-261, who 14 furnishes information to a consumer reporting agency which 15 <u>that</u> is false or any a person who furnishes the information 16 with malice or willful intent to injure the concerned 17 consumer is liable to suit.

(4) A consumer who disputes the result of a
reinvestigation conducted under 31-3-124 of the accuracy of
information provided by the department of revenue social and
<u>rehabilitation services</u> may petition for an administrative
hearing pursuant to 40-5-261."

23 Section 36. Section 33-17-208, MCA, is amended to read:
24 "33-17-208. Prelicensing education -- basic
25 requirement. (1) (a) A person applying for a license to act

as an insurance producer for property, casualty, and surety
 insurance shall complete 40 hours of approved prelicensing
 education courses in those areas of insurance within 12
 months prior to the examination, unless he is exempted from
 the requirement under subsection (3).

6 (b) A person applying for a license to act as an 7 insurance producer for life and disability insurance or as 8 an enroliment-representative insurance producer for a health 9 service corporation shall complete 40 hours of approved 10 prelicensing education courses in those areas of insurance 11 within 12 months prior to the examination, unless he is 12 exempted from the requirement under subsection (3).

13 (2) A person applying for licenses to act as an
14 insurance producer for both the property, casualty, and
15 surety areas and the life and disability areas must shall
16 meet the education requirements in all the areas of
17 insurance.

18 (3) The minimum prelicensing education requirement does19 not apply to a person who:

(a) has been licensed within the 12 preceding months as
an insurance producer in another state that requires
prelicensing education and has completed the education in
the other state;

(b) seeks a nonresident license, having been licensedas an insurance provider in his state of residence for at

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l least 1 year;

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2 (c) seeks a nonresident license and is from a state
3 having a prelicensing education requirement;

4 (d) seeks to reinstate a license lapsed for less than 2 5 years;

(e) seeks a temporary license under 33-17-216; or

7 (f) is exempt from examination requirements under 8 33-17-212(5)."

Section 37. Section 33-21-207, MCA, is amended to read: 9 "33-21-207. Issuance of policies. Each policy. 10 certificate of insurance, or notice of proposed insurance of 11 credit life insurance and credit disability insurance must 12 be delivered or issued for delivery in Montana only by an 13 insurer authorized to transact insurance in Montana and 14 must, except as provided in 33-17-103, be issued only 15 through a licensed insurance agent producer." 16

17 Section 38. Section 37-47-101, MCA, is amended to read: 18 "37-47-101. (Temporary) Definitions. As used in this 19 chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the 20 following definitions apply:

21 (1) "Board" means the board of outfitters provided for 22 in 2-15-1883.

(2) "Department" means the department of commerceprovided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.

25 (3) "License year" means that period commencing January

1 1 and ending December 31 of the same year.

2 (4) "Nonresident" means a person other than a resident.
3 (5) "Outfitter" means any person, except a person
4 providing services on real property that he owns for the
5 primary pursuit of bona fide agricultural interests, who:

6 (a) engages in the business of outfitting for hunting
7 or fishing parties, as the term is commonly understood;

8 (b) for consideration provides any saddle or pack
9 animal or personal service for hunting or fishing parties or
10 camping equipment, vehicles, or other conveyance, except
11 boats, for any person to hunt, trap, capture, take, or kill
12 any game and accompanies such a party or person on an
13 expedition for any of these purposes;

14 (c) for consideration furnishes a boat or other
15 floating craft and accompanies any person for the purpose of
16 catching fish; or

17 (d) for consideration aids or assists any person in18 locating or pursuing any game animal.

19 (6) "Professional guide" and "guide" mean a person:

(a) who is an employee of an outfitter and who
furnishes only personal guiding services in assisting a
person to hunt or take game animals or fish and who does not
furnish any facilities, transportation, or equipment; or

(b) who has contracted independently with an outfitterand who furnishes personal guiding services and facilities,

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1 transportation, or equipment that he owns in assisting a
2 person to hunt or take game birds or fish. A guide who
3 provides independent contractor services to an outfitter may
4 not provide facilities, equipment, or services for overnight
5 use.

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6 (7) "Resident" means a person who qualifies for a 7 resident Montana hunting or fishing license under 87-2-102.

8 (8) "Participant" means a person using the services
9 offered by a licensed outfitter or professional guide.

10 37-47-101. (Effective July 1, 1991) Definitions. As
11 used in this part chapter, unless the context requires
12 otherwise, the following definitions apply:

13 (1) "License year" means that period commencing January14 1 and ending December 31 of the same year.

15 (2) "Nonresident" means a person other than a resident.
16 (3) "Outfitter" means any a person, except a person
17 providing services on real property that he owns for the
18 primary pursuit of bona fide agricultural interests, who:

(a) engages in the business of outfitting for huntingor fishing parties, as the term is commonly understood;

(b) for consideration provides any a saddle or pack
animal or personal service for hunting or fishing parties or
camping equipment, vehicles, or other conveyance, except
boats, for any a person to hunt, trap, capture, take, or
kill any game and accompanies such a party or person on an

1 expedition for any of these purposes;

2 (c) for consideration furnishes a boat or other 3 floating craft and accompanies any a person for the purpose 4 of catching fish; or

5 (d) for consideration aids or assists any <u>a</u> person in
6 locating or pursuing any game animal.

7 (4) "Outfitters' council" means the Montana outfitters'8 council provided for in 2-15-1883.

9 (5) "Professional guide" and or "guide" mean means a 10 person:

11 (a) who is an employee of an outfitter and who 12 furnishes only personal guiding services in assisting a 13 person to hunt or take game animals or fish and who does not 14 furnish any facilities, transportation, or equipment; or

(b) who has contracted independently with an outfitter
and who furnishes personal guiding services and facilities,
transportation, or equipment in assisting a person to hunt
or take game animals or fish.

(6) "Resident" means a person who qualifies for a
resident Montana hunting or fishing license under 87-2-102.

21 (7) "Participant" means a person using the services
22 offered by a license outfitter or professional quide."

23 Section 39. Section 39-71-401, MCA, is amended to read:
24 "39+71-401. Employments covered and employments
25 exempted. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of--this

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section, the Workers' Compensation Act applies to all 1 2 employers as defined in 39-71-117 and to all employees as defined in 39-71-118. An employer who has any employee in 3 4 service under any appointment or contract of hire, expressed or implied, oral or written, shall elect to be bound by the 5 provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3. Every Each 6 7 employee whose employer is bound by the Workers' Compensation Act is subject to and bound by the compensation 8 9 plan that has been elected by the employer.

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(2) Unless the employer elects coverage for these
employments under this chapter and an insurer allows such an
election, the Workers' Compensation Act does not apply to
any of the following employments:

14 (a) household and domestic employment;

15 (b) casual employment as defined in 39-71-116;

16 (c) employment of a dependent member of an employer's
17 family for whom an exemption may be claimed by the employer
18 under the federal Internal Revenue Code;

(d) employment of sole proprietors or working membersof a partnership, except as provided in subsection (3);

(e) employment of a broker or salesman performing under
 a license issued by the board of realty regulation;

(f) employment of a direct seller engaged in the sale
of consumer products, primarily in the customer's home;
(g) employment for which a rule of liability for

injury, occupational disease, or death is provided under the
 laws of the United States;

3 (h) employment of any person performing services in
4 return for aid or sustenance only, except employment of a
5 volunteer under 67-2-105;

6 (i) employment with any railroad engaged in interstate
7 commerce, except that railroad construction work is included
8 in and subject to the provisions of this chapter;

9 (j) employment as an official, including a timer, 10 referee, or judge, at a school amateur athletic event, 11 unless the person is otherwise employed by a school 12 district;

13 (k) any person performing services as a newspaper 14 carrier or free-lance correspondent if the person performing the services or a parent or guardian of the person 15 16 performing the services in the case of a minor has 17 acknowledged in writing that the person performing the 18 services and the services are not covered. As used in this 19 subsection, "free-lance correspondent" is a person who 20 submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid 21 by the article or by the photograph. As used in this 22 subsection, "newspaper carrier":

(i) is a person who provides a newspaper with the
service of delivering newspapers singly or in bundles; but
(ii) does not include an employee of the paper who,

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incidentally to his main duties, carries or delivers papers. 1 (3) (a) A sole proprietor or a working member of a 2 partnership who holds himself out or considers himself an 3 independent contractor fand who is not contracting for 4 cosmetologist's services or barber's services, as defined in 5 39-51-204(1)(1) must, shall elect to be bound personally and 6 individually by the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 7 2, or 3, but he may apply to the department for an exemption 8 9 from the Workers' Compensation Act for himself.

(b) The application must be made in accordance with the
rules adopted by the department. The department may deny the
application only if it determines that the applicant is not
an independent contractor.

(c) When an application is approved by the department,
it is conclusive as to the status of an independent
contractor and precludes the applicant from obtaining
benefits under this chapter.

(d) When an election of an exemption is approved by the department, the election remains effective and the independent contractor retains his status as an independent contractor until he notifies the department of any change in his status and provides a description of his present work status.

24 (e) If the department denies the application for25 exemption, the applicant may contest the denial by

petitioning for review of the decision by an appeals referee
in the manner provided for in 39-51-1109. An applicant
dissatisfied with the decision of the appeals referee may
appeal the decision in accordance with the procedure
established in 39-51-2403 and 39-51-2404.

(4) (a) A private corporation shall provide coverage 6 for its officers and other employees under the provisions of 7 compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3. However, pursuant to such в rules as the department promulgates and subject in all cases 9 to approval by the department, an officer of a private 10 corporation may elect not to be bound as an employee under 11 this chapter by giving a written notice, on a form provided 12 13 by the department, served in the following manner:

14 (i) if the employer has elected to be bound by the
15 provisions of compensation plan No. 1, by delivering the
16 notice to the board of directors of the employer and to the
17 department; or

18 (ii) if the employer has elected to be bound by the 19 provisions of compensation plan No. 2 or 3, by delivering 20 the notice to the board of directors of the employer, to the 21 department, and to the insurer.

(b) If the employer changes plans or insurers, the
officer's previous election is not effective and the officer
shall again serve notice as provided if he elects not to be
bound.

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1 (c) The appointment or election of an employee as an officer of a corporation for the purpose of excluding the 2. 3 employee from coverage under this chapter does not entitle the officer to elect not to be bound as an employee under 4 5 this chapter. In any case, the officer must shall sign the notice required by subsection (4)(a) under oath 6 or 7 affirmation, and he is subject to the penalties for false 8 swearing under 45-7-202 if he falsifies the notice.

(5) Each employer shall post a sign in the workplace at 9 10 the locations where notices to employees are normally posted, informing employees about the employer's current 11 provision of compensation insurance. A workplace is any 12 location where an employee performs any work-related act in 13 14 the course of employment, regardless of whether the location is temporary or permanent, and includes the place of 15 16 business or property of a third person while the employer 17 has access to or control over such the place of business or property for the purpose of carrying on his usual trade, 18 19 business, or occupation. The sign will must be provided by 20 the department, distributed through insurers or directly by 21 the department, and posted by employers in accordance with rules adopted by the department. An employer who purposely 22 23 or knowingly fails to post a sign as provided in this subsection is subject to a \$50 fine for each citation." 24

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Section 40. Section 39-71-1019, MCA, is amended to

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l read:

2 "39-71-1019. Referral to department of social and 3 rehabilitation services for retraining -- benefits --4 appeals. (1) If in its final order of determination the 5 department considers a worker able to return to work in the 6 worker's tob pool, the insurer is not liable for 7 rehabilitation benefits, even though the worker 8 independently may pursue a training program of the worker's 9 own choice or seek vocational rehabilitation services from 10 the department of social and rehabilitation services.

11 (2) If in its final order of determination the 12 department finds the worker needs retraining, the department 13 shall determine the maximum duration for which funds under 14 39-71-1003 may be used for rehabilitation services under 15 39-71-1012(2)(d) through (2)(f) and shall refer the worker 16 to the department of social and rehabilitation services for 17 a determination of vocational handicap.

18 (3) If the department of social and rehabilitation
19 services determines that a disabled worker has a vocational
20 handicap, the worker is eligible for funds under 39-71-1003
21 up to the maximum duration established in the department's
22 final order of determination.

(4) If a disabled worker seeks vocational
rehabilitation services from the department of social and
rehabilitation services without giving the insurer the

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opportunity to designate a rehabilitation provider or, subsequently, without giving the department the opportunity to designate a rehabilitation panel to provide a report, the insurer is not liable for rehabilitation benefits. The insurer may terminate rehabilitation and other benefits, if any, being received by the worker by following the procedure set forth in 39-71-1032.

8 (5) The department of social and rehabilitation
9 services, in providing rehabilitation services to a worker
10 referred to it by the department, shall consider but is not
11 bound by the rehabilitation panel report.

12 (6) If the department of social and rehabilitation 13 services has determined that all appropriate rehabilitation 14 services have been provided to a disabled worker, the 15 department fof social and rehabilitation services shall 16 document that determination to the department.

17 (7) The appeal process before the board of social and 18 rehabilitation appeals provided for in 53-7-106 is the 19 exclusive remedy for a person aggrieved in the receipt of 20 services provided by the department of social and 21 rehabilitation services."

Section 41. Section 40-5-412, MCA, is amended to read:
"40-5-412. Initiation of income withholding procedures.
(1) In a case concerning a support obligation referred to in
40-5-411, the department shall immediately issue an order

1 under 40-5-415 for the payment of current support.

2 (2) In any other case, the department shall monitor and 3 track all support payments required by the support order. If 4 at any time these records indicate that the obligor owes a 5 combination of unpaid support equal to or in excess of 1 6 month's support, the department shall commence proceedings 7 to initiate withholding of the obligor's income as provided 8 in this part.

9 (3) To accomplish the purpose of subsection (2), the 10 department by written notice to the obligor may direct an 11 obligor who does not owe unpaid child support equal to or in 12 excess of 1 month's support payment to pay all support 13 through the department, notwithstanding any <u>a</u> court order 14 directing payments to be made to the obligee or clerk of 15 court.

16 (4) Whenever an obligation for support is paid through 17 the---support---enforcement--and--collections--unit--of the 18 department, the department must <u>shall</u> forward payment to the 19 obligee within 10 days of the department's receipt of 20 payment from the obligor."

Section 42. Section 44-12-203, MCA, is amended to read: "44-12-203. Presumption -- procedure following answer or expiration of time for answering. (1) There is a rebuttable presumption of forfeiture as to all property listed in 44-12-102, except property listed in

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1 44-12-102(1)(i).

2 (2) If a verified answer to the petition is not filed 3 within 20 days after the service of the petition and 4 summons, the court upon motion must shall order the property 5 forfeited to the state.

6 (3) If a verified answer is filed within 20 days, the 7 forfeiture proceedings shall must be set for hearing without 8 a jury not-less-than no sooner than 60 days after the answer 9 is filed. Notice of the hearing shall must be given in the 10 manner provided for service of the petition and summons."

Section 43. Section 50-5-1104, MCA, is amended to read: 11 12 *50-5-1104. Rights of long-term care facility residents. (1) The state adopts by reference for all 13 long-term care facilities the rights for long-term care 14 facility residents applied by the federal government to 15 16 facilities that provide skilled nursing care or intermediate nursing care and participate in a medicaid or medicare 17 program (42 U.S.C. 1395x(j) and 1396d(c), as implemented by 18 19 regulation).

(2) In addition to the rights adopted under subsection
(1), the state adopts for all residents of long-term care
facilities the following rights:

(a) A resident or his authorized representative must be
informed by the facility at least 30 days in advance of any
changes in the cost or availability of services, unless to

1 do so is beyond the facility's control.

(b) Regardless of the source of payment, each resident
or his authorized representative is entitled, upon request,
to receive and examine an explanation of his monthly bill.

5 (c) Residents have the right to organize, maintain, and
6 participate in resident advisory councils. The facility
7 shall afford reasonable privacy and facility space for the
8 meetings of such the councils.

9 (d) A resident has the right to present a grievance on 10 his own behalf or that of others to the facility or the 11 resident advisory council. The facility shall establish 12 written procedures for receiving, handling, and informing 13 residents or the resident advisory council of the outcome of 14 any grievance presented.

(e) A resident has the right to ask a state agency or a
resident advocate for assistance in resolving grievances,
free from restraint, interference, or reprisal.

(f) During his stay in a long-term care facility, a
resident retains the prerogative to exercise decisionmaking
rights in all aspects of his health care, including
placement and treatment issues such as medication, special
diets, or other medical regimens.

(g) The resident's authorized representative must be
notified in a prompt manner of any significant accident,
unexplained absence, or significant change in the resident's

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1 health status.

2 (h) A resident has the right to be free from verbal, 3 mental, and physical abuse, neglect, or financial 4 exploitation. Facility staff shall report to the department 5 and the long-term care ombudsman any suspected incidents of 6 abuse under the Montana Elder and Developmentally Disabled 7 Abuse Prevention Act, Title 53, chapter 5, part 5.

8 (i) Each resident has the right to privacy in his room
9 or portion of the room. If a resident is seeking privacy in
10 his room, staff members should make reasonable efforts to
11 make their presence known when entering the room.

12 (j) In case of involuntary transfer or discharge, a 13 resident has the right to reasonable advance notice to 14 ensure an orderly transfer or discharge. Reasonable advance 15 notice requires at least 21 days' written notification of 16 any interfacility transfer or discharge except in cases of 17 emergency or for medical reasons documented in the 18 resident's medical record by the attending physician.

19 (k) If clothing is provided to the resident by the 20 facility, it must be of reasonable fit.

(1) A resident has the right to reasonable safeguards for his personal possessions brought to the facility. The facility shall provide a means for safeguarding the resident's small items of value in his room or in another part of the facility where he must have reasonable access to 1 the items.

2 (m) The resident has the right to have all losses or 3 thefts of personal possessions promptly investigated by the 4 facility. The results of the investigation must be reported 5 to the affected resident.

6 (3) The administrator of the facility shall adopt 7 whatever additional measures are necessary to implement the 8 residents' rights listed in subsections (1) and (2) and meet 9 any other requirements relating to residents' health and 10 safety that are conditions of participation in a state or 11 federal program of medical assistance."

Section 44. Section 50-16-536, MCA, is amended to read: 12 13 "50-16-536. Method of compulsory process. (1) Unless 14 the court for good cause shown determines that the 15 notification should be waived or modified, if health care 16 information is sought under 50-16-535 (1)(b), (1)(d), or (1)(e) or in a civil proceeding or investigation under 17 50-16-535 (1)(i), the person seeking discovery or compulsory 18 process shall mail a notice by first-class mail to the 19 patient or the patient's attorney of record of the 20 21 compulsory process or discovery request at least 10 days before presenting the certificate required under subsection 22 23 (2) to the health care provider.

24 (2) Service of compulsory process or discovery requests25 upon a health care provider must be accompanied by a written

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certification, signed by the person seeking to obtain health 1 2 care information or his authorized representative. identifying at least one subsection of 50-16-535 under which 3 4 compulsory process or discovery is being sought. The 5 certification must also state, in the case of information sought under 50-16-535 (1)(b), (1)(d), or (1)(e) or in a б 7 civil proceeding under 50-16+535 (1)(i), that the 8 requirements of subsection (1) for notice have been met. A 9 person may sign the certification only if the person 10 reasonably believes that the subsection of 50-16-535 11 identified in the certification provides an appropriate basis for the use of discovery or compulsory process. Unless 12 otherwise ordered by the court, the health care provider 13 14 shall maintain a copy of the process and the written 15 certification as a permanent part of the patient's health 16 care information.

17 (3) In response to service of compulsory process or 18 discovery requests, where authorized by law, a health care provider may deny access to the requested health care 19 information. Additionally, a health care provider may deny 20 21 access to the requested health care information under 50-16-542(1). If access to requested health care information 22 23 is denied by the health care provider under 50-16-542(1), 24 the health care provider shall submit to the court by affidavit or other reasonable means an explanation of why 25

the health care provider believes the information should be
 protected from disclosure.

(4) Where access to health care information is denied 3 under 50-16-542(1), the court may order disclosure of health 4 care information, with or without restrictions as to its 5 use, as the court considers necessary. In deciding whether 6 7 to order disclosure, the court shall consider the explanation submitted by the health care provider, the 8 reasons for denying access to health care information set 9 10 forth in 50-16-542(1), and any arguments presented by 11 interested parties.

12 (5) A health care provider required to disclose health 13 care information pursuant to compulsory process may charge a 14 reasonable fee, not to exceed the health care provider's 15 actual cost for providing the information, and may deny 16 examination or copying of the information until the fee is 17 paid.

18 (6) Production of health care information under 19 50-16-535 and this section does not in itself constitute a 20 waiver of any privilege, objection, or defense existing 21 under other law or rule of evidence or procedure."

Section 45. Section 53-3-321, MCA, is amended to read:
 "53-3-321. Services for recipients in need of special
 assistance. (1) Unless otherwise exempted, in a county with
 state-assumed welfare services, a person who has a serious

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barrier to employment or who suffers from drug or alcohol dependency shall report to a job search, training, and work workfare program for the purpose of receiving an assessment to determine whether the person is likely to benefit from counseling, therapy, or rehabilitation. The agency shall require that the person be enrolled in either:

7 (a) a job search, training, and work workfare program
8 established under 53-3-304, except that he need not
9 participate in the job search program under 53-3-304(3)(e)
10 until the agency determines that he is ready to participate
11 in the work force; or

(b) a program designed specifically to help that personovercome problems that impair the potential for employment.

14 (2) Subject to available funding, a program provided15 for in subsection (1)(b) may include the following elements:

(a) assessment and testing;

17 (b) an employability plan;

16

18 (c) remedial education or job skills training, if
 19 required by the employability plan; and

20 (d) services, including counseling, therapy, and
21 rehabilitation, to address serious barriers to employment
22 and drug or alcohol dependency.

(3) In order to encourage rehabilitation, the
 department may restrict services to persons suffering from
 drug or alcohol dependency to one intervention through the

provision of services described in subsections (2)(a) through (2)(d). The department may continue to provide up to 3 months of additional benefits for those persons participating in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program. This 3-month extension extends those limitations in 53-3-215."

7 Section 46. Section 61-3-509, MCA, is amended to read: 8 "61-3-509. Disposition of taxes. (1) Except as provided 9 in subsection (2), the county treasurer shall, after deducting the district court fee, credit all taxes on motor 10 vehicles and fees in lieu of tax on motor homes, travel 11 12 trailers, and campers collected under 61-3-504, 61-3-521. 13 and 61-3-537 to a motor vehicle suspense fund, and at some time between March 1 and March 10 of each year and every 60 14 days thereafter, the county treasurer shall distribute the 15 money in the motor vehicle suspense fund in the relative 16 proportions required by the levies for state, county, school 17 district, and municipal purposes in the same manner as 18 19 personal property taxes are distributed.

(2) The county treasurer shall deduct as a district
court fee 7% of the amount of the 2% tax collected on an
automobile or truck having a rated capacity of
three-quarters--of--a 1 ton or less. The county treasurer
shall credit the fee for district courts to a separate
suspense account and shall forward the amount in the account

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1 to the state treasurer at the time the county treasurer 2 distributes the motor vehicle suspense fund. The state treasurer shall credit amounts received under this 3 subsection to the general fund to be used for purposes of 4 5 state funding of the district court expenses as provided in 3-5-901. Any amount forwarded to the state treasurer under 6 this subsection that is not used for district court expenses 7 8 must be refunded to the counties in the proportion that the 9 amount collected from each county bears to the total amount collected." 10

Section 47. Section 61-8-207, MCA, is amended to read: 11 12 "61-8-207, Traffic-control signal legend, Whenever 13 traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting the words "Go", "Caution", or "Stop" or exhibiting different 14 15 colored lights successively one at a time or with arrows, 16 the following colors only shall must be used and said the 17 terms and lights shall must indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows: 18

Green green alone or "Go":

19

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed
straight through or turn left or right unless a sign at such
the place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic,
including vehicles turning right or left, shall must yield
the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians
lawfully within the intersection of or an adjacent crosswalk

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1 at the time such the signal is exhibited.

2 (b) Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across3 the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

4 (2) ¥ełłow yellow alone or "Caution" when shown 5 following the green or "Go" signal:

6 (a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby 7 warned that the red or "Stop" signal will be exhibited 8 immediately thereafter and such vehicular traffic shall may 9 not enter or be crossing the intersection when the red or 10 "Stop" signal is exhibited.

11 (b) Pedestrians facing such the signals are thereby 12 advised that there is insufficient time to cross the 13 roadway, and any a pedestrian then starting to cross shall 14 yield the right-of-way to all vehicles.

15 (3) Red red alone or "Stop":

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall must stop 16 before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the 17 intersection or, if none, then before entering the 18 intersection and shall must remain standing until green or 19 "Go" is shown alone, until a right turn can safely be made, 20 or until a left turn can safely be made from the far left 21 lane if the turn is made from a one-way street onto another 22 23 one-way street going left. In making such the turn, vehicular traffic must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians 24 lawfully within the crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully 25

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using the intersection. If a traffic sign legend indicating
 that no right turn on red or no left turn on red may be made
 after a stop is posted at said the intersection, such the
 movement cannot be made until green or "Go" is shown alone.

5 (b) No <u>A</u> pedestrian facing such a signal shall <u>may not</u> 6 enter the roadway unless he can do so safely and without 7 interfering with any vehicular traffic.

(4) Red red with a green arrow:

8

9 (a) Vehicular traffic facing such a signal may 10 cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement 11 indicated by such the arrow but shall must yield the 12 right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within the crosswalk 13 and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

14 (b) No <u>A</u> pedestrian facing such <u>a</u> signal shall <u>may not</u>
15 enter the roadway unless he can do so safely and without
16 interfering with <u>any</u> vehicular traffic.

17 (5) Traffic-control traffic-control signal at <u>a place</u>
18 other than an intersection:

(a) In the event an official traffic-control signal is
erected and maintained at a place other than an
intersection, the provisions of this section shall-be are
applicable except as to those provisions which that by their
very nature can have no application.

(b) Any stop required shall must be made at a sign or
 marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall must

be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking, the stop shall must be made at the signal."

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3 Section 48. Section 61-8-312, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-8-312. Special speed limitations on trucks, truck 4 tractors, motor~driven cycles, and vehicles towing 5 housetrailers. (1) No A person shall may not operate any a 6 truck or truck tractor, the gross weight of which exceeds 7 8,000 pounds, at a speed greater than 65 miles per hour on 8 9 those completed sections of interstate and four-lane divided highways and 60 miles per hour on those completed sections 10 of primary and secondary highways. However, the truck 11 nighttime speed limit shall may not exceed that of 12 automobiles, as stated in 61-8-303. 13

(2) No A person shall may not operate a vehicle subject 14 15 to a term permit under 61-10-124(3)(d)or а truck-trailer-trailer 16 or truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination of vehicles 17 18 subject to special permits under 61-10-124(4)(6) at a speed greater than 55 miles per hour. 19

(3) No A person shall may not operate any a
motor-driven cycle at any time mentioned in 61-9-201 at a
speed greater than 35 miles per hour unless such the
motor-driven cycle is equipped with a headlamp or lamps
which that are adequate to reveal a person or vehicle at a
distance of 300 feet ahead.

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(4) No A person shall may not operate a vehicle which
 that is towing a housetrailer at a speed greater than a
 maximum of 50 miles per hour."

Section 49. Section 61-10-107, MCA, is amended to read: 4 5 "61~10~107. Maximum gross weight -- when permit 6 required. (1) An axle may not carry a load in excess of 7 20,000 pounds, and no two consecutive axles more than 40 inches or less than 96 inches apart may carry a load in 8 9 excess of 34,000 pounds. For purposes of this section, axles 10 40 inches or less apart are considered as a single axle. A vehicle or combination may not have more than nine axles. 11 12 The maximum gross weight allowed on a vehicle, group of axles, or combination of vehicles shall must be determined 13 14 by the formula:

15 W = 500((LN/(N - 1)) + 12N + 36)

16 in which W equals gross weight, L equals wheel base in feet, 17 and N equals number of axles, except that two consecutive 18 sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 34,000 pounds 19 each if the overall distance between the first and last 20 axles of such the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 21 feet or more.

(2) Notwithstanding a vehicle's conformance with the
requirements of subsection (1), its maximum load per inch of
tire width, excluding the steering axle, may not exceed 600
pounds, based on the table in 61-10-105(3).

(3) If the gross weight of a vehicle or combination 1 exceeds 80,000 pounds, the vehicle or combination must have 2 a special permit, which may be issued in the discretion of 3 the department of highways based on evaluation of safety, 4 5 highway capacity, and economics of highway maintenance and 6 vehicle operation. The fee shall-be is \$20 per trip permit or \$100 per term permit. A term permit may not be issued for 7 8 a period of time greater than the period for which the GVW license is valid. Owners of vehicles licensed in other 9 jurisdictions may, at the discretion of the department, 10 11 purchase permits to expire with their registration. Permits may specify and permits issued under 61-10-124(4)(6) must 12 13 specify highway routing.

14 (4) A special permit issued under subsection (3) for 15 the transportation of agricultural products by farm vehicles 16 from a harvesting combine or other harvesting machinery to 17 the point of first unloading shall-be is for the full term 18 of the harvest season of the agricultural product 19 transported.

(5) This section does not apply to highways which that are a part of the national system of interstate and defense highways (as referred to in 23 U.S.C. 127) when application of this section would prevent this state from receiving federal funds for highway purposes."

25 Section 50. Section 61-10-146, MCA, is amended to read:

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*61-10-146. Special permits -- misrepresentations and 1 2 violations as misdemeanor. (1) A person who knowingly and 3 willfully misrepresents the size or weight of a vehicle. 4 combination of vehicles, load, object, or other thing in obtaining a special permit or who does not follow the 5 requirements and conditions of the special permit or who 6 operates a vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, object, 7 8 or other thing the size or weight of which requires a special permit without first obtaining a special permit is 9 10 guilty of a misdemeanor.

11 (2) A person, firm, or corporation convicted of violating any provision of 61-10-124(4)(6) or any 12 13 restriction on the special permits issued by the department 14 under 61-10-124(4)(6) shall be punished by a fine of not 15 less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 and all special permits 16 issued for the operation of the combination in violation 17 shall be confiscated. The combination must be separated into 18 combinations of legal length before the units may proceed."

19 Section 51. Section 75-2-503, MCA, is amended to read:
20 "75-2-503. Rulemaking authority -- issuance of permits.
21 (1) The department shall adopt rules establishing standards
22 and procedures for accreditation of asbestos-related
23 occupations and control of the work performed by persons in
24 asbestos-related occupations. The rules must be consistent
25 with federal law and include but are not limited to:

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1 (++)(a) standards for training course review and 2 approval;

3 (2)(b) standards for accreditation of applicants for
 4 asbestos-related occupations;

5 (3)(c) examination requirements for accreditation of
applicants for asbestos-related occupations;

7 (4)(d) requirements for renewal of accreditation,
8 including periodic refresher courses;

9 (5)(e) revocation of accreditation;

10 (6)(f) inspection requirements for asbestos projects
11 and asbestos-related occupations credentials;

(7)(g) criteria to determine whether and what type of 12 control measures are necessary for an asbestos project and 13 whether a project is completed in a manner sufficient to 14 15 protect public health, including criteria setting allowable limits on indoor airborne asbestos. A determination of 16 whether asbestos abatement of a structure is necessary may 17 18 not be based solely upon the results of airborne asbestos 19 testing.

20 (0)(h) requirements for issuance of asbestos project
 21 permits and conditions that permitholders must shall meet;

22 (9)(i) standards for seeking injunctions, criminal and 23 civil penalties, or emergency actions;

24 (±θ)(j) advance notification procedures and issuance of 25 permits for asbestos projects; and

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$(t \pm t) - - - (a)(k)$ fees, which must be commensurate with costs, for: (i) review and approval of training courses; (ii) application for and renewal of accreditation by a person seeking to pursue an asbestos-related occupation: (iii) issuance of asbestos project permits; and (iv) requested inspections of asbestos projects:. (b)--fees-must-be-commensurate-with-costs; (c) --- for (2) For asbestos projects having a cost of \$3,000 or less, the department shall issue asbestos project permits within 7 calendar days following the receipt of a properly completed permit application and the appropriate fee." Section 52. Section 75-10-701, MCA, is amended to read: "75-10-701. Definitions. As used in this part, unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply: (1) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 21. (2) "Director" means the director of the department of health and environmental sciences.

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(3) "Environment" means any surface water, ground
water, drinking water supply, land surface or subsurface
strata, or ambient air within the state of Montana or under

1 the jurisdiction of the state of Montana.

2 (4) (a) "Facility" means:

3 (i) any building, structure, installation, equipment,
4 pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer or
5 publicly owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon,
6 impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor
7 vehicle, rolling stock, or aircraft; or

8 (ii) any site or area where a hazardous or deleterious
9 substance has been deposited, stored, disposed of, placed,
10 or otherwise come to be located.

11 (b) The term does not include any consumer product in 12 consumer use.

13 (5) "Fund" means the environmental quality protection14 fund established in 75-10-704.

(6) "Hazardous or deleterious substance" means a
substance that because of its quantity, concentration, or
physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose
an imminent and substantial threat to public health, safety,
or welfare or the environment and is:

(a) a substance that is defined as a hazardous
substance by section 101(14) of the federal Comprehensive
Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
(CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9601(14), as amended;

(b) a substance identified by the administrator of theUnited States environmental protection agency as a hazardous

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substance pursuant to section 102 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9602, as amended;

3 (c) a substance that is defined as a hazardous waste
4 pursuant to section 1004(5) of the Resource Conservation and
5 Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6903(5), as amended,
6 including a substance listed or identified in 40 CFR 261; or
7 (d) any petroleum product.

8 (7) "Natural resources" means land, fish, wildlife, 9 biota, air, surface water, ground water, drinking water 10 supplies, and any other such resources within the state of 11 Montana owned, managed, held in trust or otherwise 12 controlled by or appertaining to the state of Montana or a 13 political subdivision of the state.

14 (8) (a) "Owns or operates" means owning, leasing,
15 operating, managing activities at, or exercising control
16 over the operation of a facility.

(b) The term does not include holding the indicia of 17 18 ownership of a facility primarily to protect a security 19 interest in the facility or other location unless the holder has participated in the management of the facility. The term 20 does not apply to the state or a local government that 21 22 acquired ownership or control through bankruptcy, Fax 23 delinguency, abandonment, lien foreclosure, or other circumstances in which the government acquires title by 24 virtue of its function as sovereign, unless the state or 25

local government has caused or contributed to the release or 1 threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance 2 from the facility. The term also does not include the owner 3 or operator of the Milltown dam licensed under part 1 of the 4 5 Federal Power Act (FERC license No. 2543-004) if a hazardous or deleterious substance has been released into the б environment upstream of the dam and has subsequently come to 7 be located in the reservoir created by such the dam, unless 8 such the owner or operator is a person who would otherwise 9 10 be liable for such a release or threatened release under 11 75-10-715(1).

12 (9) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, joint venture, consortium, commercial entity, 13 partnership, association, corporation, commission, state or 14 15 state agency, political subdivision of the state, interstate 16 body, or the federal government, including a federal agency. (10) "Petroleum product" includes gasoline, crude oil 17 18 (except for crude oil at production facilities subject to regulation under Title 82), fuel oil, diesel oil or fuel, 19 lubricating oil, oil sludge or refuse, and any other 20 petroleum-related product or waste or fraction thereof that 21 22 is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure 23 (60 degrees F and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute).

(11) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping,pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting,

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escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous or ٦ deleterious substance either directly into the environment 2 3 (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, 4 containers, and other closed receptacles containing any 5 hazardous or deleterious substance), but excludes releases 6 confined to the indoor workplace environment, the use of pesticides as defined in 80-8-102(30) when they are applied 7 8 in accordance with approved federal and state labels, and the use of commercial fertilizers as defined in 80-10-101(2)9 when applied as part of accepted agricultural practice. 10

11 (12) "Remedial action" includes all notification, 12 investigation, administration, monitoring, cleanup, 13 restoration, mitigation, abatement, removal, replacement, 14 acquisition, enforcement, legal action, health studies, 15 feasibility studies, and other actions necessary or 16 appropriate to respond to a release or threatened release.

17 (13) "Remedial action contract" means a written contract 18 or agreement entered into by a remedial action contractor 19 with the state, or with a potentially responsible-party 20 <u>liable person</u> acting pursuant to an order or request issued 21 by the department, the United States, or any federal agency, 22 to provide a remedial action with respect to a release or 23 threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance.

(14) "Remedial action contractor" means:

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(a) any person who enters into and is carrying out a

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1 remedial action contract; or

(b) any person who is retained or hired by a person
described in subsection (14)(a) to provide services relating
to a remedial action.

5 (15) "Remedial action costs" means reasonable costs that 6 are attributable to or associated with a remedial action at 7 a facility, including but not limited to the costs of 8 administration, investigation, legal or enforcement 9 activities, contracts, feasibility studies, or health 10 studies."

11 Section 53. Section 75-10-704, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "75-10-704. Environmental quality protection fund. (1) 13 There is created in the state special revenue fund an 14 environmental quality protection fund to be administered as 15 a revolving fund by the department. The department is 16 authorized to expend amounts from the fund necessary to 17 carry out the purposes of this part.

(2) The fund may be used by the department only to
carry out the provisions of this part and for remedial
actions taken by the department pursuant to this part in
response to a release of hazardous or deleterious
substances.

23 (3) The department shall:

(a) establish and implement a system for prioritizingsites for remedial action based on potential effects on

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1 human health and the environment; and

(b) investigate, negotiate, and take legal action, as
appropriate, to identify responsible-parties liable persons,
to obtain the participation and financial contribution of
responsible--parties liable persons for the remedial action,
to achieve remedial action, and to recover costs and damages
incurred by the state.

8 (4) There must be deposited in the fund:

9 (a) all penalties, natural resource damages, and
 10 remedial action costs recovered pursuant to 75-10-715;

11 (b) all administrative penalties assessed pursuant to 12 75-10-714 and all civil penalties assessed pursuant to 13 75-10-711(5);

14 (c) funds appropriated to the fund by the legislature;15 and

16 (d) funds received from the interest income of the 17 resource indemnity trust fund pursuant to 15-38-202.

18 (5) Whenever a legislative appropriation is 19 insufficient to carry out the provisions of this part and 20 additional money remains in the fund, the department shall 21 seek additional authority to spend money from the fund 22 through the budget amendment process provided for in Title 23 17, chapter 7, part 4.

(6) Whenever the amount of money in the fund isinsufficient to carry out remedial action, the department

may apply to the governor for a grant from the environmental
 contingency account established pursuant to 75-1-1101.

3 (7) The department shall submit to the legislature at 4 the beginning of each regular session a complete financial 5 report on the fund, including a description of all 6 expenditures made since the preceding report."

Section 54. Section 75-10-718, MCA, is amended to read: 7 8 "75-10-718. Liability of remedial action contractor. (1) A person who is a remedial action contractor with 9 respect to a release or threatened release of a hazardous or 10 11 deleterious substance is not liable under this part to any person for injuries, costs, damages, expenses, or other 12 13 liability that results from the release or threatened 14 release, including but not limited to claims for indemnification or contribution and claims by third parties 15 for death, personal injury, illness, loss or damage to 16 17 property, or economic loss.

18 (2) Immunity from liability, pursuant to subsection
19 (1), does not apply in the case of a release that is caused
20 by conduct of the remedial action contractor that is
21 negligent or grossly negligent or that constitutes
22 intentional misconduct.

(3) This section does not affect the liability of a
person under a warranty under federal, state, or common law
or the liability to an employee of an employer who is a

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remedial action contractor under any provision of law,
 including any provision of a law relating to workers'
 compensation.

4 (4) A state agency, state employee, or an employee of a 5 political subdivision who provides services relating to 6 remedial action while acting within the scope of its or his 7 authority as a governmental agency or employee has the same 8 exemption from liability as is provided to the remedial 9 action contractor under this section.

10 (5) The defense provided by 75-10-715(5)(c) is not
11 available to a person liable under 75-10-715(1) with respect
12 to remedial action costs or damages caused by an act or
13 omission of a remedial action contractor.

14 (6) Except as provided in subsections (4) and (5), this
15 section does not affect the liability under this part of a
16 person other than a remedial action contractor.

17 (7) This section does not affect the plaintiff's burden18 of establishing liability under this part.

(8) This section does not minimize the liability,
lessen the standard of liability, or otherwise shield from
liability a potentially responsible--party liable person
under 75-10-715 or section 107 of CERCLA for costs or
damages incurred as a result of a release or threatened
release of a hazardous or deleterious substance."

25 Section 55. Section 76-14-112, MCA, is amended to read:

"76-14-112. Rangeland improvement loan special revenue
 account. (1) There is created a rangeland improvement loan
 special revenue account within the state special revenue
 fund established in 17-2-102.

5 (2) There must be allocated to the rangeland 6 improvement loan earmarked account \$185;000-for-the-biennium 7 development-account-created-in-90-2-1257 any principal and 8 9 accrued interest received in repayment of a loan made under 10 the rangeland improvement loan program, and any fees or 11 charges collected by the department pursuant to 76-14-116 12 for the servicing of loans, including arrangements for obtaining security interests." 13

Section 56. Section 80-9-206, MCA, is amended to read: "80-9-206. Inspection fees -- filing of annual statement. (1) An inspection fee shall must be paid on all commercial feeds, including custom-mix feeds, except pet foods and specialty pet foods, distributed in this state as follows:

(a) The inspection fee shall <u>must</u> be set by rule on a
cents-per-ton basis, except that the first 10 tons are
exempt. The department may adjust the fee by rule to
adequately fund the administration of this chapter.
Adjustments shall <u>may</u> be made only after holding a public
hearing on the proposed changes as required in 80-9-103 and

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shall must remain within the limits of 5 cents to 25 cents
per ton. The effective date of any rule adjusting fees will
be is January 1 of the calendar year following the issuance
of such the rule. All permit holders are to be notified
immediately of any changes in fees.

6 (b) The feed manufacturer has primary responsibility 7 for paying inspection fees. However, the distributor is 8 responsible for inspection fees if the manufacturer has not 9 paid them.

10 (c) Inspection fees shall <u>must</u> be paid on each 11 commercial feed, including custom-mix feeds and feed 12 ingredients that are defined as commercial feeds even though 13 they are used in the manufacture of other commercial feeds. 14 However, premixes prepared and used within a feed plant are 15 exempt but not premixes or ingredients transferred from one 16 plant to another even within the same organization.

(d) A person producing a commercial feed with a feed 17 18 mixing plant at a feed lot, or a poultry, swine, or dairy operation may not be required to pay inspection fees on the 19 20 commercial feeds produced and used in his feeding operation at the site, but he will-be is responsible for any unpaid 21 22 inspection fees on commercial feed purchased by him and on 23 any commercial feed he produces and distributes other than 24 in his feeding operations at the site.

25 (2) Each person who holds a permit as required in

1 80-9-201(1) shall:

2 (a) file, not later than January 31 of each year, an 3 annual statement setting forth the number of tons of 4 commercial feeds distributed in this state during the 5 preceding calendar year (January 1 through December 31) and upon filing such a the statement shall pay the inspection 6 7 fee at the rate stated in subsection (1) of -- this--section. 8 Inspection fees which that have not been remitted to the 9 department on or before January 31 shall have a penalty fee of 10% with a minimum of \$10 added to the amount due. The 10 assessment of this penalty fee does not prevent 11 the department from taking other action as provided in this 12 13 chapter.

(b) keep those records which that are necessary or are
required by the department to indicate accurately the
tonnage of commercial feed distributed in this state. The
department may examine the records to verify statements of
tonnage.

(c) make accurate and prompt reports as required.
Failure to do so is sufficient cause for the department to
cancel or refuse to reissue a permit."

Section 57. Section 82-4-222, MCA, is amended to read: "82-4-222. Permit application. (1) An operator desiring a permit shall file an application which--shall that must contain a complete and detailed plan for the mining,

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reclamation, revegetation, and rehabilitation of the land and water to be affected by the operation. Such The plan shall must reflect thorough advance investigation and study by the operator, and shall include all known or readily discoverable past and present uses of the land and water to be affected and the approximate periods of such use, and shall state:

8 (a) the location and area of land to be affected by the
9 operation, with a description of access to the area from the
10 nearest public highways;

(b) the names and addresses of the owners of record and any purchasers under contracts for deed of the surface of the area of land to be affected by the permit and the owners of record and any purchasers under contracts for deed of all surface area within one-half mile of any part of the affected area;

17 (c) the names and addresses of the present owners of 18 record and any purchasers under contracts for deed of all 19 subsurface minerals in the land to be affected;

20 (d) the source of the applicant's legal right to mine21 the mineral on the land affected by the permit;

(e) the permanent and temporary post-office addressesof the applicant;

(f) whether the applicant or any person associated withthe applicant holds or has held any other permits under this

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part and an identification of those permits;

(g) (i) whether the applicant is in compliance with B2-4-251 and, if known, whether every each officer, partner, director, or any individual, owning of record or beneficially, alone or with associates, 10% or more of any class of stock of the applicant, is subject to any of the provisions of 82-4-251, and-he If so, the applicant shall so certify the fact, and

9 (ii) whether any of the foregoing parties or persons specified in subsection (1)(g)(i) have ever had a 10 11 strip-mining or underground-mining license or permit issued by any other state or federal agency revoked or have ever 12 13 forfeited a strip-mining or underground-mining bond or a 14 security deposited in lieu of a bond and ---if. If so, a 15 detailed explanation of the facts involved in each case must 16 be attached;

(h) whether the applicant has a record of outstanding
reclamation fees with the federal coal regulatory authority;

(i) the names and addresses of any persons who are
engaged in strip-mining or underground-mining activities on
behalf of the applicant;

(j) the annual rainfall and the direction and average
velocity of the prevailing winds in the area where the
applicant has requested a permit;

25 (k) the results of any test borings or core samplings

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which that the applicant or his agent has conducted on the 1 land to be affected, including the nature and the depth of 2 the various strata or overburden and topsoil, the quantities 3 and location of subsurface water and its guality, the 4 thickness of any mineral seam, an analysis of the chemical 5 properties of such the minerals, including the acidity, 6 7 sulphur content, and trace mineral elements of any coal seam, as well as the British thermal unit (Btu) content of 8 such the seam, and an analysis of the overburden, including 9 topsoil. If test borings or core samplings are submitted, 10 each permit application shall must contain two copies each 11 12 of two sets of geologic cross sections accurately depicting 13 the known geologic makeup beneath the surface of the 14 affected land. Each set shall must depict subsurface 15 conditions at such intervals as the department requires 16 across the surface and shall must run at a 90-degree angle 17 to the other set. The department may not require intervals of less than 500 feet. Each cross section shall must depict 18 19 the thickness and geologic character of all known strata. 20 beginning with the topsoil. In addition, each application 21 for an underground-mining permit shall must be accompanied 22 by cross sections and maps showing the proposed underground 23 locations of all shafts, entries, and haulageways or other 24 excavations to be excavated during the permit period. These 25 cross sections shall must also include all existing shafts,

1 entries, and haulageways.

2 (1) the name and date of a daily newspaper of general 3 circulation within the county in which the applicant will 4 prominently publish at least once a week for 4 successive 5 weeks after submission of the application an announcement of 6 his application for a strip-mining or underground-mining 7 permit and a detailed description of the area of land to be 8 affected should if a permit be is granted;

9 (m) a determination of the probable hydrologic 10 consequences of coal mining and reclamation operations, both 11 on and off the mine site, with respect to the hydrologic 12 regime, quantity and quality of water in surface water and ground water systems, including the dissolved and suspended 13 14 solids under seasonal flow conditions and the collection of 15 sufficient data for the mine site and surrounding areas, so 16 that cumulative impacts of all anticipated mining in the 17 area upon the hydrology of the area and particularly upon water availability can be made. However, this determination 18 19 is not required until such-time-as hydrologic information on 20 the general area prior to mining is made available from an 21 appropriate federal or state agency. The permit may not be 22 approved until such the information is available and is incorporated into the application. 23

(n) a coal conservation plan; and

24

25 (0) such other or further information as the department

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1 may require.

2 (2) The application for a permit shall must be
3 accompanied by two copies of all maps meeting the
4 requirements of the subsections below (2)(a) through (2)(n).
5 The maps shall must:

6 (a) identify the area to correspond with the7 application;

8 (b) show any adjacent deep mining or surface mining,
9 and the boundaries of surface properties, and names of
10 owners of record of the affected area and within 1,000 feet
11 of any part of the affected area;

(c) show the names and locations of all streams,
creeks, or other bodies of water, roads, buildings,
cemeteries, oil and gas wells, and utility lines on the area
of land affected and within 1,000 feet of such the area;

16 (d) show by appropriate markings the boundaries of the 17 area of land affected, any cropline of the seam or deposit 18 of mineral to be mined, and the total number of acres 19 involved in the area of land affected;

20 (e) show the date on which the map was prepared and the 21 north point;

(f) show the final surface and underground water
drainage plan on and away from the area of land affected.
This plan shall <u>must</u> indicate the directional and volume
flow of water, constructed drainways, natural waterways used

for drainage, and the streams or tributaries receiving the
 discharge.

3 (g) show the proposed location of waste or refuse area;
4 (h) show the proposed location of temporary subsoil and

4 (h) show the proposed location of temporary subsoil and5 topsoil storage area;

6 (i) show the proposed location of all facilities;

(j) show the location of test boring holes;

8 (k) show the surface location lines of any geologic
9 cross sections which that have been submitted;

10 (1) show a listing of plant varieties encountered in 11 the area to be affected and their relative dominance in the 12 area, together with an enumeration of tree varieties and the 13 approximate number of each variety occurring per acre on the 14 area to be affected, and the locations generally of the 15 various kinds and varieties of plants, including but not 16 limited to grasses, shrubs, legumes, forbs, and trees;

17 (m) be certified as follows: "I, the undersigned, 18 hereby certify that this map is correct and shows to the 19 best of my knowledge and belief all the information required 20 by the mining laws of this state." The certification shall 21 <u>must</u> be signed and notarized. The department may reject a 22 map as incomplete if its accuracy is not so attested.

23 (n) contain such other or further information as the24 department may require.

25 (3) If the department finds that the probable total

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1 annual production at all locations of any strip-mining or underground-coal-mining operation applied for will not 2 3 exceed 100,000 tons, any determination of probable hydrologic consequences that the department requires and the 4 statement of result of test borings or core samplings shall 5 6 must, upon written request of the operator, be performed by 7 a qualified public or private laboratory designated by the 8 department. The department shall assume the cost of the 9 determination and statement to the extent that it has 10 received funds for this purpose.

11 (4) In addition to the information and maps required 12 above by this section, each application for a permit shall 13 must be accompanied by detailed plans or proposals showing 14 the method of operation, the manner, time or distance, and 15 estimated cost for backfilling, subsidence stabilization, 16 water control, grading work, highwall reduction, topsoiling, planting, and revegetating, and a reclamation plan for the 17 18 area affected by the operation, which proposals shall must 19 meet the requirements of this part and rules adopted under 20 this part. The reclamation plan shall must address the life 21 of the operation and indicate the size, sequence, and the 22 timing of the subareas for which it is anticipated that 23 individual permits will be sought.

24 (5) Each applicant for a coal mining permit shall
25 submit as part of the application a certificate issued by an

insurance company authorized to do business in the state. 1 certifying that the applicant has in force for the 2 strip-mining or underground-mining and reclamation 3 operations for which the permit is sought a public liability 4 insurance policy, or evidence that the applicant has 5 or federal 6 satisfied other state self-insurance 7 requirements. This policy shall must provide for personal injury and property damage protection in an amount adequate 8 to compensate any persons damaged as a 9 result of strip-mining or underground-coal-mining and reclamation 10 operations, including use of explosives, and entitled to 11 compensation under applicable provisions of state law. The 12 13 permittee must shall maintain the policy in full force and effect during the term of the permit and any renewal until 14 all reclamation operations have been completed. 15

16 (6) Each applicant for a strip-mining or 17 underground-mining reclamation permit shall file a copy of 18 his application for public inspection with the clerk and 19 recorder at the courthouse of the county where in which the 20 major portion of mining is proposed to occur."

21 Section 58. Section 82-4-434, MCA, is amended to read:
22 "82-4-434. Reclamation plan part of contract -23 requirements. The contract shall must meet the following
24 requirements:

25 (1) The operator shall submit a reclamation plan to the

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board before commencing any opencut mining and may not 1 commence mining before the plan receives approval from the 2 board. The operator may request and receive a meeting with 3 the board prior to submission of the plan. If the board does 4 5 not notify the operator that it has approved or disapproved 6 a plan within 30 days after the board has received the plan. the board is considered to have approved the plan. The 7 8 board, however, for sufficient cause, may extend its period of consideration for an additional 30 days if it notifies 9 the operator prior to the end of the original 30-day period. 10 11 The board shall submit each reclamation plan or amendments the reclamation plan to the landowner for his 12 to 13 recommendations and shall consider those recommendations in deciding whether to approve or disapprove any plan or 14 amendments. The board may seek technical help from any state 15 16 or federal agency. The board shall submit the plan 17 immediately to the director of the university of Montana 18 statewide archaeological survey for evaluation of possible 19 archaeological or historical values in the area to be mined. The board may approve a reclamation plan only if the board 20 21 has found that the plan provides for the best possible 22 reclamation procedures available under the circumstances at 23 the time, so that after mining operations are completed, the 24 affected land will be reclaimed to a productive use. Once the reclamation plan is accepted in writing by the board, it 25

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shall must become a part of the contract but is subject to
 annual review and modification by the board.

3 (2) The board may not approve any reclamation plan4 unless the plan provides:

5 (a) that the land will be reclaimed for one or more 6 specified uses, including but not limited to forest, 7 pasture, orchard, cropland, residence; recreation, industry, 8 <u>and</u> habitat for wildlife, including food, cover, or water, 9 or other uses;

(b) that to the extent reasonable and practicable, the
operator will establish vegetative cover commensurate with
the proposed land use;

13 (c) whenever operations result in a need to prevent 14 acid drainage or sedimentation on or in adjoining lands or 15 streams, for the construction of earth dams or other 16 reasonable devices to control water drainage, provided the 17 formation of such the impoundments or devices will not 18 interfere with other landowners' rights or contribute to 19 water pollution;

(d) that to accomplish practical utilization of soil
materials, such the material will be utilized for placement
on affected areas, if required by the reclamation plan after
completion or termination of that particular phase of the
mining operations, at a depth sufficient for plant growth on
slopes of 3:1 or less;

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(e) that grading will be commensurate with the
 topography sought and land use designated;

3 (f) that metal and other waste will be removed or 4 buried;

5 (g) that all access, haul, and other support roads will 6 be located, constructed, and maintained in such a manner as 7 to control and minimize channeling and other erosion;

8 (h) that the operator will submit a progress report9 annually to the board;

10 (i) that all operations will be conducted so--as to 11 avoid range and forest fires and spontaneous combustion and 12 that open burning of carbonaceous materials will be in 13 accordance with suitable practices for fire prevention and 14 control:

15 (j) that archaeological and historical values in areas16 to be mined will be given appropriate protection;

17 (k) that except for rock faces, bench faces, and 18 excavations used for water impoundments, each surface area 19 of the mined premises which that will be disturbed will be 20 revegetated when its use for extractive purposes is no 21 longer required;

(1) that seeding and planting will be done in a manner
to achieve a permanent suitable vegetative cover for
wildlife, livestock, and retardation of erosion and that all
seed will be drilled unless otherwise provided in the plan;

(m) that reclamation will be as concurrent with mining
 operations as feasible and will be completed within a
 specified length of time; and

4 (n) that surface <u>water</u> and ground water will be given 5 appropriate protection, consistent with state law, from 6 deterioration of water quality and quantity that may arise 7 as a result of the operation.

8 (3) If reclamation according to the plan has not been 9 completed in the time specified, the board after 30 days' 10 written notice shall order the operator to cease mining and, 11 if the operator does not cease, shall institute an action to 12 enjoin further operation and may sue for damages for breach 13 of contract, for payment of the performance bond, or for 14 both.

15 (4) (a) At any time during the period of reclamation,
16 the operator may for good reason submit to the board a new
17 reclamation plan or amendment <u>amendments</u> to the existing
18 plan, including extensions of time.

19 (b) The board may approve the proposed new reclamation20 plan or amendments to the existing plan if:

(i) the operator has in good faith carried on reclamation according to the existing plan and the proposed new plan or amendments to the existing plan will result in reclamation as or more desirable than the reclamation proposed under the existing plan; or

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(ii) it is highly improbable reclamation will be
 successful unless the existing plan is replaced or amended.
 (c) When accepted, the proposed new reclamation plan or

4 the proposed amendments to the existing plan become a part 5 of the contract.

6 (5) The operator shall provide a performance bond or an 7 alternative acceptable to the board in an amount 8 commensurate with the estimated cost of reclamation, but in 9 no case may the bond be less than \$200 per acre. The 10 estimated cost of reclamation shall must be set forth in the 11 reclamation plan.

12 (6) The contract, reclamation plan, and amendments
13 accepted by the board shall-be are a public record and are
14 open to inspection.

15 (7) The contract shall-become is effective when signed 16 by the board and the operator and shall-remain remains in 17 force until terminated by mutual consent or by the board 18 upon 6 months' notice."

19 Section 59. Section 85-7-102, MCA, is amended to read:
20 "85-7-102. Evidence of title. (1) The following
21 documents shall-be are sufficient evidence of title for the
22 purpose of this chapter:

23 (a) the certificate of the county clerk and recorder;

24 (b) the certificate of the department of state lands;25 or

(c) records of ownership prepared by licensed title
 insurance agents producers.

3 (2) Where When lands have been purchased from the state 4 and part or all of the purchase money has been paid but the 5 patents or deeds from the state to such the lands have not 6 been issued, the receipt or receipts held by the purchasers 7 or the certificate of the department of state lands showing 8 the payments on account of purchase shall-be is evidence of 9 title to such the lands under this chapter."

10 Section 60. Section 87-4-304, MCA, is amended to read:

11 "87-4-304. License classification and fees. (1) The 12 following classes of licenses shall may be issued and the 13 following fees charged therefor for the licenses:

14 (a) resident fur dealer's license, \$10;

15 (b) nonresident fur dealer's license:

16 (i) the-fee-must-be the same as the fee charged in the 17 nonresident's state of residence for a Montana fur dealer 18 seeking licensure in that state; or

19 <u>(ii)</u> if the nonresident's state does not issue a 20 nonresident fur dealer's license, the-fee-is \$50;

21 (c) fur dealer's agent's license, \$10.

(2) Any <u>A</u> person who is employed by a resident or
nonresident fur dealer as a traveling fur buyer shall--be
deemed <u>is considered</u> a fur dealer's agent. A fur dealer's
agent's license may be issued to any person who is employed

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1 as a fur buyer by a licensed resident or licensed 2 nonresident fur dealer, providing that it shall--be is the 3 responsibility of each and-every fur dealer and fur dealer's 4 agent to have the proper license before buying or dealing in 5 furs as defined by in 87-4-301."

Section 61. Section 87-5-121, MCA, is amended to read:
"87-5-121. Nongame wildlife account. (1) There is a
nongame wildlife account in the state special revenue fund
provided for in 17-2-102.

10 (2) All money collected under 15-30-150 and all 11 interest earned by the fund before being expended under this 12 section must be deposited in the account₇-except-as-provided 13 in-subsection-(5).

14 (3) Money in the account must be used by the
15 department, upon the approval of the commission as
16 determined under 87-5-122, to provide adequate funding for:
17 (a) research and education programs on nongame wildlife

18 in Montana, as provided for in 87-5-104; and

(b) any management programs for nongame wildlife
approved by the legislature under 87-5-105 as species or
subspecies in need of management.

22 (4) The money is available to the department in the
23 same manner as provided in 87-1-601, except that no money
24 collected under 15-30-150 may not be used:

25 (a) for the purchase of any real property; or

(b) in such a way as to interfere with the production on or management of private property.

3 (5)--The---department---of---revenue---may--deduct--from 4 collections-an-amount-not-to-exceed-\$1-for-each-tax-eheckoff 5 contribution--for--administering--the---voluntary---checkoff 6 program---(Subsection-(5)-is-not-effective-since-contingency 7 in-sec--57-Ch--5897-5--19877-did-not-occur-)"

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 62. Code commissioner 9 instruction. The code commissioner is instructed to 10 implement 1-11-101(2)(g)(ii) by correcting any clearly 11 inaccurate references to other sections of the Montana Code 12 Annotated contained in material enacted by the 52nd 13 legislature.

14 NEW SECTION. Section 63. Repealer. Sections 2-4-321, 15 2-4-322, 2-4-323, 3-10-305, 3-10-306, 7-2-2214, 25-31-114. 16 25-31-116, 25-31-201, 25-31-202, 25-31-203, 25-31-204, 17 25-31-301, 25-31-302, 25-31-303, 25-31-304, 25-31-305, 18 25-31-306. 25-31-307, 25-31-308, 25-31-401, 25-31-403, 19 25-31-404, 25-31-408, 25-31-501, 25-31-502, 25-31-503. 20 25-31-504, 25-31-505, 25-31-506, 25-31-507, 25-31-511. 21 25-31-521, 25-31-522, 25-31-701, 25-31-804, 25-31-811, 25-31-812, 25-31-901, 25-31-902, 25-31-903, 25-31-904, 22 25-31-905, 25-31-911, 25-31-912, 25-31-913, 23 25-31-915. 25-31-1001, 25-31-1003, 25-31-1004, 25-31-1005, 25-31-1101, 24 25 25-31-1102, 25-31-1103, 25-31-1105, 25-32-101, 25-32-102,

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1 25-32-103, 25-32-104, 53-8-101, 53-8-102, 53-8-103, and

2 53-8-104, MCA, are repealed.

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CODE COMMISSIONER REPORT

1990

1991 CODE COMMISSIONER BILL SUMMARY

Section 1. 1-11-204. Removes provisions relating to the original recodification of the MCA and makes minor changes in style.

Section 2. 3-7-211. Corrects citation to subsection of 85-2-231 concerning a preliminary decree for a specified portion of a water division and makes minor changes in punctuation.

Section 3. 3-10-702. In subsection (1) deletes reference to 25-31-408(3), proposed for repeal as being redundant with Rule 4D(1) of the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure and makes minor changes in punctuation.

Section 4. 3-11-302. Corrects reference and citation to Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Section 5. 3-15-107. Deletes language relating to the number of jurors in Justice's Court in civil cases because it is redundant with Rule 18A of the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Section 6. 3-15-705. In subsection (2) substitutes reference to Rule 18B of the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure for a reference to Rule 47 of the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure to reflect the expanded content of the rules and makes a minor change in style.

Section 7. 7-2-2213. Removes conflict between size and assessment limits for creation of new counties by referencing the greater limits contained in 7-2-2202 and makes minor changes in style.

Section 8. 7-2-2225. Removes reference to township officers because the offices no longer exist, corrects citation to creation of school districts upon the creation of a new county, and makes minor changes in style.

INTRODUCED BILL 5833

PLEASE SAVE THIS COPY OF SB 33. UNLESS MAJOR CHANGES OCCUR. DUE TO LENGTH, THIS BILL WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. **Section 9.** 7-6-4202. In subsection (4) deletes reference to town clerk to clarify that the part doesn't apply to towns and makes minor changes in style.

Section 10. 7-7-2402. Conforms borrowing limit for counties to the amount contained in 7-7-2101 and makes minor changes in style.

Section 11. 15-24-1701. In subsection (2) substitutes "suspension" for "cancellation" to clarify that only suspension is dealt with in that subsection and makes a minor change in style.

Section 12. 15-31-702. Corrects citation to subsection of 15-1-501 to refer to the distribution of corporate license taxes rather than individual income taxes and makes minor changes in style.

Section 13. 15-35-108. Corrects citation to subsection of 17-6-203 that creates the coal severance tax trust fund and makes minor changes in style.

Section 14. 17-6-305. Corrects citation to subsection of 17-6-203 that creates the coal severance tax trust fund and makes minor changes in style.

Section 15. 17-7-401. In definition of "University system unit" changes "forestry and conservation experiment station" to "Montana forest and conservation" experiment station" to conform to the usage in 20-25-241 and makes a minor change in style.

Section 16. 17-7-502. Deletes reference to "section 13, House Bill No. 861, Laws of 1985" because its efficacy has ended and because the payment of debt service on bonds is dealt with in subsection (4) and makes a minor change in style.

Section 17. 19-3-513. Coordinates the provisions of Chapter 73, Laws of 1989, with the provisions of Chapter 558, Laws of 1989, concerning the rate at which an employee may purchase additional years of service in the retirement system.

Section 18. 19-6-506. Substitutes "state general fund" for "state special revenue fund" in order to reflect the 1989 amendment to 61-3-321(5).

Section 19. 20-7-401. In subsection (5) substitutes "speech/language impaired" for "speech-impaired" to conform to the definition in subsection (14) and makes minor changes in style. **Section 20.** 22-1-501. Revises section to reflect the move of the law library from the capitol and makes minor changes in style.

Section 21. 22-3-522. Substitutes "5 years" for "7 years" to reflect the reduced time for retention of unclaimed property contained in Chapter 5, Laws of 1987, and makes a minor change in punctuation.

Section 22. 23-2-508. In subsection (10) removes brackets from the phrase "of justice" and makes minor changes in style.

Section 23. 23-2-611. In subsection (8) removes brackets from the phrase "of justice" and makes minor changes in style.

Section 24. 25-30-101. Deletes references to 3-10-305, 3-10-306, 25-31-114, 25-31-116, 25-31-304, subsection (2) of 25-31-402, 25-31-915, 25-31-1004, and 25-31-1005 that are proposed for repeal as being redundant or in conflict with the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure and makes a minor change in style.

Section 25. 25-31-402. Deletes subsection (1) because it conflicts with Rule 4C of the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure and makes a minor change in style.

Section 26. 25-31-406. In subsection (2) substitutes "20 days" for "6 days" to conform to Rule 4C of the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure and makes minor changes in style.

Section 27. 25-31-407. Deletes subsection (1) because it conflicts with Rule 4D of the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure and makes minor changes in style.

Section 28. 25-31-702. Substitutes reference to Rule 20 of the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure for a reference to 25-31-701 and makes minor changes in style.

Section 29. 25-32-101. Corrects reference and citation to Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure and makes a minor change in style.

Section 30. 25-32-102. Corrects reference and citation to Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Section 31. 25-32-103. Corrects reference and citation to Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Section 32. 25-32-104. Corrects reference and citation to Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure and makes a minor change in punctuation. Section 33. 27-1-221. Substitutes "this section" for "subsection (2)" in order to clarify that all of the provisions of 27-1-221 apply to punitive damages rather than just the definition of actual malice and makes minor changes in style.

Section 34. 31-1-233. In subsections (2) and (6) changes references to "agent" to "insurance producer" to conform to the name change contained in Chapter 713, Laws of 1989, and makes minor changes in style.

Section 35. 31-3-141. In subsections (3) and (4) changes references to the Department of Revenue to references to the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services to conform with the amendment made by Chapter 702, Laws of 1989, and makes minor changes in style.

Section 36. 33-17-208. In subsection (1)(b) substitutes "insurance producer" for "enrollment representative" to conform to the name change contained in Chapter 713, Laws of 1989, and makes a minor change in style.

Section 37. 33-21-207. Substitutes "licensed insurance producer" for "licensed insurance agent" to conform to the name change contained in Chapter 713, Laws of 1989.

Section 38. 37-47-101. In introduction substitutes "this chapter" for "this part" to clarify that the definitions apply to the entire chapter and makes minor changes in style.

Section 39. 39-71-401. In subsection (3)(a) removes brackets from the phrase "and who is not contracting" and makes minor changes in style.

Section 40. 39-71-1019. In subsection (6) removes brackets from the phrase "of social and rehabilitation services".

Section 41. 40-5-412. In subsection (4) deletes reference to the support enforcement and collections unit to reflect the deletion of the statutory reference to the unit in 40-5-205 and makes minor changes in style.

Section 42. 44-12-203. In subsection (3) substitutes "no sooner than 60 days" for "not less than 60 days" to clarify the time limit for scheduling a forfeiture hearing and makes minor changes in style.

Section 43. 50-5-1104. In subsection (1)(h) inserts "and Developmentally Disabled" to reflect the name change of Title 53, chapter 5, part 5, and makes a minor change in style.

Section 44. 50-16-536. In subsection (4) inserts "information" to clarify that 50-16-542 regulates the denial of access to health care information.

Section 45. 53-3-321. In subsections (1) and (1)(a) substitutes "workfare program" for "work program" to conform to 53-3-304.

Section 46. 61-3-509. In subsection (2) substitutes "1 ton" for "three-quarters of a ton" to conform to the taxation of trucks having a rated capacity of 1 ton or less contained in Chapter 612, Laws of 1989.

Section 47. 61-8-207. In subsection (1)(a) substitutes "or" for "of" to conform to the Uniform Vehicle Code and makes minor changes in style.

Section 48. 61-8-312. In subsection (2) corrects a citation to the special permit provision of 61-10-124 and makes minor changes in style.

Section 49. 61-10-107. In subsection (3) corrects a citation to the special permit provision of 61-10-124 and makes minor changes in style.

Section 50. 61-10-146. In two places in subsection (2) corrects a citation to the special permit provision of 61-10-124.

Section 51. 75-2-503. Rearranges the section to conform to MCA style and makes a minor change in style.

Section 52. 75-10-701. In subsection (13) substitutes "liable person" for "responsible party" to conform to changes made by Chapter 709, Laws of 1989, and makes minor changes in style.

Section 53. 75-10-704. In subsection (3)(b) substitutes "liable persons" for "responsible parties" to conform to changes made by Chapter 709, Laws of 1989.

Section 54. 75-10-718. In subsection (8) substitutes "liable persons" for "responsible parties" to conform to changes made by Chapter 709, Laws of 1989.

Section 55. 76-14-112. Deletes the appropriation reference from subsection (2) because its efficacy has terminated.

Section 56. 80-9-206. In subsection (2)(a) inserts "on or" before "before January 31" to clarify that fees received on January 31 are not delinquent and makes minor changes in style.

Section 57. 82-4-222. In subsection (1)(m) inserts "water" after "surface", in subsections (3) and (5) inserts "mining" after "strip-", and makes minor changes in style.

Section 58. 82-4-434. In subsection (2)(n) inserts "water" after "surface" for grammatical reasons and makes minor changes in style.

Section 59. 85-7-102. In subsection (1)(c) changes reference to "insurance agents" to "insurance producers" to conform to the name change contained in Chapter 713, Laws of 1989, and makes minor changes in style.

Section 60. 87-4-304. In subsection (1) substitutes "may" for "shall" to clarify that the issuance of licenses is contingent on compliance with statutory requirements and makes minor changes in style.

Section 61. 87-5-121. Deletes subsection (5) that did not become effective due to failure of the contingency provision, deletes an internal reference to subsection (5), and makes a minor change in style.

Section 62. Section 1-11-101(2)(g)(ii) provides that recodification includes correcting (without changing the meaning, effect, or intent of any law) any inaccurate or obsolete references to other code sections, such as those that have been repealed or repealed and replaced, when given authority by another statute. This section will constitute authority for the Code Commissioner to correct erroneous references without the necessity of legislative action.

Section 63. Repeals 2-4-321 through 2-4-323, enacted in 1979, which required agencies to recodify administrative rules in order to substitute references to the Montana Code Annotated for references to the Revised Codes of Montana. The recodification has been completed for some time, and the efficacy of the sections has long passed.

Repeals 3-10-305 as redundant with Rule 3A, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 3-10-306 as redundant with Rule 4C, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 7-2-2214 because the section is redundant with other sections and directs County Commissioners for newly created counties to create districts that are either obsolete or are governed by other statutes.

Repeals 25-31-114 as redundant in part and conflicting in part with Rule 13, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-116 as redundant with Rule 17A(1), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-201 as redundant with Rule 3A, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-202 as redundant with Rule 3A(1)(b), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-203 as redundant with Rule 3A(1)(c), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-204 as redundant with Rule 3A(1)(c), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-301 as redundant with Rule 3C(1), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-302 as redundant with Rule 3C(2), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-303 as redundant with Rule 3C(3), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-304 as redundant with Rule 3C(4), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-305 as redundant with Rule 3C(5), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-306 as redundant with Rule 3C(6), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-307 as redundant with Rule 3C(7), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-308 as redundant with Rule 3C(8), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-401 as redundant with Rules 3 and 7A, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-403 as redundant with Rule 4B(2), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-404 as redundant with Rule 4C(2), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-408 as redundant with Rule 4D(1), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-501 as conflicting with Rule 7D(1), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-502 as conflicting with Rule 7, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-503 as redundant with Rule 7, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-504 as redundant with Rule 7A, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-505 as redundant with Rule 7B, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-506 as redundant with Rule 7C, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-507 as redundant with Rule 7D(3), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-511 as conflicting with Rule 7A, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-521 as conflicting with Rule 8A, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-522 as conflicting with Rule 8B, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-701 as redundant with Rule 20, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-804 as redundant with Rule 15C, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-811 as redundant with Rule 16, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-812 as conflicting with Rule 18B, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-901 as redundant with Rule 17A(7), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-902 as redundant with Rule 17A(7), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-903 as redundant with Rule 17A(2), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-904 as redundant with Rules 17A(5) and (6), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-905 as redundant with Rule 17B, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-911 as redundant with Rule 17C(2), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-912 as redundant with Rule 17C(1), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-913 as redundant with Rule 23, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-915 as redundant with Rule 22, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1001 as redundant with Rule 17, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1003 as redundant with Rule 17, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1004 as redundant with Rule 17, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1005 as redundant with Rule 3C(6), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1101 as redundant with Rule 23B, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1102 as redundant with and conflicting in part with Rule 23C, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1103 as redundant with Rule 23D, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1105 as redundant with Rule 23E, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-32-101 as redundant with Rule 1, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-32-102 as redundant with Rules 3 and 7A, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-32-103 as redundant with Rule 4C, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-32-104 as redundant with Rules 7B, 8B, and 19, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 53-8-101, 53-8-102, 53-8-103, and 53-8-104 because the purpose of the sections was to allow state governmental entities to receive federal assistance under Public Law 88-452. Public Law 88-452 was repealed in all aspects affecting these sections by Public Law 97-35, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981. Public Law 88-452 was replaced in part by the Community Services Block Grant Program, implemented in Montana by Title 53, chapter 10, part 5.

CODE COMMISSIONER REPORT

1990

1991 CODE COMMISSIONER BILL SUMMARY

Section 1. 1-11-204. Removes provisions relating to the original recodification of the MCA and makes minor changes in style.

Section 2. 3-7-211. Corrects citation to subsection of 85-2-231 concerning a preliminary decree for a specified portion of a water division and makes minor changes in punctuation.

Section 3. 3-10-702. In subsection (1) deletes reference to 25-31-408(3), proposed for repeal as being redundant with Rule 4D(1) of the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure and makes minor changes in punctuation.

Section 4. 3-11-302. Corrects reference and citation to Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Section 5. 3-15-107. Deletes language relating to the number of jurors in Justice's Court in civil cases because it is redundant with Rule 18A of the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Section 6. 3-15-705. In subsection (2) substitutes reference to Rule 18B of the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure for a reference to Rule 47 of the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure to reflect the expanded content of the rules and makes a minor change in style.

Section 7. 7-2-2213. Removes conflict between size and assessment limits for creation of new counties by referencing the greater limits contained in 7-2-2202 and makes minor changes in style.

Section 8. 7-2-2225. Removes reference to township officers because the offices no longer exist, corrects citation to creation of school districts upon the creation of a new county, and makes minor changes in style.

SB 33

No changes have been made in this bill.

Section 9. 7-6-4202. In subsection (4) deletes reference to town clerk to clarify that the part doesn't apply to towns and makes minor changes in style.

Section 10. 7-7-2402. Conforms borrowing limit for counties to the amount contained in 7-7-2101 and makes minor changes in style.

Section 11. 15-24-1701. In subsection (2) substitutes "suspension" for "cancellation" to clarify that only suspension is dealt with in that subsection and makes a minor change in style.

Section 12. 15-31-702. Corrects citation to subsection of 15-1-501 to refer to the distribution of corporate license taxes rather than individual income taxes and makes minor changes in style.

Section 13. 15-35-108. Corrects citation to subsection of 17-6-203 that creates the coal severance tax trust fund and makes minor changes in style.

Section 14. 17-6-305. Corrects citation to subsection of 17-6-203 that creates the coal severance tax trust fund and makes minor changes in style.

Section 15. 17-7-401. In definition of "University system unit" changes "forestry and conservation experiment station" to "Montana forest and conservation experiment station" to conform to the usage in 20-25-241 and makes a minor change in style.

Section 16. 17-7-502. Deletes reference to "section 13, House Bill No. 861, Laws of 1985" because its efficacy has ended and because the payment of debt service on bonds is dealt with in subsection (4) and makes a minor change in style.

Section 17. 19-3-513. Coordinates the provisions of Chapter 73, Laws of 1989, with the provisions of Chapter 558, Laws of 1989, concerning the rate at which an employee may purchase additional years of service in the retirement system.

Section 18. 19-6-506. Substitutes "state general fund" for "state special revenue fund" in order to reflect the 1989 amendment to 61-3-321(5).

Section 19. 20-7-401. In subsection (5) substitutes "speech/language impaired" for "speech-impaired" to conform to the definition in subsection (14) and makes minor changes in style.

Section 20. 22-1-501. Revises section to reflect the move of the law library from the capitol and makes minor changes in style.

Section 21. 22-3-522. Substitutes "5 years" for "7 years" to reflect the reduced time for retention of unclaimed property contained in Chapter 5, Laws of 1987, and makes a minor change in punctuation.

Section 22. 23-2-508. In subsection (10) removes brackets from the phrase "of justice" and makes minor changes in style.

Section 23. 23-2-611. In subsection (8) removes brackets from the phrase "of justice" and makes minor changes in style.

Section 24. 25-30-101. Deletes references to 3-10-305, 3-10-306, 25-31-114, 25-31-116, 25-31-304, subsection (2) of 25-31-402, 25-31-915, 25-31-1004, and 25-31-1005 that are proposed for repeal as being redundant or in conflict with the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure and makes a minor change in style.

Section 25. 25-31-402. Deletes subsection (1) because it conflicts with Rule 4C of the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure and makes a minor change in style.

Section 26. 25-31-406. In subsection (2) substitutes "20 days" for "6 days" to conform to Rule 4C of the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure and makes minor changes in style.

Section 27. 25-31-407. Deletes subsection (1) because it conflicts with Rule 4D of the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure and makes minor changes in style.

Section 28. 25-31-702. Substitutes reference to Rule 20 of the Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure for a reference to 25-31-701 and makes minor changes in style.

Section 29. 25-32-101. Corrects reference and citation to Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure and makes a minor change in style.

Section 30. 25-32-102. Corrects reference and citation to Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Section 31. 25-32-103. Corrects reference and citation to Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Section 32. 25-32-104. Corrects reference and citation to Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure and makes a minor change in punctuation.

Section 33. 27-1-221. Substitutes "this section" for "subsection (2)" in order to clarify that all of the provisions of 27-1-221 apply to punitive damages rather than just the definition of actual malice and makes minor changes in style.

Section 34. 31-1-233. In subsections (2) and (6) changes references to "agent" to "insurance producer" to conform to the name change contained in Chapter 713, Laws of 1989, and makes minor changes in style.

Section 35. 31-3-141. In subsections (3) and (4) changes references to the Department of Revenue to references to the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services to conform with the amendment made by Chapter 702, Laws of 1989, and makes minor changes in style.

Section 36. 33-17-208. In subsection (1)(b) substitutes "insurance producer" for "enrollment representative" to conform to the name change contained in Chapter 713, Laws of 1989, and makes a minor change in style.

Section 37. 33-21-207. Substitutes "licensed insurance producer" for "licensed insurance agent" to conform to the name change contained in Chapter 713, Laws of 1989.

Section 38. 37-47-101. In introduction substitutes "this chapter" for "this part" to clarify that the definitions apply to the entire chapter and makes minor changes in style.

Section 39. 39-71-401. In subsection (3)(a) removes brackets from the phrase "and who is not contracting" and makes minor changes in style.

Section 40. 39-71-1019. In subsection (6) removes brackets from the phrase "of social and rehabilitation services".

Section 41. 40-5-412. In subsection (4) deletes reference to the support enforcement and collections unit to reflect the deletion of the statutory reference to the unit in 40-5-205 and makes minor changes in style.

Section 42. 44-12-203. In subsection (3) substitutes "no sooner than 60 days" for "not less than 60 days" to clarify the time limit for scheduling a forfeiture hearing and makes minor changes in style.

Section 43. 50-5-1104. In subsection (1)(h) inserts "and Developmentally Disabled" to reflect the name change of Title 53, chapter 5, part 5, and makes a minor change in style.

Section 44. 50-16-536. In subsection (4) inserts "information" to clarify that 50-16-542 regulates the denial of access to health care information.

Section 45. 53-3-321. In subsections (1) and (1)(a) substitutes "workfare program" for "work program" to conform to 53-3-304.

Section 46. 61-3-509. In subsection (2) substitutes "1 ton" for "three-quarters of a ton" to conform to the taxation of trucks having a rated capacity of 1 ton or less contained in Chapter 612, Laws of 1989.

Section 47. 61-8-207. In subsection (1)(a) substitutes "or" for "of" to conform to the Uniform Vehicle Code and makes minor changes in style.

Section 48. 61-8-312. In subsection (2) corrects a citation to the special permit provision of 61-10-124 and makes minor changes in style.

Section 49. 61-10-107. In subsection (3) corrects a citation to the special permit provision of 61-10-124 and makes minor changes in style.

Section 50. 61-10-146. In two places in subsection (2) corrects a citation to the special permit provision of 61-10-124.

Section 51. 75-2-503. Rearranges the section to conform to MCA style and makes a minor change in style.

Section 52. 75-10-701. In subsection (13) substitutes "liable person" for "responsible party" to conform to changes made by Chapter 709, Laws of 1989, and makes minor changes in style.

Section 53. 75-10-704. In subsection (3)(b) substitutes "liable persons" for "responsible parties" to conform to changes made by Chapter 709, Laws of 1989.

Section 54. 75-10-718. In subsection (8) substitutes "liable persons" for "responsible parties" to conform to changes made by Chapter 709, Laws of 1989.

Section 55. 76-14-112. Deletes the appropriation reference from subsection (2) because its efficacy has terminated.

Section 56. 80-9-206. In subsection (2)(a) inserts "on or" before "before January 31" to clarify that fees received on January 31 are not delinquent and makes minor changes in style.

Section 57. 82-4-222. In subsection (1)(m) inserts "water" after "surface", in subsections (3) and (5) inserts "mining" after "strip-", and makes minor changes in style.
Section 58. 82-4-434. In subsection (2)(n) inserts "water" after "surface" for grammatical reasons and makes minor changes in style.

Section 59. 85-7-102. In subsection (1)(c) changes reference to "insurance agents" to "insurance producers" to conform to the name change contained in Chapter 713, Laws of 1989, and makes minor changes in style.

Section 60. 87-4-304. In subsection (1) substitutes "may" for "shall" to clarify that the issuance of licenses is contingent on compliance with statutory requirements and makes minor changes in style.

Section 61. 87-5-121. Deletes subsection (5) that did not become effective due to failure of the contingency provision, deletes an internal reference to subsection (5), and makes a minor change in style.

Section 62. Section 1-11-101(2)(g)(ii) provides that recodification includes correcting (without changing the meaning, effect, or intent of any law) any inaccurate or obsolete references to other code sections, such as those that have been repealed or repealed and replaced, when given authority by another statute. This section will constitute authority for the Code Commissioner to correct erroneous references without the necessity of legislative action.

Section 63. Repeals 2-4-321 through 2-4-323, enacted in 1979, which required agencies to recodify administrative rules in order to substitute references to the Montana Code Annotated for references to the Revised Codes of Montana. The recodification has been completed for some time, and the efficacy of the sections has long passed.

Repeals 3-10-305 as redundant with Rule 3A, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 3-10-306 as redundant with Rule 4C, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 7-2-2214 because the section is redundant with other sections and directs County Commissioners for newly created counties to create districts that are either obsolete or are governed by other statutes.

Repeals 25-31-114 as redundant in part and conflicting in part with Rule 13, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-116 as redundant with Rule 17A(1), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-201 as redundant with Rule 3A, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-202 as redundant with Rule 3A(1)(b), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-203 as redundant with Rule 3A(1)(c), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-204 as redundant with Rule 3A(1)(c), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-301 as redundant with Rule 3C(1), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-302 as redundant with Rule 3C(2), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-303 as redundant with Rule 3C(3), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-304 as redundant with Rule 3C(4), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-305 as redundant with Rule 3C(5), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-306 as redundant with Rule 3C(6), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-307 as redundant with Rule 3C(7), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-308 as redundant with Rule 3C(8), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-401 as redundant with Rules 3 and 7A, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-403 as redundant with Rule 4B(2), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-404 as redundant with Rule 4C(2), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-408 as redundant with Rule 4D(1), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-501 as conflicting with Rule 7D(1), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

7

Repeals 25-31-502 as conflicting with Rule 7, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-503 as redundant with Rule 7, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-504 as redundant with Rule 7A, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-505 as redundant with Rule 7B, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-506 as redundant with Rule 7C, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-507 as redundant with Rule 7D(3), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-511 as conflicting with Rule 7A, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-521 as conflicting with Rule 8A, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-522 as conflicting with Rule 8B, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-701 as redundant with Rule 20, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-804 as redundant with Rule 15C, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-811 as redundant with Rule 16, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-812 as conflicting with Rule 18B, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-901 as redundant with Rule 17A(7), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-902 as redundant with Rule 17A(7), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-903 as redundant with Rule 17A(2), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-904 as redundant with Rules 17A(5) and (6), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

8

Repeals 25-31-905 as redundant with Rule 17B, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-911 as redundant with Rule 17C(2), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-912 as redundant with Rule 17C(1), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-913 as redundant with Rule 23, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-915 as redundant with Rule 22, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1001 as redundant with Rule 17, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1003 as redundant with Rule 17, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1004 as redundant with Rule 17, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1005 as redundant with Rule 3C(6), Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1101 as redundant with Rule 23B, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1102 as redundant with and conflicting in part with Rule 23C, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1103 as redundant with Rule 23D, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-31-1105 as redundant with Rule 23E, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-32-101 as redundant with Rule 1, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-32-102 as redundant with Rules 3 and 7A, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-32-103 as redundant with Rule 4C, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

Repeals 25-32-104 as redundant with Rules 7B, 8B, and 19, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure.

9

Repeals 53-8-101, 53-8-102, 53-8-103, and 53-8-104 because the purpose of the sections was to allow state governmental entities to receive federal assistance under Public Law 88-452. Public Law 88-452 was repealed in all aspects affecting these sections by Public Law 97-35, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981. Public Law 88-452 was replaced in part by the Community Services Block Grant Program, implemented in Montana by Title 53, chapter 10, part 5. 4

SB 0033/01

1	SENATE BILL NO. 33
2	INTRODUCED BY GAGE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND 5 CLARIFY THE MONTANA CODE ANNOTATED; CONFORMING PROVISIONS OF 6 THE MONTANA CODE ANNOTATED TO THE MONTANA JUSTICE AND CITY 7 8 COURT RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE; DIRECTING THE CODE COMMISSIONER TO CLARIFY ERRONEOUS REFERENCES CONTAINED IN 9 MATERIAL ENACTED BY THE 52ND LEGISLATURE; AMENDING SECTIONS 10 11 1-11-204, 3-7-211, 3-10-702, 3-11-302, 3-15-107, 3-15-705, 12 7-2-2225, 7-6-4202, 7-7-2402, 15-24-1701, 7-2-2213, 13 15-31-702, 17-6-305, 17-7-401, 17-7-502, 19-3-513, 19-6-506, 14 20-7-401, 22-1-501, 22-3-522, 23-2-508, 23-2-611, 25-30-101, 15 25-31-402, 25-31-406, 25-31-407, 25-31-702, 25-32-101, 25-32-102, 16 25-32-103, 25-32-104, 27-1-221, 31-1-233, 17 31-3-141, 33-17-208, 33-21-207, 37-47-101, 39-71-401, 39-71-1019, 40-5-412, 44-12-203, 18 50-5-1104, 50-16-536, 19 53-3-321, 61-3-509, 61-8-207, 61-8-312, 61-10-107. 20 61-10-146, 75-2-503, 75-10-701, 75-10-704, 75-10-718, 21 76-14-112, 80-9-206, 82-4-222, 82-4-434, 85-7-102, 87-4-304, 22 AND 87-5-121, MCA; AND REPEALING SECTIONS 2-4-321, 2-4-322, 23 2-4-323, 3-10-305, 3-10-306, 7-2-2214, 25-31-114, 25-31-116, 24 25-31-201, 25-31-202, 25-31-203, 25-31-204, 25-31-301, 25 25-31-302, 25-31-303, 25-31-304, 25-31-305, 25-31-306,



There are no changes on SB 33. Due to length will not be reprinted. Please refer to white copy for complete text.

-2- THIRD READING S& 33 CONSENT CALENDAR 52nd Legislature

SB 0033/02

1	SENATE BILL NO. 33
2	INTRODUCED BY GAGE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER
4	

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND 5 6 CLARIFY THE MONTANA CODE ANNOTATED; CONFORMING PROVISIONS OF 7 THE MONTANA CODE ANNOTATED TO THE MONTANA JUSTICE AND CITY 8 COURT RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE; DIRECTING THE CODE 9 COMMISSIONER TO CLARIFY ERRONEOUS REFERENCES CONTAINED IN 10 MATERIAL ENACTED BY THE 52ND LEGISLATURE; AMENDING SECTIONS 11 1-11-204, 3-7-211, 3-10-702, 3-11-302, 3-15-107, 3-15-705, 12 7-2-2213, 7-2-2225, 7-6-4202, 7-7-2402, 15-24-1701, 13 15-31-702, 17-6-305, 17-7-401, 17-7-502, 19-3-513, 19-6-506, 14 20-7-401, 22-1-501, 22-3-522, 23-2-508, 23-2-611, 25-30-101, 15 25-31-402, 25-31-406, 25-31-407, 25-31-702, 25-32-101, 16 25-32-102, 25-32-103, 25-32-104, 27-1-221, 31-1-233, 17 31-3-141, 33-17-208, 33-21-207, 37-47-101, 39-71-401, 18 39-71-1019, 40-5-412, 44-12-203, 50-5-1104, 50-16-536, 19 53-3-321, 61-3-509, 61-8-207, 61-8-312, 61-10-107, 75-10-701, 75-10-704, 75-10-718, 20 61-10-146, 75-2-503, 21 76-14-112, 80-9-206, 82-4-222, 82-4-434, 85-7-102, 87-4-304, 22 AND 87-5-121, MCA; AND REPEALING SECTIONS 2-4-321, 2-4-322, 23 2-4-323, 3-10-305, 3-10-306, 7-2-2214, 25-31-114, 25-31-116, 24 25-31-201, 25-31-202, 25-31-203, 25-31-204, 25-31-301, 25 25-31-302, 25-31-303, 25-31-304, 25-31-305, 25-31-306,

1	25-31-307, 25-31-308, 25-31-401, 25-31-403, 25-31-404,
2	25-31-408, 25-31-501, 25-31-502, 25-31-503, 25-31-504,
3	25-31-505, 25-31-506, 25-31-507, 25-31-511, 25-31-521,
4	25-31-522, 25-31-701, 25-31-804, 25-31-811, 25-31-812,
5	25-31-901, 25-31-902, 25-31-903, 25-31-904, 25-31-905,
6	25-31-911, 25-31-912, 25-31-913, 25-31-915, 25-31-1001,
7	25-31-1003, 25-31-1004, 25-31-1005, 25-31-1101, 25-31-1102,
8	25-31-1103, 25-31-1105, 25-32-101, 25-32-102, 25-32-103,
9	25~32-104, 53-8-101, 53-8-102, 53-8-103, AND 53-8-104, MCA."
10	
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
12	Section 1. Section 1-11-204, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"1-11-204. Duties of code commissioner. {+}-Prior-to
14	danuary-17-19797-the-code-commissionershallrecodifyall
14 15	danuary-17-19797-the-code-commissionershallrecodifyall thelaws-of-a-general-and-permanent-nature-appearing-in-the
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1	each-change-	1 America and amendments thereto to the constitution;
2	<pre>(3)(1) Prior to the November 1 immediately preceding</pre>	2 (f) Acts <u>acts</u> of congress relating to th
3	each regular legislative session, the <u>code</u> commissioner	3 authentication of laws and records;
4	shall prepare and submit to the legislative council a	4 (g) The the Organic Act of the Territory of Montana;
5	report, in tabular or other form, indicating the	5 (h) The Enabling Act;
6	commissioner's recommendations for legislation which that	6 (i) The 1972 Constitution of the State of Montana an
7	will:	7 any amendments thereto to the constitution;
8	(a) eliminate archaic or outdated laws;	8 (j) TheOrdinances ordinances relating to federa
9	(b) eliminate obsolete or redundant wording of laws;	9 relations and elections;
10	(c) eliminate any duplications in law and any laws	10 (k) Rules rules of civil, criminal, and appellat
11	repealed directly or by implication,	11 procedure and such other rules of procedure as the Montan
12	(d) clarify existing laws;	<pre>12 supreme court may adopt; and</pre>
13	(e) correct errors and inconsistencies within the laws.	13 (1) A <u>a</u> complete subject index, a popular name index
14	<pre>(4)(2) The commissioner shall cause to be prepared for</pre>	14 and comparative disposition tables or cross-reference
15	publication with the Montana Code Annotated the following	15 indexes relating sections of the Montana Code Annotated t
16	material:	<pre>16 prior compilations and session laws.</pre>
17	(a) Statutory the statutory history of each code	17 (5) (3) After publication of the Montana Code Annotated
18	section;	18 the code commissioner shall:
19	(b) Annotations annotations of state and federal court	19 (a) annotate, arrange, and prepare for publication al
20	decisions relating to the subject matter of the code;	20 laws of a general and permanent nature enacted at eac
21	(c) Such editorial notes, cross-references, and other	21 legislative session and assign catchlines and code section
22	matter as the commissioner considers desirable or	<pre>22 numbers to each new section;</pre>
23	advantageous;	23 (b) continue to codify, index, arrange, rearrange, ar
24	(d) The the Declaration of Independence;	24 generally update the Montana Code Annotated to maintain a
25	(e) The the Constitution of the United States of	25 orderly and logical arrangement of the laws in order (

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1 avoid future need for bulk revision;

(c) prepare and publish a report entitled "Official
Report of the Montana Code Commissioner--(year)" which that
indicates, in tabular or other form, all changes made during
the continuous recodification, other than punctuation,
spelling, and capitalization, to clearly indicate the
character of each change made since the last such report.

8 (67(4) From time to time, the commissioner shall confer
9 with members of the judiciary and the state bar relative to
10 recodification procedures."

11 Section 2. Section 3-7-211, MCA, is amended to read:

12 "3-7-211. Appointment of water commissioners. The 13 district court having jurisdiction over the hydrologically 14 interrelated portion of a water division, as described in 15 85-2-231(2)(3), in which the controversy arises may appoint 16 and supervise a water commissioner as provided for in Title 17 85, chapter 5."

Section 3. Section 3-10-702, MCA, is amended to read: 18 "3-10-702. Governed by law prescribing sheriffs' 19 duties. (1) All the provisions of 3-5-407, 7-32-2101, 20 21 7-32-2102, 7-32-2121, except subsections (4), (5), and (6), 22 7-32-2122, 7-32-2124, 7-32-2127, 7-32-2129 through 7-32-2131, 7-32-2250, 25-3-101, 25-3-202, 25-3-204 through 23 24 25-3-206. 25-3-301, 25-3-302, 25-13-403, 25-31-408(3) 25 27-18-305, and 27-18-1505 apply to constables and govern 1 their powers, duties, and liabilities.

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(2) The provisions of 7-32-2141(1) apply to constables.
Fees collected by a constable for services, as provided in
7-32-2141(1), must be paid to the county treasurer, as
provided in 7-4-2511(2), and credited to the budget of the
justice's court."

Section 4. Section 3-11-302, MCA, is amended to read:

8 "3-11-302. Who named as pl intiff. (1) A criminal 9 action brought for violation of a city or town ordinance 10 must be brought in the name of the city or town as the 11 plaintiff and against the accused as the defendant.

12 (2) A criminal action brought for violation of a state 13 law within the city or town may be brought either in the 14 name of the state of Montana as the plaintiff or in the name 15 of the city or town as the plaintiff and must be brought 16 against the accused as the defendant.

17 (3) A criminal action brought for violation of a state 18 law within the county and within its concurrent jurisdiction 19 with the justice's court must be brought in the name of the 20 state of Montana as the plaintiff and against the accused as 21 the defendant.

(4) A civil action brought in the city court must be
prosecuted or defended in the same manner as a civil action
in justices' courts under the Montana Justice Courts and
<u>City Court Rule</u>: of Civil Procedure (Title 25, chapter 22

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23)." Section 5. Section 3-15-107, MCA, is amended to read: "3-15-107. Number in justices' coults. A jury in a justice's court, both in civil--cases--and misdemeanors. consists of six persons, but the parties may agree to a less number than six." Section 6. Section 3-15-705, MCA, is amended to read: "3-15-705. Manner of impaneling. The jury shall must be impaneled as provided in: (1) Title 46, if the action is a criminal one; (2) Title 25, chapter 7, part 2, and M-R-Eiv-P--Rule 47 Rule 18B, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure, if the action is a civil one." Section 7. Section 7-2-2213, MCA, is amended to read: "7-2-2213. Resolution of board of county commissioners. The board of county commissioners, on the final hearing of such the petition or petitions, shall, by a resolution entered on its minutes, determine: (1) the boundaries of the proposed new county, and the boundaries so determined by the board shall must be the boundaries of the proposed new county if it is created as herein provided in this part; (2) whether the petition contains the genuine signatures of at least 50% of the registered electors of the proposed new county as herein required in this part or, in

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cases where separate petitions are presented from portions 1 of two or more existing counties as herein required in this 2 part, whether each petition is signed by at least 50% of the 3 registered electors of that portion of each of the existing 4 counties which that is proposed to be taken into the 5 6 proposed new county; 7 (3) whether any line of the proposed new county passes 8 within 15 miles of the courthouse situated at the county 9 seat of any county proposed to be divided, except as 10 otherwise provided; (4) whether the proposed new county will---contain 11 12 property--according-to-the-last-preceding-assessmenty-which 13 will-equal-in-amount-at-least-S4-million--inclusive--cf--alt 14 assessed--valuation and affected existing counties meet the

15 <u>limitations contained in 7-2-2202;</u>
16 (5) whether-the-area-of-any-existing-county-from--which
17 territory-is-taken-to-form-the-new-county-will-be-reduced-to
18 less--than-l₇200-square-miles-of-surveyed-land-by-taking-the
19 territory-proposed-to-be-taken-therefrom--to--form--the--new
20 county;
21 (6)--whether--the--area--of-the-proposed-new-county-will

22 contain-at-least-1;000-square-miles-of-surveyed-land-to-form
23 the-new-county;

24 (7)--the class to which the proposed new county will
25 belong after its creation and the name of the proposed new

1 county as stated in the petition; and

2 (8)(6) whether the area embraced within the proposed
3 new county will be reasonably compact."

4 Section 8. Section 7-2-2225, MCA, is amended to read:

5 "7-2-2225. Officers of new county. (1) Except as 6 provided in subsections (2) through (4) of-this-section, at 7 the election provided for in 7-2-2215, there shall must be 8 chosen a board of county commissioners and such other 9 county₇--township₇ and district officers as are provided by 10 law for counties of the class to which the new county 11 belongs.

12 (2) All elected, gualified, and acting officers of the county or counties who may reside within the proposed new 13 14 county are considered to be officers of the new county if 15 they file, within 5 days after the final hearing and 16 determination of the petition for the proposed new county, 17 with the board of county commissioners whose duty it shall 18 be is to call the election. their-intention Filing with the board is the officers' declaration of intent to become 19 20 officers of the proposed new county.7-and-the The board 21 issuing the proclamation of the election shall omit 22 providing for the election of any such officers as who have 23 filed their declaration to continue in office.

24 (3) All elected, qualified, and acting justices of the25 peace residing within the proposed new county shall hold

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office as justices of the peace in the new county for the
 remainder of the term for which they were elected.

3 (4) All elected, gualified, and acting school trustees 4 residing within the proposed new county at the time of the division of such the county into school districts, as 5 provided in 7-2-2214 Title 20, chapter 6, shall hold office 6 7 as school trustees in the new county for the remainder of 8 the term for which they were elected on qualifying as school 9 trustees for the respective districts in which they reside, 10 as these districts are organized as-provided-by-this-part.

11 (5) The officers elected or appointed under the 12 provisions of this part shall each perform the duties and 13 receive the compensation new provided by general law for the 14 office to which they have been appointed or elected in the 15 counties of the class to which the new county belongs."

16 Section 9. Section 7-6-4202, MCA, is amended to read:

17 "7-6-4202. Definitions. As used in this part, the 18 following definitions apply:

19 (1) The term "clerk" shall-mean means the clerk of the 20 city.

(2) The term "council" shall--mean means the city
 council or city commission.

23 (3) The terms term "municipal corporation" or
 24 "municipality" shall-mean means the city.

25 (4) The terms <u>term</u> "treasurer" or--"city-treasurer"

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1 shall-mean means the city treasurer or--the--town--clerk7
2 whichever-is-appropriate."

3 Section 10. Section 7-7-2402, MCA, is amended to read: 4 "7-7-2402. Election required to borrow money --5 exceptions. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), the 6 board of county commissioners must may not borrow money for 7 any of the purposes mentioned in this title or for any 8 single purpose to in an amount exceeding \$t07800 \$500,000 9 without:

10 (a) first having submitted the question of a loan to a 11 vote of the electors of the county; and

12 (b) the approval of a majority of the electors of the13 county.

14 (2) If a majority of the votes cast are in favor of the
15 loan, then the board may make the loan, issuing bonds or
16 otherwise as may seem best for the interests of the county.
17 (3) It shall is not be necessary to submit to the

18 electors the question of borrowing money:

19 (a) to refund outstanding bonds; or

(b) for the purpose of enabling any county to liquidate
its indebtedness to another county incident to the creation
of a new county or the change of any county boundary lines."
Section 11. Section 15-24-1701, MCA, is amended to
read:

25 "15-24-1701. (Tem_orary) Suspension and cancellation of

1 collection of certain property taxes on commercial property 2 -- local government discretion. (1) The governing body of a county or consolidated local government unit may suspend 3 4 collection of delinquent property taxes on commercial property to facilitate the purchase and continued operation 5 of a business utilizing the commercial property if the 6 7 property has not been used in a business for 6 months 8 immediately preceding the date of suspension.

9 (2) The governing body may refuse to suspend delinquent taxes if it determines that the purchase of the commercial 10 11 property is not an arm's length transaction or if the purchase otherwise appears to be a restructuring of 12 13 ownership for the primary purpose of escaping payment of delinguent property taxes or if the governing 14 body determines the cancellation suspension is not in the best 15 interest of the county. 16

17 (3) If a purchaser of such the commercial property 18 continuously utilizes the property in a profit-oriented, 19 employment-stimulating business for 3 years from the date of 20 purchase, the governing body may cancel the collection of 21 the suspended delinquent property taxes. The governing body 22 may not cancel the suspended delinguent property taxes if 23 the purchaser is delinquent on taxes for any other property 24 within the governing body's taxing jurisdiction. (Terminates 25 December 31, 1993--sec. 17, Ch. 631, L. 1989.)"

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Section 12. Section 15-31-702, MCA, is amended to read:
 "15-31-702. Distribution of corporation license taxes
 collected from banks or savings and loan associations. (1)
 All corporation license taxes collected from banks and
 savings and loan associations shall must be distributed in
 the following manner:

7 (a) 20% must be remitted to the state treasurer to be
8 allocated as provided in 15-1-501(2) (3); and

9 (b) 80% is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 10 17-7-502, for allocation to the various taxing jurisdictions 11 within the county in which the bank or savings and loan 12 association is located.

13 (2) The corporation license taxes distributed under 14 subsection (1)(b) shall must be allocated to each taxing 15 jurisdiction in the proportion that its mill levy for that 16 fiscal year bears to the total mill levy of the taxing 17 authorities of the district in which the bank or savings and 18 loan association is located.

(3) "Taxing jurisdictions" means, for the purposes of
this section, all taxing authorities within a county
permitted under state law to levy mills against the taxable
value of property in the taxing district in which the bank
or savings and loan association is located.

24 (4) If a return filed by a bank or savings and loan25 association involves branches or offices in more than one

1 taxing jurisdiction, the department of revenue shall provide
2 a method by rule for equitable distribution among those
3 taxing jurisdictions."

Section 13. Section 15-35-108, MCA, is amended to read:
"15-35-108. (Temporary) Disposal of severance taxes.
Severance taxes collected under this chapter must be
allocated according to the provisions in effect on the date
the tax is due under 15-35-104. Severance taxes collected
under the provisions of this chapter are allocated as
follows:

11 (1) To the trust fund created by Article IX, section 5, 12 of the Montana constitution, 50% of total coal severance tax 13 collections. The trust fund moneys--shall money must be 14 deposited in the fund established under 17-6-203(5)(6) and 15 invested by the board of investments as provided by law.

16 (2) Starting July 1, 1987, and ending June 30, 1993,
17 12% of coal severance tax collections are allocated to the
18 highway reconstruction trust fund account in the state
19 special revenue fund.

20 (3) Coal severance tax collections remaining after the
21 allocations provided by subsections (1) and (2) are
22 allocated in the following percentages of the remaining
23 balance:

24 (a) 17.5% to the credit of the local impact account.25 Unencumbered funds remaining in the local impact account at

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the end of each biernium are allocated to the state special
 revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of
 the state.

4 (b) 30% to the state special revenue fund for state
5 equalization aid to public schools of the state;

6 (c) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit7 of the county land planning account;

8 (d) 1 1/4% to the credit of the renewable resource
9 development bond fund;

10 (e) 5% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of 11 parks acquisition or management, protection of works of art 12 in the state capitol, and other cultural and aesthetic 13 projects. Income from this trust fund shell <u>must</u> be 14 appropriated as follows:

15 (i) 1/3 for protection of works of art in the state16 capitol and other cultural and aesthetic projects; and

17 (ii) 2/3 for the acquisition, development, operation, 18 and maintenance of any sites and areas described in 19 23-1-102;

(f) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the state library commission for the purposes of providing basic library services for the residents of all counties through library federations and for payment of the costs of participating in regional and national networking; (g) 1/2 of 1% to the state special revenue fund for 1 conservation districts;

2 (h) 1 1/4% to the debt service fund type to the credit
3 of the water development debt service fund;

4 (i) 2% to the state special revenue fund for the
5 Montana Growth Through Agriculture Act;

6 (j) all other revenues from severance taxes collected
7 under the provisions of this chapter to the credit of the
8 general fund of the state. (Terminates July 1, 1993--sec. 7,
9 Ch. 541, L. 1983.)

10 15-35-108. (Effective July 1, 1993) Disposal of
11 severance taxes. Severance taxes collected under this
12 chapter must be allocated according to the provisions in
13 effect on the date the tax is due under 15-35-104. Severance
14 taxes collected under the provisions of this chapter are
15 allocated as follows:

16 (1) To the trust fund created by Article IX, section 5,
17 of the Montana constitution, 50% of total coal severance tax
18 collections. The trust fund moneys--shall money must be
19 deposited in the fund established under 17-6-203(5)(6) and
20 invested by the board of investments as provided by law.

21 (2) Coal severance tax collections remaining after 22 allocation to the trust fund under subsection (1) are 23 allocated in the following percentages of the remaining 24 balance:

25 (a) 17.5% to the credit of the local impact account.

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Unencumbered funds remaining in the local impact account at
 the end of each biennium are allocated to the state special
 revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of
 the state.

5 (b) 30% to the state special revenue fund for state
6 equalization aid to public schools of the state;

7 (c) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit8 of the county land planning account;

9 (d) 1 1/4% to the credit of the renewable resource10 development bond fund;

11 (e) 5% to a nonexpendable trust fund for the purpose of 12 parks acquisition or management, protection of works of art 13 in the state capitol, and other cultural and aesthetic 14 projects. Income from this trust fund shall must be 15 appropriated as follows:

16 (i) 1/3 for protection of works of art in the state17 capitol and other cultural and aesthetic projects; and

18 (ii) 2/3 for the acquisition, development, operation, 19 and maintenance of any sites and areas described in 20 23-1-102;

(f) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit
of the state library commission for the purposes of
providing basic library services for the residents of all
counties through library federations and for payment of the
costs of participating in regional and national networking;

(g) 1/2 of 1% to the state special revenue fund for 1 2 conservation districts; 3 (h) 1 1/4% to the debt service fund type to the credit of the water development debt service fund; 4 5 (i) 2% to the state special revenue fund for the 6 Montana Growth Through Agriculture Act; 7 (j) all other revenues from severance taxes collected under the provisions of this chapter to the credit of the 8 general fund of the state." 9 10 Section 14. Section 17-6-305, MCA, is amended to read: "17-6-305. Investment of twenty-five percent of the 11 12 coal tax trust fund in the Montana economy. (1) Twenty-five 13 percent of all revenue deposited after June 30, 1983, into 14 the permanent coal tax trust fund established in 15 17-6-203(5)(6) and 15% of the annual income and earnings on the Montana in-state investment fund appropriated to the 16 coal severance tax permanent fund by 17-5-704(2) shall must 17 18 be invested in the Montana economy, with special emphasis on 19 investments in new or expanding locally owned enterprises. 20 (2) In determining the probable income to be derived 21 from investment of this revenue, the long-term benefit to 22 the Montana economy shall must be considered. 23 (3) The legislature may provide additional procedures 24 to implement this section."

25 Section 15. Section 17-7-401, MCA, is amended to read:

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"17-7-401. Definitions. As used in this part, the

2 following definitions apply:

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3 (1) "Additional services" means different services or
4 more of the same services.

(2) "Agency" means each state office, 5 department, 6 division. board, commission, council, committee, 7 institution, university unit, or other entity or 8 instrumentality of the executive branch, office of the 9 judicial branch, or office of the legislative branch of 10 state government.

11 (3) "Approving authority" means the governor or his 12 designated representative for executive branch agencies, the 13 chief justice of the supreme court or his designated 14 representative for judicial branch agencies, appropriate 15 legislative committees or a designated representative for 16 legislative branch agencies, or the board of regents or its 17 designated representative for the university system.

18 (4) "Budget amendment" means a legislative
19 appropriation to increase spending authority for the special
20 revenue fund, proprietary funds, or unrestricted subfund
21 contingent on total compliance with all budget amendment
22 procedures.

(5) "Emergency" means any catastrophe, disaster,
calamity, or other serious unforeseen and unanticipated
circumstance that has occurred subsequent to the time an

agency's appropriation was made, which was clearly not
 within the contemplation of the legislature and the
 governor, and which seriously affects one or more functions
 of a state agency and the agency's expenditure requirements
 for the performance of the function or functions.

6 (6) "Executive branch approving authority" means the7 governor or his designated representative.

8 (7) "Necessary" means essential to the public welfare
9 and of a nature which that cannot wait until the next
10 legislative session for legislative consideration.

11 (8) "Requesting agency" means the agency of state 12 government that has requested a specific budget amendment.

13 (9) "University system unit" means the board of 14 regents, office of the commissioner of higher education, 15 university of Montana at Missoula, Montana state university 16 at Bozeman, Montana college of mineral science and 17 technology at Butte, eastern Montana college at Billings, 18 northern Montana college at Havre, western Montana college 19 of the university of Montana at Dillon, the agricultural 20 experiment station with central offices at Bozeman, the 21 forestry Montana forest and conservation experiment station 22 with central offices at Missoula, the cooperative extension service with central offices at Bozeman, or the bureau of 23 24 mines and geology with central offices at Butte."

25 Section 16. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:

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1 "17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition -2 requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an
3 appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending
4 by a state agency without the need for a biennial
5 legislative appropriation or budget amendment.

6 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be
7 effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both
8 of the following provisions:

9 (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be10 listed in subsection (3).

(b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory
appropriation must specifically state that a statutory
appropriation is made as provided in this section.

14 (3) The following laws are the only laws containing 15 statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 2-18-812; 10-3-203; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 13-37-304; 15-1-111; 16 17 15-25-123: 15-31-702; 15-36-112; 15-37-117; 15-65-121; 18 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 17-3-212; 17-5-404; 19 17-5-424; 17-5-804; 19-8-504; 19-9-702; 19-9-1007; 20 19-10-205: 19-10-305; 19-10-506; 19-11-512; 19-11-513; 21 19-11-606; 19-12-301; 19-13-604; 20-6-406; 20-8-111; 22 20-9-361; 23-5-306; 23-5-409; 23-5-610; 23-5-612; 23-5-1016; 23 23-5-1027; 27-12-206; 37-51-501; 39-71-2504; 53-6-150; 24 53-24-206; 61-2-406; 61-5-121; 67-3-205; 75-1-1101; 25 75-5-1108; 75-11-313; 76-12-123; 80-2-103; 82-11-136; 1 82-11-161; 90-3-301; 90-4-215; 90-4-613; 90-6-331; and

2 90-9-3067-and-section-137-House-Bill-Not-8617-Baws-of-1985.

3 (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the 4 principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, 5 and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, 6 that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of 7 Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the 8 state 9 treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 10 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount 11 sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the 12 bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for 13 such the payments. (In subsection (3), pursuant to sec. 10, 14 Ch. 664, L. 1987, the inclusion of 39-71-2504 terminates 15 June 30, 1991.)"

16 Section 17. Section 19-3-513, MCA, is amended to read:

17 "19-3-513. Election to purchase additional service. (1) 18 At any time before retirement, a person who became a member 19 of the retirement system before July 1, 1989, and who has 5 20 years or more of membership service may make a written 21 election with the board to purchase additional service for 22 the purpose of calculating his retirement allowance. Except 23 as provided in subsection (3), the member may purchase 1 21 year of additional service for each 5 years of membership 25 service that he has qualified under the retirement system,

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2 (2) For each year of service purchased under this 3 section, a member shall contribute to the retirement fund an 4 amount equal to his normal compensation for the 12-month 5 period immediately preceding the date he elects to purchase 6 the service multiplied by the combined employee and employer 7 contribution rates on-the-date-he--elects--to--purchase--the 8 service contained in 19-3-701 and 19-3-801 in effect on and 9 after July 1, 1993. Contributions may be made in a lump-sum 10 payment or in installments as agreed upon by the member and 11 the board.

up to a maximum of 5 years of additional service.

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12 (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), after
13 January 1, 1990, a member may elect to qualify a combined
14 total of 5 years of service under 19-3-503, 19-3-512, or
15 this section.

(b) A member who has purchased service under 19-3-503
or 19-3-512 on or before January 1, 1990, and who elects to
purchase service under this section shall receive credit for
the full months of service purchased on or before January 1,
1990.

21 (4) Service purchased under this section may not be22 used to qualify a member for service retirement."

23 Section 18. Section 19-6-506, MCA, is amended to read:
24 "19-6-506. Supplemental retirement allowance for
25 certain retirees. (1) Retired Montana highway patrol

officers or their surviving spouses who are 65 years of age
 or older or disabled and who are not entitled through their
 own or their spouses' contributions to social security or
 medicare to prepaid medicare hospital insurance coverage are
 eligible for a supplemental retirement benefit.

6 (2) Subject to the restrictions in subsection (1) and 7 beginning on the first day of the month after receipt of written application of an eligible retiree, the retirement 8 system shall pay a supplemental benefit equal to the premium 9 10 for coverage under medicare hospital insurance, excluding 11 coverage for a spouse and dependents, from revenue deposited 12 in the state--spucial-revenue general fund, as provided in 13 61-3-321(5). The written application must be accompanied by 14 proof that the retiree is paying for medicare hospital 15 insurance coverage.

16 (3) The supplemental benefit payment made under 17 subsection (2) may not exceed the medicare hospital 18 insurance premium in effect on July 1, 1989, for similar 19 coverage."

20 Section 19. Section 20-7-401, MCA, is amended to read:
21 "20-7-401. Definitions. In this title, unless the
22 context clearly indicates otherwise, the following
23 definitions apply:

24 (1) "Appropriate public education" means the provision25 of regular or special education and related aids and

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services that are designed to meet individual educational
 needs of handicapped persons as adequately as the needs of
 nonhandicapped persons are met.

4 (2) "Deaf" means a hearing impairment which that is so
5 severe that the child's hearing is nonfunctional for the
6 purpose of educational performance.

7 (3) "Deaf/blind" means concomitant hearing and visual 8 impairments, the combination of which causes such severe 9 educational problems for the child so impaired that the 10 child cannot be accommodated in a special education program 11 designed solely for deaf or blind children.

means a condition (4) "Emotionally disturbed" 12 exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics to a 13 marked degree and over a long period of time that adversely 14 affects educational performance: an inability to learn which 15 that cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health 16 factors; an inability to build or maintain satisfactory 17 interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; 18 inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal 19 circumstances; a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or 20 depression; or a tendency to develop physical symptoms or 21 fears associated with personal or school problems. The term 22 includes a child who is schizophrenic. The term does not 23 include a child who is socially maladjusted, unless it is 24 determined that the child is emotionally disturbed. 25

(5) "Handicapped child" means a child evaluated as 1 2 mentally retarded, hard-of-hearing, deaf, being 3 speech-impaired speech/language impaired, visually emotionally disturbed, deaf/blind, 4 handicapped, impaired, 5 multihandicapped, orthopedically other learning 6 health-impaired, or as having specific disabilities, who because of those impairments needs special 7 education and related services. A child who is 5 years of 8 age or younger may be identified as handicapped without the 9 handicapping condition being specified. 10

(6) "Hard-of-hearing" means a hearing impairment,
 whether permanent or fluctuating, which that adversely
 affects a child's educational performance but which that is
 not included within the definition of deaf.

(7) "Mentally retarded" means significantly subaverage
general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with
deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the
developmental period, which adversely affects a child's
educational performance.

20 (8) "Multihandicapped" means concomitant impairments 21 (e.g., mentally retarded/blind or mentally retarded/orthopedically impaired), the combination of which 22 causes such severe educational problems for the child so 23 24 impaired that the child cannot be accommodated in a special 25 education program designed solely for one of the

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1 impairments. The term does not include deaf/blind children. 2 (9) "Orthopedically impaired" means a severe orthopedic 3 impairment which that adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes but is not 4 5 limited to impairment caused by congenital anomaly (e.g., 6 clubfoot or absence of some member), impairments caused by 7 disease (e.g., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis), and impairments from other causes (e.q., fractures or burns 8 which that cause contractures, amputation, cerebral palsy). 9

11 (a) having an autistic condition that is manifested by 12 severe communication and other developmental and educational

(10) "Other health-impaired" means:

13 problems; or

10

(b) having limited strength, vitality, or alertness due
to chronic or acute health problems, such as a heart
condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma,
sickle-cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning,
leukemia, or diabetes.

(11) "Related services" means transportation and such
developmental, corrective, and other supportive services as
are required to assist a handicapped child to benefit from
special education and includes speech-language pathology,
audiology, occupational therapy, and physical therapy.

(12) "Special education" means specially designedinstruction, given at no cost to the parents or guardians,

to meet the unique needs of a handicapped child, including
 but not limited to classroom instruction, instruction in
 physical education, home instruction, and instruction in
 hospitals and institutions.

(13) "Specific learning disability" means a disorder in 5 6 one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in 7 understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which 8 that may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical 9 10 calculations. The term includes but is not limited to such 11 conditions as perceptual handicaps, brain injury, minimal 12 brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. The term does not include children who have learning problems 13 which that are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or 14 15 motor handicaps; mental retardation; or environmental, 16 cultural, or economic disadvantages.

17 (14) "Speech/language impaired" means a communication
18 disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, or a
19 language or voice impairment, which that adversely affects a
20 child's interpersonal relationships or educational
21 performance.

(15) "Surrogate parent" means an individual appointed to
safeguard a child's rights and protect the child's interests
in educational evaluation, placement, and hearing or appeal
procedures concerning the child.

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(16) "Visually handicapped" means a visual impairment
 which that, after correction, adversely affects a child's
 educational performance. The term includes both partially
 seeing and blind children."

Section 20. Section 22-1-501, MCA, is amended to read: 5 6 "22-1-501. State law library created. The library 7 heretofore formerly known as a department of the state library of Montana and called "the law library" shall-become 8 9 is a separate and distinct library designated the "state law 10 library of the state of Montana". The collections of laws, 11 decisions of courts, law reports, textbooks, legal 12 periodicals, and miscellaneous books and journals together 13 with pamphlets, papers, maps, charts, and manuscripts now in 14 the law library in-the-capitol-building or belonging to such 15 the law library or hereafter acquired by or donated to the 16 law library shall constitute the law library hereby 17 established, and the title to all of the property constituting the same-new-or--hereafter--shall law library 18 19 must be in the state of Montana, subject to the custody and 20 control of the library board established herein in 21 22-1-502."

Section 21. Section 22-3-522, MCA, is amended to read:
"22-3-522. Uniform Unclaimed Property Act superseded.
The provisions of this part supersede the provisions of
Title 70, chapter 9, parts 1 through 3, except that at its

option, a museum may report property that has been on loan
 unclaimed by its owner for more than 7 5 years to the
 department of revenue for disposition as provided in Title
 70, chapter 9, part 3."

5 Section 22. Section 23-2-508, MCA, is amended to read: 6 "23-2-508. Certificate of ownership --- filing of 7 security interests. (1) Except as provided in subsection (9), a motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or longer may 8 9 not be operated upon the waters of the state unless a 10 certificate of ownership has first been obtained from the depart...ent of justice in accordance with the laws of this 11 12 state.

13 (2) The owner of a motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in 14 length or longer shall apply for a certificate of ownership 15 and a certificate of number with the county treasurer of the 16 county in which the owner resides, upon forms furnished by 17 the department of justice. The forms must require the 18 following information:

- 19 (a) name of the owner;
- 20 (b) residence of the owner, by town or county;
- 21 (c) business or home address of the owner;
- 22 (d) name and address of any lienholder;
- 23 (e) amount due under any contract or lien;
- 24 (f) name of the manufacturer;
- 25 (g) model number or name;

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1 (h) identification number;

2 (i) name and address of the dealer or other person from3 whom acquired, if known; and

4 (j) such other information as the department of justice5 may require.

6 (3) The application is to be accompanied bγ documentation of ownership, such as an invoice, a bill of 7 8 sale, a foreign title, an official certificate of boat number, a fee in lieu of tax receipt, or a certificate of 9 10 ownership of a trailer purchased with the motorboat or 11 sailboat. An applicant who fails to provide such proof of ownership shall provide a certified statement describing how 12 the motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or longer was 13 14 acquired, from whom acquired, if known, and other 15 information requested by the department of justice.

(4) If a certificate of ownership has previously been 16 17 issued under the provisions of this part, the application 18 for a new certificate must be accompanied by the immediately 19 previous certificate. This subsection does not apply to 20 motorboats or sailboats 12 feet in length or longer that are 21 purchased as new and unused vessels or that were operated 22 when the provisions of this part were not in force and 23 effect.

24 (5) Any <u>A</u> motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or
25 longer that does not have a manufacturer's or other

identifying number thereon on the motorboat or sailboat must
 be assigned an identification number by the department of
 fish, wildlife, and parks. A fee of \$1 must be paid to the
 department for an assignment of number.

(6) Upon completion of the application, the county 5 treasurer shall issue to the applicant two copies of the 6 certificate of number application, one of which must be 7 marked "file copy". The treasurer shall forward one copy and 8 the original application for a certificate of ownership to 9 the department of justice, which shall enter the information 10 contained in the application upon the corresponding records 11 of its office, and shall furnish the applicant a certificate 12 of ownership containing that information in the application 13 considered necessary by the department and a permanent boat 14 number. The certificate of ownership need not be renewed 15 annually and is valid as long as the person holding it owns 16 the vessel. 17

18 (7) The owner shall at all times retain possession of 19 the certificate of ownership, except when it is being 20 transmitted to and from the department of justice for 21 endorsement or cancellation.

(8) Upon application for a certificate of ownership, a
fee of \$5 must be paid to the county treasurer, \$3.50 of
which must be forwarded by the county treasurer to the
department of justice and deposited in the general fund.

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1 (9) A person who, on July 1, 1988, is the owner of a 2 motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or longer with a 3 valid certificate of number issued by the state is not 4 required to file an application for a certificate of 5 ownership for the motorboat or sailboat unless he transfers a part of his interest in the motorboat or sailboat or he 6 7 renews the certificate of number for the motorboat or 8 sailboat.

(10) A security interest in a boat is not vaid as 9 10 against creditors, subsequent purchasers, or encumbrancers 11 unless a lien notice, showing that a security interest has been created, has been filed with the department of justice 12 13 as provided in this section. The lien notice must be filed 14 on a form approved by the department {of justice}. The department of justice may not file a security interest or 15 other lien unless it is accompanied by or specified in the 16 application for a certificate of ownership of the boat 17 18 encumbered. If the lien notice is transmitted to the department of justice, the security agreement or other lien 19 instrument that creates the security interest must be 20 retained by the secured party. A copy of the security 21 22 agreement is sufficient as a lien notice if it contains the 23 name and address of the debtor and the secured party, the complete boat description, the amount of the lien, and the 24 25 signature of the debtor. The department of justice shall

file the security interest or lien by entering the name and 1 2 address of the secured party upon the face of the 3 certificate of ownership. The department of justice shall 4 mail a statement certifying the filing of a security 5 interest or lien to the secured party. The department of 6 justice shall mail the certificate of ownership to the owner at the address given on the certificate; however, if the 7 transfer of ownership and filing of the security interest 8 are paid for by a creditor or secured party, the department 9 of justice shall return the certificate of ownership to the 10 11 county treasurer of the county where in which the boat is to 12 be registered. The owner of a boat is the person entitled to 13 operate and possess the boat.

(11) A security interest in a boat held as inventory by
a dealer must be perfected in accordance with Title 30,
chapter 9, and no endorsement on the certificate of title is
necessary for perfection.

18 (12) Whenever a security interest or lien is filed 19 against a boat that is subject to two security interests 20 previously perfected by filing under this section, the 21 department of justice shall endorse on the face of the 22 certificate of ownership: "NOTICE. This boat is subject to 23 additional security interest on file with the Department of 24 Justice." No other information regarding the additional security interests need be endorsed on the certificate. 25

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(13) Satisfactions or statements of release filed with
 the department of justice under this part must be retained
 for a period of 8 years after receipt, after which they may
 be destroyed.

5 (14) The filing of a security interest or other lien as 6 herein provided <u>in this section</u> perfects a security interest 7 that has attached at the time the certificate of ownership 8 noting the interest is issued. Issuance of a certificate of 9 ownership constitutes constructive notice to subsequent 10 purchasers or encumbrancers, from the time of filing, of the 11 existence of the security interest.

12 (15) Upon default under a chattel mortgage or 13 conditional sales contract covering a boat, the mortgagee or 14 vendor has the same remedies as in the case of other 15 personal property. In case of attachment of a boat, all the 16 provisions of 27-18-413, 27-18-414, and 27-18-804 are 17 applicable, except that deposits must be made with the 18 department of justice.

19 (16) A conditional sales vendor or chattel mortgagee or 20 assignee who fails to file a satisfaction of a chattel 21 mortgage, assignment, or conditional sales contract within 22 15 days after receiving final payment is required to pay the 23 department of justice the sum of \$1 for each day that he 24 fails to file the satisfaction.

(17) Upon receipt of any liens, notice of liens

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dependent on possession, or attachments against the record 1 of any boat registered in this state, the department of 2 3 justice shall within 24 hours mail to the owner, conditional 4 sales vendor, mortgagee, or their assignee a notice showing 5 the name and address of the lien claimant, the amount of the 6 lien, the date of execution of the lien, and, in the case of attachment, the full title of the court, the action, and the 7 8 name of the attorney for the plaintiff or the name of the attaching creditor, or both. 9

10 (18) It is not necessary to refile with the department
11 of justice any instruments on file in the office of any the
12 county clerk and recorder on October 1, 1989.

(19) A fee of \$4 must be paid to the department of 13 justice to file any security interest or other lien against 14 a boat. The \$4 fee must cover the cost of filing a 15 satisfaction or release of the security interest and the 16 cost of entering the satisfaction or release on the records 17 of the department of justice and deleting the endorsement of 18 the security interest from the face of the certificate of 19 ownership. A fee of \$4 must be paid to the department of 20 21 justice for issuing a certified copy of a certificate of 22 ownership subject to a security interest or other lien on 23 file with the department of justice or for filing an assignment of any security interest or other lien on file 24 25 with the department of justice. All fees provided for in

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this section must be paid to the county treasurer for
 deposit in the general fund in accordance with 15-1-504."

Section 23. Section 23-2-611, MCA, is amended to read: 3 *23-2-611. Certificate of ownership -- filing of 4 security interests. (1) A snowmobile may not be operated 5 upon any public lands, trails, easements, lakes, rivers, 6 streams, roadways or shoulders of roadways, streets, or 7 highways unless a certificate of ownership has first been 8 obtained from the department of justice in accordance with 9 10 the laws of this state.

11 (2) The owner of a snowmobile shall apply for a 12 certificate of ownership with the county treasurer of the 13 county in which the owner resides, upon forms to be 14 furnished for this purpose. The forms must require the 15 following information:

16 (a) name of the owner;

17 (b) residence of the owner, by town and county;

18 (c) business or home mail address of the owner;

19 (d) name and address of any lienholder;

20 (e) amount due under any contract or lien;

21 (f) name of the manufacturer;

22 (g) model number or name;

23 (h) identification number; and

24 (i) name and address of the dealer or other person from25 whom acquired.

(3) The application must be signed by at least one
 owner or by a properly authorized officer or representative
 of the owner.

4 (4) If a certificate of ownership has previously been 5 issued under the provisions of 23-2-601 through 23-2-644, 6 the application for a new certificate must be accompanied by 7 the immediately previous certificate. This subsection does 8 not apply to snowmobiles that are purchased as new and 9 unused machines or that were operated when the provisions of 10 23-2-601 through 23-2-644 were not in force and effect.

11 (5) Upon completion of the application, on forms furnished by the department of justice, the county treasurer 12 13 shall issue to the applicant two copies of the application, 14 one of which shall must be marked "file copy". The treasurer 15 shall forward one copy and the original application to the 16 department of justice, which shall enter the information contained in the application upon the corresponding records 17 18 of its office and shall furnish the applicant a certificate 19 of ownership, which shall must contain that information in the application considered necessary by the department of 20 21 justice, and a permanent ownership number. The certificate 22 of ownership is not to be renewed annually and is valid as 23 long as the person holding it owns the snowmobile.

(6) The owner shall at all times retain possession ofthe certificate of ownership, except when it is being

transmitted to and from the department of justice for
 endorsement or cancellation.

3 (7) Upon application for a certificate of ownership, a 4 fee of \$5 shall must be paid to the county treasurer, \$3.50 5 of which shall must be forwarded by the county treasurer to б the department of justice and deposited in the general fund. (8) A security interest in a snowmobile is not valid as 7 against creditors, subsequent purchasers, or encumbrancers 8 9 unless a lien notice, showing that a security interest has 10 been created, has been filed with the department of justice 11 as provided in this section. The lien notice must be filed 12 on a form approved by the department fof justice]. The department of justice may not file a security interest or 13 14 other lien unless it is accompanied by or specified in the 15 application for a certificate of ownership of the snowmobile encumbered. If the lien notice is transmitted to the 16 department of justice, the security agreement or other lien 17 instrument that creates the security interest must be 18 19 retained by the secured party. A copy of the security 20 agreement is sufficient as a lien notice if it contains the 21 name and address of the debtor and the secured party, the 22 complete snowmobile description, the amount of the lien, and 23 the signature of the debtor. The department of justice shall 24 file the security interest or lien by entering the name and 25 address of the secured party upon the face of the

1 certificate of ownership. The department of justice shall 2 mail a statement certifying the filing of a security 3 interest or lien to the secured party. The department of 4 justice shall mail the certificate of ownership to the owner 5 at the address given on the certificate; however, if the 6 transfer of ownership and filing of the security interest 7 are paid for by a creditor or secured party, the department of justice shall return the certificate of ownership to the 8 9 county treasurer of the county where in which the snowmobile 10 is to be registered. The owner of a snowmobile is the person entitled to operate and possess the snowmobile. 11 12 (9) A security interest in a snowmobile held as 13 inventory by a dealer must be perfected in accordance with 14 Title 30, chapter 9, and no endorsement on the certificate 15 of title is necessary for perfection. 16 (10) Whenever a security interest or lien is filed

17 against a snowmobile that is subject to two security 18 interests previously perfected by filing under this section, 19 the department of justice shall endorse on the face of the 20 certificate of ownership: "NOTICE. This snowmobile is subject to additional security interest on file with the 21 22 Department of Justice". No other information regarding the 23 additional security interests need be endorsed on the 24 certificate.

25 (11) Satisfactions or statements of release filed with

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the department of justice under this part must be retained
 for a period of 8 years after receipt, after which they may
 be destroyed.

4 (12) The filing of a security interest or other lien as 5 herein provided <u>in this section</u> perfects a security interest 6 that has attached at the time the certificate of ownership 7 noting the interest is issued. Issuance of a certificate of 8 ownership constitutes constructive notice to subsequent 9 purchasers or encumbrancers, from the time of filing, of the 10 existence of the security interest.

11 (13) Upon default under a chattel mortgage or 12 conditional sales contract covering a snowmobile, the 13 mortgagee or vendor has the same remedies as in the case of 14 other personal property. In case of attachment of a 15 snowmobile, all the provisions of 27-18-413, 27-18-414, and 16 27-18-804 are applicable, except that deposits must be made 17 with the department of justice.

18 (14) A conditional sales vendor or chattel mortgagee or 19 assignee who fails to file a satisfaction of a chattel 20 mortgage, assignment, or conditional sales contract within 21 15 days after receiving final payment is required to pay the 22 department of justice the sum of \$1 for each day that he 23 fails to file the satisfaction.

24 (15) Upon receipt of any liens, notice of liens25 dependent on possession, or attachments against the record

of any snowmobile registered in this state, the department 1 of justice shall within 24 hours mail to the owner, 2 conditional sales vendor, mortgagee, or their assignee a 3 notice showing the name and address of the lien claimant, 4 the amount of the lien, the date of execution of the lien, 5 and, in the case of attachment, the full title of the court, 6 7 the action, and the name of the attorney for the plaintiff 8 or the name of the attaching creditor, or both.

9 (16) It is not necessary to refile with the department
10 of justice any instruments on file in the office of the
11 county clerk and recorder on October 1, 1989.

12 (17) A fee of \$4 must be paid to the department of justice to file any security interest or other lien against 13 a snowmobile. The \$4 fee must cover the cost of filing a 14 satisfaction or release of the security interest and the 15 16 cost of entering the satisfaction or release on the records 17 of the department of justice and deleting the endorsement of 18 the security interest from the face of the certificate of ownership, A fee of \$4 must be paid to the department of 19 20 justice for issuing a certified copy of a certificate of 21 ownership subject to a security interest or other lien on 22 file with the department of justice or for filing an 23 assignment of a security interest or other lien on file with 24 the department of justice. All fees provided for in this 25 section must be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in

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1 the general fund in accordance with 15-1-504."

2 Section 24. Section 25-30-101, MCA, is amended to read: 3 "25-30-101. Applicability of district court and 4 justice's court rules. (1) The provisions of 3-10-222, 5 3-10-231 through 3-10-234, 3-10-3057-3-10-3067 and 3-10-704 6 through 3-10-706; 25-31-102(2), 25-31-114-through-25-31-1167 7 25-31-304 25-31-115, 25-31-402(2), 25-31-405, parts 7 8 through 11 of chapter 31 of this title (except 25-31-915-9 25-31-10027-25-31-10047-and-25-31-1005), and chapter 33 of 10 this title; and chapter 9, part 10 of chapter 16, chapter 11 17, and part 15 of chapter 18 of Title 27 are applicable to 12 municipal courts except when they are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter and chapter 6 of Title 3, the 13 14 words "municipal court" being substituted for justice's 15 court and "judge" for justice of the peace.

16 (2) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter,
17 chapter 6 of Title 3, and the supreme court's rules on
18 disqualification of judges, the proceedings and practice in
19 municipal court shall must be the same as in district
20 court."

Section 25. Section 25-31-402, MCA, is amended to read: *25-31-402. Time---for---issuing--summons-----security Security for costs. (1)--The--court--must--endo se--on--the complaint--the-date-upon-which-it-was-filed;-and-at-any-time within-l-year-thereafter--the--plainliff--may--have-summo.s 1 issuedy

2 (2)--Justices <u>A justice</u> may, in all cases, require a
3 deposit of money or an undertaking as security for costs of
4 court before issuing a summons."

Section 26. Section 25-31-406, MCA, is amended to read:
"25-31-406. Time for answer or appearance. The time
specified in the summons for the appearance of the defendant
must be as follows:

9 (1) if an order of arrest be is endorsed upon the
10 summons, forthwith immediately;

(2) in all other cases, the summons shall must provide 11 that the defendant shall answer and 7-if-such--answer--be in 12 13 writing, file the same answer, and serve a copy shereof upon 14 the plaintiff or his attorney within 6 20 days after service 15 of this the summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in 16 case of his failure to appear or answer, judgment will be 17 taken against him by default for the relief demanded in the 18 complaint."

Section 27. Section 25-31-407, MCA, is amended to read: 20 "25-31-407. Where---summons--may--be <u>Requirements for</u> 21 <u>summons served out of county.</u> (1)--The--summons--cannot--be 22 served--out--of--the--county--of-the-justice-before-whom-the 23 action-is-broughty-except:

(a)--when-the-action-is-brought-upon-a-joint-contract-or
 obligation-of-two-or-more-persone-who--reside--in-different

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counties--and-the-summons-has-been-served-upon-the-defendant
 resident-of-the-county;-in-which-case--the--summons--may--be
 served-upon-the-other-defendant-out-of-the-county;

4 (b)--when--an--action-is-brought-against-a-party-who-has
5 contracted to-perform-an-obligation-at--a--particular--place
6 and-resides-in-a-different-county-in-which-case-summons-may
7 be-served-in-the-county-where-he-resides:-and

8 (c)--where--an-action-is-brought-for-an-injury-to-person 9 or-property-and-the-defendant-resides-in-a-different-county-10 in-which-case-summons-may-be--served--in--the--county--where 11 defendant-resides.

12 (2)--When a summons issued by a justice of the peace is 13 to be served out of the county in which it was issued, the 14 summons shall <u>must</u> have attached to it a certificate, under 15 seal by the county clerk of the county in which it was 16 issued, to the effect that the person issuing the same 17 <u>summons</u> was an acting justice of the peace at the date of 18 the summons."

19 Section 28. Section 25-31-702, MCA, is amended to read: 20 "25-31-702. Trial to be timely. Unless postponed as 21 provided in this part or transferred to another court, the 22 trial of the action may commence at the time set by the 23 court as specified in the notice mentioned in 25-31-701 <u>Rule</u> 24 <u>20, Montana Justice and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure</u>, 25 and after the trial has commenced, there must may be no adjournment for more than 24 hours at any one time until all
 the issues therein are disposed of."

3 Section 29. Section 25-32-101, MCA, is amended to read: 4 "25-32-101. Applicability of laws on procedure in 5 justices' courts. All proceedings in civil actions in city 6 courts must, except as otherwise provided in this chapter 7 otherwise-provided, be conducted in the same manner as civil actions in justices' courts and conform to the Montana 8 9 Justice Courts and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure 10 (Title 25, chapter 22 23)." Section 30. Section 25-32-102, MCA, is amended to read: 11 12 "25-32-102. Commencement of action -- complaint. (1) Civil actions in city courts are commenced by filing a 13

14 complaint as provided under the Montana Justice Courts and 15 <u>City Court</u> Rules of Civil Procedure (Title 25, chapter 22 16 <u>23</u>).

17 (2) The complaint must set forth a concise statement of18 the facts constituting the cause of action.

19 (3) A complaint under 3-11-103 must set forth the 20 interest of the city in the action. An allegation that the 21 cause of action arose from a violation of a city ordinance 22 or failure to perform a duty required by city ordinance is a 23 sufficient interest of the city.

24 (4) The ordinance may be referred to by its title,25 section, and number."

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Section 31. Section 25-32-103, MCA, is amended to read:
 "25-32-103. Summons. Immediately after filing the
 complaint, a summons must be issued, directed to the
 defendant and returnable as provided under the Montana
 Justice Courts and City Court R: les of Civil Procedure
 (Title 25, chapter 22 23)."

7 Section 32. Section 25-32-104, MCA, is amended to read:
*25-32-104. Answer and immediate trial. On the return
9 of the summons, the defendant shall file a written answer to
10 the complaint. The answer must conform to the Montana
11 Justice Courts and City Court Rules of Civil Procedure
12 (Title 25, chapter 22 23). Upon return of the answer, the
13 case must be tried as in justice's court."

Section 33. Section 27-1-221, MCA, is amended to read: "27-1-221. Punitive damages -- liability -- proof -award. (1) Subject to subsection-(2)-and the provisions of 27-1-220 and this section, reasonable punitive damages may be awarded where when the defendant has been found guilty of actual fraud or actual malice.

20 (2) A defendant is guilty of actual malice if he has
21 knowledge of facts or intentionally disregards facts that
22 create a high probability of injury to the plaintiff and:

(a) deliberately proceeds to act in conscious or
intentional disregard of the high probability of injury to
the plaintiff; or

(b) deliberately proceeds to act with indifference to
 the high probability of injury to the plaintiff.

3 (3) A defendant is guilty of actual fraud if he:

4 (a) makes a representation with knowledge of its
 5 falsity; or

6 (b) conceals a material fact with the purpose of
7 depriving the plaintiff of property or legal rights or
8 otherwise causing injury.

(4) Actual fraud exists only where when the plaintiff 9 has a right to rely upon the representation of the defendant 10 and suffers injury as a result of such that reliance. The 11 12 contract definitions of fraud expressed in Title 28, chapter 13 2, do not apply to proof of actual fraud under this section. 14 (5) All elements of the claim for punitive damages must 15 be proved by clear and convincing evidence. Clear and 16 convincing evidence means evidence in which there is no 17 serious or substantial doubt about the correctness of the 18 conclusions drawn from the evidence. It is more than a 19 preponderance of evidence, but less than beyond a reasonable 20 doubt.

21 (6) Liability for punitive damages must be determined22 by the trier of fact, whether judge or jury.

(7) (a) Evidence regarding a defendant's financial
 24 affairs, financial condition, and net worth is not
 25 admissible in a trial to determine whether a defendant is

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1 liable for punitive d mages. When the jury returns a verdict finding a defendant liable for punitive damages, the amount 2 of punitive damages must then be determined by the jury in 3 an immediate, separate proceeding and be submitted to the 4 5 judge for review as provided in subsection (7)(c). In the 6 separate proceeding to determine the amount of punitive 7 damages to be awarded, the defendant's financial affairs, financial condition, and net worth must be considered. 8

9 (b) When an award of punitive damages is made by the
10 judge, he shall clearly state his reasons for making the
11 award in findings of fact and conclusions of law,
12 demonstrating consideration of each of the following
13 matters:

14 (i) the nature and reprehensibility of the defendant's 15 wrongdoing;

16 (ii) the extent of the defendant's wrongdoing;

17 (iii) the intent of the defendant in committing the 18 wrong;

19 (iv) the profitability of the defendant's wrongdoing, if 20 applicable;

(v) the amount of actual damages awarded by the jury;
(vi) the defendant's net worth;

23 (vii) previous awards of punitive or exemplary damages24 against the defendant based upon the same wrongful act;

25 (viii) potential or prior criminal sanctions against the

1 defendant based upon the same wrongful act; and

2 (ix) any other circumstances which that may operate to
3 increase or reduce, without wholly defeating, punitive
4 damages.

(c) The judge shall review a jury award of punitive 5 6 damages, giving consideration to each of the matters listed in subsection (7)(b). If after review the judge determines 7 that the jury award of punitive damages should be increased 8 or decreased, he may do so. The judge shall clearly state 9 his reasons for increasing, decreasing, or not increasing or 10 decleasing the punitive damages award of the jury in 11 12 findings of fact and conclusions of law, demonstrating 13 consideration of each of the factors listed in subsection 14 (7)(b).

15 (8) Nothing in this section is intended to alter the 16 Montana Rules of Civil Procedure governing discovery of a 17 defendant's financial affairs, financial condition, and net 18 worth."

Section 34. Section 31-1-233, MCA, is amended to read: ***31-1-233. Insurance.** (1) The amount, if any, included for insurance which <u>that</u> may be purchased by the holder of the contract shall <u>may</u> not exceed the applicable premiums chargeable in accordance with the rates filed with the insurance department of this state where such <u>the</u> rates are required by law to be approved by said <u>the insurance</u>

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1	uepar	tment.

2 (2) All such insurance shall <u>purchased by the holder of</u> 3 <u>the contract must</u> be written by an insurance company 4 authorized to do business in this state and shall <u>must</u> be 5 countersigned by a duly licensed resident <u>agent insurance</u> 6 <u>producer</u> authorized to engage in the insurance business in 7 this state.

8 (3) A buyer may be required to provide insurance on the
9 goods at his own cost for the protection of the seller or
10 holder as well as the buyer, but such the insurance shall-be
11 is limited to insurance against substantial risk of loss,
12 damage, or destruction of the goods.

(4) Any other insurance may be included in a retail
installment transaction at the buyer's expense only if
contracted for voluntarily by the buyer.

(5) If such insurance for which such an identified 16 charge is made insures the life, safety, or health of the 17 18 buyer or his interest in the goods and is purchased by the 19 holder, the holder shall within 30 days after the execution of the retail installment contract send or cause to be sent 20 to the buyer a policy or policies or certificate or 21 22 certificates of insurance, written by an insurance company 23 authorized to do business in this state, clearly setting 24 forth:

25 (a) the amount of the premium;

1 the kind or kinds of insurance; (b) 2 (c) the coverages; and 3 (d) if a policy, all the terms, exceptions, 4 limitations, restrictions, and conditions of the contract or contracts of insurance or, if a certificate, a summary 5 thereof of the terms, exceptions, limitations, restrictions, 6 7 and conditions. 8 (6) The seller shall may not decline existing insurance 9 written by an insurance company authorized to do business in 10 this state, and the buyer shall-have has the privilege of 11 purchasing insurance from an agent insurance producer or 12 broker of his own selection and of selecting his insurance 13 company, provided that: 14 (a) the insurance company shall-be is acceptable to the 15 holder, which acceptance shall may not be unreasonably or 16 arbitrarily withheld; and 17 (b) the inclusion of the cost of the insurance premium 18 in the retail installment contract when the buyer selects 19 his agent insurance producer, broker, or company shall-be is 20 optional with the seller. 21 (7) If any insurance is canceled or the premium 22 adjusted, any refund of the insurance premium received by the holder shall must be credited to the final maturing 23

25 toward payment for a similar insurance protecting the

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installment of the contract except to the extent applied

interests of the buyer and the holder or either of them." Section 35. Section 31-3-141, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "31-3-141. Actions available to consumer. (1) A 3 consumer may bring action in the nature of defamation, 4 invasion of privacy, or negligence with respect to the 5 6 reporting of information against any person who fails to

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comply with this part.

8 (2) A person who fails to delete information or 9 incorporate into a report a consumer's statement of dispute 10 because he judges the dispute to be frivolous or irrelevant is liable to suit. 11

12 (3) A person, other than the department of revenue 13 social and rehabilitation services under 40-5-261, who 14 furnishes information to a consumer reporting agency which that is false or any a person who furnishes the information 15 16 with malice or willful intent to injure the concerned 17 consumer is liable to suit.

18 (4) A consumer who disputes the result of a reinvestigation conducted under 31-3-124 of the accuracy of 19 20 information provided by the department of revenue social and 21 rehabilitation services may petition for an administrative 22 hearing pursuant to 40-5-261."

23 Section 36. Section 33-17-208, MCA, is amended to read: 24 "33-17-208. Prelicensing education basic requirement. (1) (a) A person applying for a license to act 25

1 as an insurance producer for property, casualty, and surety insurance shall complete 40 hours of approved prelicensing 2 3 education courses in those areas of insurance within 12 4 months prior to the examination, unless he is exempted from 5 the requirement under subsection (3).

6 (b) A person applying for a license to act as an 7 insurance producer for life and disability insurance or as 8 an enroliment-representative insurance producer for a health 9 service corporation shall complete 40 hours of approved 10 prelicensing education courses in those areas of insurance within 12 months prior to the examination, unless he is 11 12 exempted from the requirement under subsection (3).

13 (2) A person applying for licenses to act as an 14 insurance producer for both the property, casualty, and 15 surety areas and the life and disability areas must shall 16 meet the education requirements in all the areas of 17 insurance.

18 (3) The minimum prelicensing education requirement does 19 not apply to a person who:

20 (a) has been licensed within the 12 preceding months as 21 an insurance producer in another state that requires 22 prelicensing education and has completed the education in 23 the other state;

24 (b) seeks a nonresident license, having been licensed 25 as an insurance provider in his state of residence for at

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1	least 1 yéar;	1 1 and ending December 31 of the same year.
2	(C) seeks a nonresident license and is from a state	2 (4) "Nonresident" means a person other than a resident.
3	having a prelicensing education requirement;	3 (5) "Outfitter" means any person, except a person
4	(d) seeks to reinstate a license lapsed for less than 2	4 providing services on real property that he owns for the
5	years;	5 primary pursuit of bona fide agricultural interests, who:
6	(e) seeks a temporary license under 33-17-216; or	6 (a) engages in the business of outfitting for hunting
7	(f) is exempt from examination requirements under	7 or fishing parties, as the term is commonly understood;
8	33-17-212(5).*	8 (b) for consideration provides any saddle or pack
9	Section 37. Section 33-21-207, MCA, is amended to read:	9 animal or personal service for hunting or fishing parties or
10	"33-21-207. Issuance of policies. Each policy,	10 camping equipment, vehicles, or other conveyance, except
11	certificate of insurance, or notice of proposed insurance of	ll boats, for any person to hunt, trap, capture, take, or kill
12	credit life insurance and credit disability insurance must	12 any game and accompanies such a party or person on an
13	be delivered or issued for delivery in Montana only by an	13 expedition for any of these purposes;
14	insurer authorized to transact insurance in Montana and	14 (c) for consideration furnishes a boat or other
15	must, except as provided in 33-17-103, be issued only	15 floating craft and accompanies any person for the purpose of
16	through a licensed insurance agent producer."	16 catching fish; or
17	Section 38. Section 37-47-101, MCA, is amended to read:	17 (d) for consideration aids or assists any person in
18	*37-47-101. (Temporary) Definitions. As used in this	18 locating or pursuing any game animal.
19	chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the	19 (6) "Professional guide" and "guide" mean a person:
20	following definitions apply:	20 (a) who is an employee of an outfitter and who
21	(1) "Board" means the board of outfitters provided for	21 furnishes only personal guiding services in assisting a
22	in 2-15-1883.	22 person to hunt or take game animals or fish and who does not
23	(2) "Department" means the department of commerce	23 furnish any facilities, transportation, or equipment; or
24	provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.	24 (b) who has contracted independently with an outfitter
25	(3) "License year" means that period commencing January	25 and who furnishes pe sonal guiding services and facilities,

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1 transportation, or equipment that he owns in assisting a 2 person to hunt or take game birds or fish. A guide who 3 provides independent contractor services to an outfitter may 4 not provide facilities, equipment, or services for overnight 5 use.

6 (7) "Resident" means a person who qualifies for a
7 resident Montana hunting or fishing license under 87-2-102.

8 (8) "Participant" means a person using the services
9 offered by a licensed outfitter or professional guide.

10 37-47-101. (Effective July 1, 1991) Definitions. As
 11 used in this part chapter, unless the context requires
 12 otherwise, the following definitions apply:

13 (1) "License year" means that period commencing January14 1 and ending December 31 of the same year.

15 (2) "Nonresident" means a person other than a resident.
16 (3) "Outfitter" means any a person, except a person
17 providing services on real property that he owns for the
18 primary pursuit of bona fide agricultural interests, who:

(a) engages in the business of outfitting for huntingor fishing parties, as the term is commonly understood;

(b) for consideration provides any <u>a</u> saddle or pack
animal or personal service for hunting or fishing parties or
camping equipment, vehicles, or other conveyance, except
boats, for any <u>a</u> person to hunt, trap, capture, take, or
kill any game and accompanies such a party or person on an

1 expedition for any of these purposes;

2 (c) for consideration furnishes a boat or other
3 floating craft and accompanies any a person for the purpose
4 of catching fish; or

5 (d) for consideration aids or assists any <u>a</u> person in
6 locating or pursuing any game animal.

7 (4) "Outfitters' council" means the Montana outfitters'
8 council provided for in 2-15-1883.

9 (5) "Professional guide" and or "guide" mean means a 10 person:

(a) who is an employee of an outfitter and who
 furnishes only personal guiding services in assisting a
 person to hunt or take game animals or fish and who does not
 furnish any facilities, transportation, or equipment; or

(b) who has contracted independently with an outfitter
and who furnishes personal guiding services and facilities,
transportation, or equipment in assisting a person to hunt
or take game animals or fish.

19 (6) "Resident" means a person who qualifies for a
20 resident Montana hunting or fishing license under 87-2-102.

21 (7) "Participant" means a person using the services
22 offered by a license outfitter or professional guide."

Section 39. Section 39-71-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"39-71-401, Employments covered and employments

25 exempted. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of--this

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section, the Workers' Compensation Act applies to all 1 employers as defined in 39-71-117 and to all employees as 2 defined in 39-71-118. An employer who has any employee in 3 service under any appointment or contract of hire, expressed 4 or implied, oral or written, shall elect to be bound by the 5 provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3. Every Each 6 employee whose employer is bound by the Workers' 7 Compensation Act is subject to and bound by the compensation 8 plan that has been elected by the employer. 9

(2) Unless the employer elects coverage for these
employments under this chapter and an insurer allows such an
election, the Workers' Compensation Act does not apply to
any of the following employments:

14 (a) household and domestic employment;

15 (b) casual employment as defined in 39-71-116;

16 (c) employment of a dependent member of an employer's
17 family for whom an exemption may be claimed by the employer
18 under the federal Internal Revenue Code;

(d) employment of sole proprietors or working members
of a partnership, except as provided in subsection (3);

(e) employment of a broker or salesman performing under
 a license issued by the board of realty regulation;

23 (f) employment of a direct seller engaged in the sale
24 of consumer products, primarily in the customer's home;

25 (g) employment for which a rule of liability for

injury, occupational disease, or death is provided under the
 laws of the United States;

3 (h) employment of any person performing services in
4 return for aid or systemance only, except employment of a
5 volunteer under 67-2-105;

6 (i) employment with any railroad engaged in interstate
7 commerce, except that railroad construction work is included
8 in and subject to the provisions of this chapter;

9 (j) employment as an official, including a timer,
10 referee, or judge, at a school amateur athletic event,
11 unless the person is otherwise employed by a school
12 district;

(k) any person performing services as a newspaper 13 carrier or free-lance correspondent if the person performing 14 the services or a parent or quardian of the person 15 16 performing the services in the case of a minor has acknowledged in writing that the person performing the 17 services and the services are not covered. As used in this 18 subsection, "free-lance correspondent" is a person who 19 submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid 20 21 by the article or by the photograph. As used in this subsection, "newspaper carrier": 22

23 (i) is a person who provides a newspaper with the
24 service of delivering newspapers singly or in bundles; but
25 (ii) does not include an employee of the paper who.

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incidentally to his main duties, carries or delivers papers. 1 2 (3) (a) A sole proprietor or a working member of a 3 partnership who holds himself out or considers himself an independent contractor fand who is not contracting for 4 5 cosmetologist's services or barber's services, as defined in 6 39-51-204(1)(1) must, shall elect to be bound personally and 7 individually by the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 8 2, or 3, but he may apply to the department for an exemption from the Workers' Compensation Act for himself. 9

10 (b) The application must be made in accordance with the 11 rules adopted by the department. The department may deny the 12 application only if it determines that the applicant is not 13 an independent contractor.

14 (c) When an application is approved by the department,
15 it is conclusive as to the status of an independent
16 contractor and precludes the applicant from obtaining
17 benefits under this chapter.

18 (d) When an election of an exemption is approved by the 19 department, the election remains effective and the 20 independent contractor retains his status as an independent 21 contractor until he notifies the department of any change in 22 his status and provides a description of his present work 23 status.

24 (e) If the department denies the application for25 exemption, the applicant may contest the denial by

petitioning for review of the decision by an appeals referee in the manner provided for in 39-51-1109. An applicant dissatisfied with the decision of the appeals referee may appeal the decision in accordance with the procedure established in 39-51-2403 and 39-51-2404.

6 (4) (a) A private corporation shall provide coverage 7 for its officers and other employees under the provisions of 8 compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3. However, pursuant to such 9 rules as the department promulgates and subject in all cases 10 to approval by the department, an officer of a private 11 corporation may elect not to be bound as an employee under 12 this chapter by giving a written notice, on a form provided 13 by the department, served in the following manner:

14 (i) if the employer has elected to be bound by the
15 provisions of compensation plan No. 1, by delivering the
16 notice to the board of directors of the employer and to the
17 department; or

18 (ii) if the employer has elected to be bound by the
19 provisions of compensation plan No. 2 or 3, by delivering
20 the notice to the board of directors of the employer, to the
21 department, and to the insurer.

(b) If the employer changes plans or insurers, the
officer's previous election is not effective and the officer
shall again serve notice as provided if he elects not to be
bound.

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1 (c) The appointment or election of an employee as an 2 officer of a corporation for the purpose of excluding the 3 employee from coverage under this chapter does not entitle 4 the officer to elect not to be bound as an employee under 5 this chapter. In any case, the officer must shall sign the 6 notice required by subsection (4)(a) under oath or 7 affirmation, and he is subject to the penalties for false 8 swearing under 45-7-202 if he falsifies the notice.

9 (5) Each employer shall post a sign in the workplace at 10 the locations where notices to employees are normally posted, informing employees about the employer's current 11 12 provision of compensation insurance. A workplace is any 13 location where an employee performs any work-related act in 14 the course of employment, regardless of whether the location 15 is temporary or permanent, and includes the place of 16 business or property of a third person while the employer 17 has access to or control over such the place of business or property for the purpose of carrying on his usual trade, 18 19 business, or occupation. The sign will must be provided by the department, distributed through insurers or directly by 20 21 the department, and posted by employers in accordance with 22 rules adopted by the department. An employer who purposely 23 or knowingly fails to post a sign as provided in this 24 subsection is subject to a \$50 fine for each citation."

25 Section 40. Section 39-71-1019, MCA, is amended to

1 read:

2 "39-71-1019. Referral to department of social and 3 rehabilitation services for retraining -- benefits ___ 4 appeals. (1) If in its final order of determination the 5 department considers a worker able to return to work in the pool, the insurer is not liable for 6 worker's job 7 rehabilitation benefits, even though the worker independently may pursue a training program of the worker's 8 own choice or seek vocational rehabilitation services from 9 the department of social and rehabilitation services. 10

11 (2) If in its final order of determination the 12 department finds the worker needs retraining, the department 13 shall determine the maximum duration for which funds under 14 39-71-1003 may be used for rehabilitation services under 15 39-71-1012(2)(d) through (2)(f) and shall refer the worker 16 to the department of social and rehabilitation services for 17 a determination of vocational handicap.

18 (3) If the department of social and rehabilitation 19 services determines that a disabled worker has a vocational 20 handicap, the worker is eligible for funds under 39-71-1003 21 up to the maximum duration established in the department's 22 final order of determination.

(4) If a disabled worker seeks vocational
rehabilitation services from the department of social and
rehabilitation services without giving the insurer the

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opportunity to designate a rehabilitation provider or, subsequently, without giving the department the opportunity to designate a rehabilitation panel to provide a report, the insurer is not liable for rehabilitation benefits. The insurer may terminate rehabilitation and other benefits, if any, being received by the worker by following the procedure set forth in 39-71-1032.

8 (5) The department of social and rehabilitation
9 services, in providing rehabilitation services to a worker
10 referred to it by the department, shall consider but is not
11 bound by the rehabilitation panel report.

12 (6) If the department of social and rehabilitation 13 services has determined that all appropriate rehabilitation 14 services have been provided to a disabled worker, the 15 department fof social and rehabilitation services} shall 16 document that determination to the department.

17 (7) The appeal process before the board of social and 18 rehabilitation appeals provided for in 53-7-106 is the 19 exclusive remedy for a person aggrieved in the receipt of 20 services provided by the department of social and 21 rehabilitation services."

Section 41. Section 40-5-412, MCA, is amended to read:
*40-5-412. Initiation of income withholding procedures.
(1) In a case concerning a support obligation referred to in
40-5-411, the department shall immediately issue an order

under 40-5-415 for the payment of current support.

2 (2) In any other case, the department shall monitor and 3 track all support payments required by the support order. If 4 at any time these records indicate that the obligor owes a 5 combination of unpaid support equal to or in excess of 1 6 month's support, the department shall commence proceedings 7 to initiate withholding of the obligor's income as provided 8 in this part.

9 (3) To accomplish the purpose of subsection (2), the 10 department by written notice to the obligor may direct an 11 obligor who does not owe unpaid child support equal to or in 12 excess of 1 month's support payment to pay all support 13 through the department, notwithstanding any <u>a</u> court order 14 directing payments to be made to the obligee or clerk of 15 court.

16 (4) Whenever an obligation for support is paid through 17 the---support---enforcement--and--collections--unit--of the 18 department, the department must shall forward payment to the 19 obligee within 10 days of the department's receipt of 20 payment from the obligor."

Section 42. Section 44-12-203, MCA, is amended to read:
"44-12-203. Presumption -- procedure following answer
or expiration of time for answering. (1) There is a
rebuttable presumption of forfeiture as to all property
listed in 44-12-102, except property listed in

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1 44-12-102(1)(i).

2 (2) If a verified answer to the petition is not filed
3 within 20 days after the service of the petition and
4 summons, the court upon motion must shall order the property
5 forfeited to the state.

6 (3) If a verified answer is filed within 20 days, the
7 forfeiture proceedings shall must be set for hearing without
8 a jury not-less-than no sooner than 60 days after the answer
9 is filed. Notice of the hearing shall must be given in the
10 manner provided for service of the petition and summons."

Scation 43. Section 50-5-1104, MCA, is amended to read: 11 12 *50-5-1104. Rights of long-term care facility 13 residents. (1) The state adopts by reference for all 14 long-term care facilities the rights for long-term care 15 facility residents applied by the federal government to facilities that provide skilled nursing care or intermediate 16 17 nursing care and participate in a medicaid or medicare program (42 U.S.C. 1395x(j) and 1396d(c), as implemented by 18 19 regulation).

(2) In addition to the rights adopted under subsection
(1), the state adopts for all residents of long-term care
facilities the following rights:

(a) A resident or his authorized representative must be
informed by the facility at least 30 days in advance of any
changes in the cost or availability of services, unless to

1 do so is beyond the facility's control.

(b) Regardless of the source of payment, each resident
or his authorized representative is entitled, upon request,
to receive and examine an explanation of his monthly bill.

5 (c) Residents have the right to organize, maintain, and 6 participate in resident advisory councils. The facility 7 shall afford reasonable privacy and facility space for the 8 meetings of such the councils.

9 (d) A resident has the right to present a grievance on 10 his own behalf or that of others to the facility or the 11 resident advisory council. The facility shall establish 12 written procedures for receiving, handling, and informing 13 residents or the resident advisory council of the outcome of 14 any grievance presented.

15 (e) A resident has the right to ask a state agency or a
16 resident advocate for assistance in resolving grievances,
17 free from restraint, interference, or reprisal.

(f) During his stay in a long-term care facility, a
resident retains the prerogative to exercise decisionmaking
rights in all aspects of his health care, including
placement and treatment issues such as medication, special
diets, or other medical regimens.

(g) The resident's authorized representative must be
notified in a prompt manner of any significant accident,
unexplained absence, or significant change in the resident's

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1 health status.

(h) A resident has the right to be free from verbal,
mental, and physical abuse, neglect, or financial
exploitation. Facility staff shall report to the department
and the long-term care ombudsman any suspected incidents of
abuse under the Montana Elder and Developmentally Disabled
Abuse Prevention Act, Title 53, chapter 5, part 5.

8 (i) Each resident has the right to privacy in his room
9 or portion of the room. If a resident is seeking privacy in
10 his room, staff members should make reasonable efforts to
11 make their presence known when entering the room.

12 (j) In case of involuntary transfer or discharge, a 13 resident has the right to reasonable advance notice to 14 ensure a: orderly transfer or discharge. Reasonable advance 15 notice requires at least 21 days' written notification of 16 any interfacility transfer or discharge except in cases of 17 emergency or for medical reasons documented in the 18 resident's medical record by the attending physician.

19 (k) If clothing is provided to the resident by the20 facility, it must be of reasonable fit.

(1) A resident has the right to reasonable safeguards for his personal possessions brought to the facility. The facility shall provide a means for safeguarding the resident's small items of value in his room or in another part of the facility where he must have reasonable access to 1 the items.

2 (m) The resident has the right to have all losses or 3 thefts of personal possessions promptly investigated by the 4 facility. The results of the investigation must be reported 5 to the affected resident.

6 (J) The administrator of the facility shall adopt 7 whatever additional measures are necessary to implement the 8 residents' rights listed in subsections (1) and (2) and meet 9 any other requirements relating to residents' health and 10 safety that are conditions of participation in a state or 11 federal program of medical assistance."

12 Section 44. Section 50-16-536, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "50-16-536. Method of compulsory process. (1) Unless 14 the court for good cause shown determines that the 15 notification should be waived or modified, if health care 16 information is sought under 50-16-535 (1)(b), (1)(d), or 17 (1)(e) or in a civil proceeding or investigation under 18 50-16-535 (1)(i), the person seeking discovery or compulsory 19 process shall mail a notice by first-class mail to the 20 patient or the patient's attorney of record of the 21 compulsory process or discovery request at least 10 days 22 before presenting the certificate required under subsection 23 (2) to the health care provider.

24 (2) Service of compulsory process or discovery requests
25 upon a health care provider must be accompanied by a written

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certification, signed by the person seeking to obtain health 1 care information or his authorized representative, 2 identifying at least one subsection of 50-16-535 under which 3 compulsory process or discovery is being sought. The 4 certification must also state, in the case of information 5 sought under 50-16-535(1)(b), (1)(d), or (1)(e) or in a 6 civil proceeding under 50-16-535 (1)(i), that the 7 requirements of subsection (1) for notice have been met. A 8 person may sign the certification only if the person 9 reasonably believes that the subsection of 50-16-535 10 identified in the certification provides an appropriate 11 basis for the use of discovery or compulsory process. Unless 12 otherwise ordered by the court, the health care provider 13 shall maintain a copy of the process and the written 14 certification as a permanent part of the patient's health 15 16 care information.

(3) In response to service of compulsory process or 17 discovery requests, where authorized by law, a health care 18 provider may deny access to the requested health care 19 information. Additionally, a health care provider may deny 20 access to the requested health care information under 21 50-16-542(1). If access to requested health care information 22 23 is denied by the health care provider under 50-16-542(1), the health care provider shall submit to the court by 24 affidavit or other reasonable means an explanation of why 25

the health care provider believes the information should be protected from disclosure.

(4) Where access to health care information is denied 3 under 50-16-542(1), the court may order disclosure of health 4 care information, with or without restrictions as to its 5 6 use, as the court considers necessary. In deciding whether the court shall consider the 7 to order disclosure, 8 explanation submitted by the health care provider, the 9 reasons for denying access to health care information set 10 forth in 50-16-542(1), and any arguments presented by 11 interested parties.

12 (5) A health care provider required to disclose health 13 care information pursuant to compulsory process may charge a 14 reasonable fee, not to exceed the health care provider's 15 actual cost for providing the information, and may deny 16 examination or copying of the information until the fee is 17 paid.

18 (6) Production of health care information under 19 50-16-535 and this section does not in itself constitute a 20 waiver of any privilege, objection, or defense existing 21 under other law or rule of evidence or procedure."

22 Section 45. Section 53-3-321, MCA, is amended to read:

23 *53-3-321. Services for recipients in need of special
24 assistance. (1) Unless otherwise exempted, in a county with
25 state-assumed welfare services, a person who has a serious

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barrier to employment or who suffers from drug or alcohol
 dependency shall report to a job search, training, and work
 workfare program for the purpose of receiving an assessment
 to determine whether the person is likely to benefit from
 counseling, therapy, or rehabilitation. The agency shall
 require that the person be enrolled in either:

7 (a) a job search, training, and work workfare program
8 established under 53-3-304, except that he need not
9 participate in the job search program under 53-3-304(3)(e)
10 until the agency determines that he is ready to participate
11 in the work force; or

(b) a program designed specifically to help that personovercome problems that impair the potential for employment.

14 (2) Subject to available funding, a program provided 15 for in subsection (1)(b) may include the following elements:

16 (a) assessment and testing;

17 (b) an employability plan;

18 (c) remedial education or job skills training, if19 required by the employability plan; and

20 (d) services, including counseling, therapy, and
21 rehabilitation, to address serious barriers to employment
22 and drug or alcohol dependency.

23 (3) In order to encourage rehabilitation, the
24 department may restrict services to persons suffering from
25 drug or alcohol dependincy to one intervention through the

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provision of services described in subsections (2)(a) through (2)(d). The department may continue to provide up to 3 months of additional benefits for those persons participating in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program. This 3-month extension extends those limitations in 53-3-215."

7 Section 46. Section 61-3-509, MCA, is amended to read: "61-3-509. Disposition of taxes. (1) Except as provided R 9 in subsection (2), the county treasurer shall, after 10 deducting the district court fee, credit all taxes on motor vehicles and fees in lieu of tax on motor homes, travel 11 trailers, and campers collected under 61-3-504, 61-3-521, 12 13 and 61-3-537 to a motor vehicle suspense fund, and at some 14 time between March 1 and March 10 of each year and every 60 15 days thereafter, the county treasurer shall distribute the 16 money in the motor vehicle suspense fund in the relative 17 proportions required by the levies for state, county, school 18 district, and municipal purposes in the same manner as 19 personal property taxes are distributed.

(2) The county treasurer shall deduct as a district
court fee 7% of the amount of the 2% tax collected on an
automobile or truck having a rated capacity of
three-quarters--of--a 1 ton or less. The county treasurer
shall credit the fee for district courts to a separate
suspense account and shall forward the amount in the account

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1 to the state treasurer at the time the county treasurer 2 distributes the motor vehicle suspense fund. The state 3 treasurer shall credit a ounts received under this subsection to the general fund to be used for purposes of 4 5 state funding of the district court expenses as provided in 6 3-5-901. Any amount forwarded to the state treasurer under 7 this subsection that is not used for district court expenses 8 must be refunded to the counties in the proportion that the 9 amount collected from each county bears to the total amount collected." 10

11 Section 47. Section 61-8-207, MCA, is amended to read: 12 *61-8-207. Traffic-control signal legend. When ver 13 traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting 14 the words "Go", "Caution", or "Stop" or exhibiting different 15 colored lights successively one at a time or with arrows, 16 the following colors only shall must be used and said the terms and lights shall must indicate and apply to drivers of 17 vehicles and pedestrians as follows: 18

Green green alone or "Go":

19

(a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed
straight through or turn left or right unless a sign at such
<u>the place prohibits either such turn</u>. But vehicular traffic,
including vehicles turning right or left, shall must yield
the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians
lawfully within the intersection of or a djacent crosswalk

1 at the time such the signal is exhibited.

2 (b) Pedestrians facing the signal may proceed across3 the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

4 (2) Yellow yellow alone or "Caution" when shown 5 following the green or "Go" signal:

6 (a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal is thereby 7 warned that the red or "Stop" signal will be exhibited 8 immediately thereafter and such vehicular traffic shall may 9 not enter or be crossing the intersection when the red or 10 "Stop" signal is exhibited.

(b) Pedestrians facing such the signals are thereby
advised that there is insufficient time to cross the
roadway, and any a pedestrian then starting to cross shall
yield the right-of-way to all vehicles.

15 (3) Red red alone or "Stop":

16 (a) Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall must stop 17 before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the 18 intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall must remain standing until green or 19 20 "Go" is shown alone, until a right turn can safely be made, 21 or until a left turn can safely be made from the far left 22 lane if the turn is made from a one-way street onto another one-way street going left. In making such the turn, 23 vehicular traffic must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians 24 25 lawfully within the crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully

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1 using the intersection. If a traffic sign legend indicating 2 that no right turn or red or no left turn on red may be made 3 after a stop is posted at said the intersection, such the 4 movement cannot be made until green or "Go" is shown alone. 5 (b) No A pedestrian facing such a signal shall may not 6 enter the roadway unless he can do so safely and without 7 interfering with any vehicular traffic.

8 (4) Red red with a green arrow:

9 (a) Vehicular traffic facing such a signal may 10 cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement 11 indicated by such the arrow but shall must yield the 12 right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within the crosswalk 13 and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

14 (b) No <u>A</u> pedestrian facing such <u>a</u> signal shall <u>may not</u>
15 enter the roadway unless he can do so safely and without
16 interfering with any vehicular traffic.

17 (5) Praffic-control traffic-control signal at a place
18 other than an intersection:

(a) In the event an official traffic-control signal is
erected and maintained at a place other than an
intersection, the provisions of this section shall--be are
applicable except as to those provisions which that by their
very nature can have no application.

(b) Any stop required shall must be made at a sign or
marking on the pavement indication where the stop shall must

be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking, the stop shall must be made at the signal."

3 Section 48. Section 61-8-312, MCA, is amended to read: 4 "61-8-312. Special speed limitations on trucks, truck 5 tractors, motor-driven cycles, and vehicles towing 6 housetrailers. (1) No A person shall may not operate any a 7 truck or truck tractor, the gross weight of which exceeds 8,000 pounds, at a speed greater than 65 miles per hour on 8 9 those completed sections of interstate and four-lane divided 10 highways and 60 miles per hour on those completed sections of primary and secondary highways. However, the truck 11 12 nighttime speed limit shall may not exceed that of 13 automobiles, as stated in 61-8-303. 14 (2) No A person shall may not operate a vehicle subject 15 to a term permit under 61-10-124(3)(d) or а 16 truck-trailer-trailer or truck 17 tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination of vehicles subject to special permits under 61-10-124(4)(6) at a speed 18 19 greater than 55 miles per hour. 20 (3) No A person shall may not operate any a 21 motor-driven cycle at any time mentioned in 61-9-201 at a 22 speed greater than 35 miles per hour unless such the motor-driven cycle is equipped with a headlamp or lamps 23

24 which that are adequate to reveal a person or vehicle at a 25 distance of 300 feet alead.

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1 (4) No <u>A</u> person shall <u>may not</u> operate a vehicle which 2 <u>that</u> is towing a housetrailer at a speed greater than a 3 maximum of 50 miles per hour."

Section 49. Section 61-10-107, MCA, is amended to read: 4 5 "61-10-107. Maximum gross weight -- when permit 6 required. (1) An axle may not carry a load in excess of 7 20,000 pounds, and no two consecutive axles more than 40 inches or less than 96 inches apart may carry a load in 8 9 excess of 34,000 pounds. For purposes of this section, axles 10 40 inches or less apart are considered as a single axle. A 11 vehicle or combination may not have more than nine axles. The maximum gross weight allowed on a vehicle, group of 12 13 axles, or combination of vehicles shall must be determined 14 by the formula:

15

W = 500((LN/(N - 1)) + 12N + 36)

16 in which W equals gross weight, L equals wheel base in feet, 17 and N equals number of axles, except that two consecutive 18 sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 34,000 pounds 19 each if the overall distance between the first and last 20 axles of such the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 21 feet or more.

22 (2) Notwithstanding a vehicle's conformance with the
23 requirements of subsection (1), its maximum load per inch of
24 tire width, excluding the steering axle, may not exceed 600
25 pounds, based on the table in 61-10-105(3).

1 (3) If the gross weight of a vehicle or combination exceeds 80,000 pounds, the vehicle or combination must have 2 3 a special permit, which may be issued in the discretion of 4 the department of highways based on evaluation of safety, highway capacity, and economics of highway maintenance and 5 vehicle operation. The fee shall-be is \$20 per trip permit 6 7 or \$100 per term permit. A term permit may not be issued for 8 a period of time greater than the period for which the GVW 9 license is valid. Owners of vehicles licensed in other jurisdictions may, at the discretion of the department, 10 purchase permits to expire with their registration. Permits 11 12 may specify and permits issued under 61-10-124(4)(6) must 13 specify highway routing.

14 (4) A special permit issued under subsection (3) for 15 the transportation of agricultural products by farm vehicles 16 from a harvesting combine or other harvesting machinery to 17 the point of first unloading shall-be is for the full term 18 of the harvest season of the agricultural product 19 transported.

(5) This section does not apply to highways which that
are a part of the national system of interstate and defense
highways (as referred to in 23 U.S.C. 127) when application
of this section would prevent this state from receiving
federal funds for highway purposes."

25 Section 50. Section 61-10-146, MCA, is amended to read:

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1 *61-10-146. Special permits -- misrepresentations and 2 violations as misdemeanor. (1) A person who knowingly and 3 willfully misrepresents the size or weight of a vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, object, or other thing in 4 5 obtaining a special permit or who does not follow the requirements and conditions of the special permit or who 6 operates a vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, object, 7 8 or other thing the size or weight of which requires a 9 special permit without first obtaining a special permit is 10 guilty of a misdemeanor.

11 (2) A person, firm, or corporation convicted of violating any provision of 61-10-124(4)(6) or any 12 13 restriction on the special permits issued by the department 14 under 61-10-124+4+(6) shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 and all special permits 15 issued for the operation of the combination in violation 16 17 shall be confiscated. The combination must be separated into 18 combinations of legal length before the units may proceed."

19 Section 51. Section 75-2-503, MCA, is amended to read: 20 "75-2-503. Rulemaking authority <u>--</u> issuance of permits. 21 (1) The department shall adopt rules establishing standards 22 and procedures for accreditation of asbestos-related 23 occupations and control of the work performed by persons in 24 asbestos-related occupations. The rules must be consistent 25 with federal law and include but are not limited to:

(1)(a) standards for training course review and 1 2 approval; (2)(b) standards for accreditation of applicants for 3 4 asbestos-related occupations; 5 (+3)(c) examination requirements for accreditation of 6 applicants for asbestos-related occupations; 7 (d) requirements for renewal of accreditation, 8 including periodic refresher courses; 9 (5)(e) revocation of accreditation; 10 (f) inspection requirements for asbestos projects 11 and asbestos-related occupations credentials; (7)(g) criteria to determine whether and what type of 12 13 control measures are necessary for an asbestos project and 14 whether a project is completed in a manner sufficient to 15 protect public health, including criteria setting allowable 16 limits on indoor airborne asbestos. A determination of 17 whether asbestos abatement of a structure is necessary may 18 not be based solely upon the results of airborne asbestos 19 testing. 20 (8)(h) requirements for issuance of asbestos project 21 permits and conditions that permitholders must shall meet;

22 (9)(i) standards for seeking injunctions, criminal and 23 civil penalties, or emergency actions;

24 (10)(j) advance notification procedures and issuance of
25 permits for asbestos projects; and

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1 the jurisdiction of the state of Montana.

2 (4) (a) "Facility" means:

3 (i) any building, structure, installation, equipment,
4 pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer or
5 publicly owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon,
6 impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor
7 vehicle, rolling stock, or aircraft; or

8 (ii) any site or area where a hazardous or deleterious
9 substance has been deposited, stored, disposed of, placed,
10 or otherwise come to be located.

11 (b) The term does not include any consumer product in 12 consumer use.

13 (5) "Fund" means the environmental quality protection14 fund established in 75-10-704.

15 (6) "Hazardous or deleterious substance" means a
16 substance that because of its quantity, concentration, or
17 physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose
18 an imminent and substantial threat to public health, safety,
19 or welfare or the environment and is:
20 (a) a substance that is defined as a hazardous

20 (a) a substance that is defined as a hazardous
21 substance by section 101(14) of the federal Comprehensive
22 Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
23 (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9601(14), as amended;

(b) a substance identified by the administrator of theUnited States environmental protection agency as a hazardous

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strata, or ambient air within the state of Montana or under

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substance pursuant to section 102 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9602, as amended:

3 (c) a substance that is defined as a hazardous waste
4 pursuant to section 1004(5) of the Resource Conservation and
5 Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6903(5), as amended,
6 including a substance listed or identified in 40 CFR 261; or
7 (d) any petroleum product.

8 (7) "Natural resources" means land, fish, wildlife, 9 biota, air, surface water, ground water, drinking water 10 supplies, and any other such resources within the state of 11 Montana owned, managed, held in trust or otherwise 12 controlled by or appertaining to the state of Montana or a 13 political subdivision of the state.

14 (8) (a) "Owns or operates" means owning, leasing,
15 operating, managing activities at, or exercising control
16 over the operation of a facility.

(b) The term does not include holding the indicia of 17 ownership of a facility primarily to protect a security 18 interest in the facility or other location unless the holder 19 20 has participated in the management of the facility. The term does not apply to the state or a local government that 21 acquired ownership or control through bankruptcy, tax 22 delinguency, abandonment, lien foreclosure, or other 23 circumstances in which the government acquires title by 24 virtue of its function as sovereign, unless the state or 25

local government has caused or contributed to the release or 1 2 threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance 3 from the facility. The term also does not include the owner or operator of the Milltown dam licensed under part 1 of the 4 Federal Power Act (FERC license No. 2543-004) if a hazardous 5 6 or deleterious substance has been released into the 7 environment upstream of the dam and has subsequently come to 8 be located in the reservoir created by such the dam, unless 9 such the owner or operator is a person who would otherwise 10 be liable for such a release or threatened release under 11 75-10-715(1).

(9) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint 12 13 stock company, joint venture, consortium, commercial entity, 14 partnership, association, corporation, commission, state or 15 state agency, political subdivision of the state, interstate 16 body, or the federal government, including a federal agency. 17 (10) "Petroleum product" includes gasoline, crude oil 18 (except for crude oil at production facilities subject to 19 regulation under Title 82), fuel oil, diesel oil or fuel, 20 lubricating oil, oil sludge or refuse, and any other petroleum-related product or waste or fraction thereof that 21 22 is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure 23 (60 degrees F and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute).

24 (11) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping,
25 pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting,

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1 escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous or deleterious substance either directly into the environment 2 3 (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, 4 containers, and other closed receptacles containing any hazardous or deleterious substance), but excludes releases 5 6 confined to the indoor workplace environment, the use of 7 pesticides as defined in 80-8-102(30) when they are applied 8 in accordance with approved federal and state labels, and 9 the use of commercial fertilizers as defined in 80-10-101(2) 10 when applied as part of accepted agricultural practice.

11 (12) "Remedial action" includes all notification, 12 investigation, administration, monitoring, cleanup, 13 restoration, mitigation, abatement, removal, replacement, 14 acquisition, enforcement, legal action, health studies, 15 feasibility studies, and other actions necessary or 16 appropriate to respond to a release or threatened release.

17 (13) "Remedial action contract" means a written contract or agreement entered into by a remedial action contractor with the state, or with a potentially responsible-party liable person acting pursuant to an order or request issued by the department, the United States, or any federal agency, to provide a remedial action with respect to a release or threatened release of a hazardous or deleterious substance.

24 (14) "Remedial action contractor" means:

25 (a) any person who enters into and is carrying out a

1 remedial action contract; or

(b) any person who is retained or hired by a person
described in subsection (14)(a) to provide services relating
to a remedial action.

5 (15) "Remedial action costs" means reasonable costs that 6 are attributable to or associated with a remedial action at 7 a facility, including but not limited to the costs of 8 administration, investigation, legal or enforcement 9 activities, contracts, feasibility studies, or health 10 studies."

11 Section 53. Section 75-10-704, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "75-10-704. Environmental quality protection fund. (1) 13 There is created in the state special revenue fund an 14 environmental quality protection fund to be administered as 15 a revolving fund by the department. The department is 16 authorized to expend amounts from the fund necessary to 17 carry out the purposes of this part.

18 (2) The fund may be used by the department only to 19 carry out the provisions of this part and for remedial 20 actions taken by the department pursuant to this part in 21 response to a release of hazardous or deleterious 22 substances.

23 (3) The department shall:

(a) establish and implement a system for prioritizingsites for remedial action based on potential effects on

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1 human health and the environment; and

(b) investigate, negotiate, and take legal action, as
appropriate, to identify responsible-parties liable persons,
to obtain the participation and financial contribution of
responsible--parties liable persons for the remedial action,
to achieve remedial action, and to recover costs and damages
incurred by the state.

8 (4) There must be deposited in the fund:

9 (a) all penalties, natural resource damages, and
10 remedial action costs recovered pursuant to 75-10-715;

11 (b) all administrative penalties assessed pursuant to 12 75-10-714 and all civil penalties assessed pursuant to 13 75-10-711(5):

14 (c) funds appropriated to the fund by the legislature; 15 and

16 (d) funds received from the interest income of the 17 resource indemnity trust fund pursuant to 15-38-202.

18 (5) Whenever а legislative appropriation is 19 insufficient to carry out the provisions of this part and additional money remains in the fund, the department shall 20 21 seek additional authority to spend money from the fund 22 through the budget amendment process provided for in Title 23 17, chapter 7, part 4.

(6) Whenever the amount of money in the fund isinsufficient to carry out remedial action, the department

may apply to the governor for a grant from the environmental
 contingency account established pursuant to 75-1-1101.

3 (7) The department shall submit to the legislature at
4 the beginning of each regular session a complete financial
5 report on the fund, including a description of all
6 expenditures made since the preceding report."

Section 54. Section 75-10-718, MCA, is amended to read: 7 *75-10-718. Liability of remedial action contractor. 8 (1) A person who is a remedial action contractor with 9 10 respect to a release or threatened release of a hazardous or 11 deleterious substance is not liable under this part to any 12 person for injuries, costs, damages, expenses, or other liability that results from the release or threatened 13 release, including but not limited to claims for 14 indemnification or contribution and claims by third parties 15 16 for death, personal injury, illness, loss or damage to 17 property, or economic loss.

18 (2) Immunity from liability, pursuant to subsection 19 (1), does not apply in the case of a release that is caused 20 by conduct of the remedial action contractor that is 21 negligent or grossly negligent or that constitutes 22 intentional misconduct.

23 (3) This section does not affect the liability of a
24 person under a warranty under federal, state, or common law
25 or the liability to an employee of an employer who is a

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remedial action contractor under any provision of law,
 including any provision of a law relating to workers'
 compensation.

4 (4) A state agency, state employee, or an employee of a 5 political subdivision who provides services relating to 6 remedial action while acting within the scope of its or his 7 authority as a governmental agency or employee has the same 8 exemption from liability as is provided to the remedial 9 action contractor under this section.

10 (5) The defense provided by 75-10-715(5)(c) is not available to a person liable under 75-10-715(1) with respect to remedial action costs or damages caused by an act or omission of a remedial action contractor.

14 (6) Except as provided in subsections (4) and (5), this
15 section does not affect the liability under this part of a
16 person other than a remedial action contractor.

17 (7) This section does not affect the plaintiff's burden18 of establishing liability under this part.

19 (8) This section does not minimize the liability, 20 lessen the standard of liability, or otherwise shield from 21 liability a potentially responsible--party liable person 22 under 75-10-715 or section 107 of CERCLA for costs or 23 damages incurred as a result of a release or threatened 24 release of a hazardous or deleterious substance."

25 Section 55. Section 76-14-112, MCA, is mended to read:

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"76-14-112. Rangeland improvement loan special revenue
 account. (1) There is created a rangeland improvement loan
 special revenue account within the state special revenue
 fund established in 17-2-102.

(2) There must be allocated to the 5 rangeland improvement loan earmarked account \$185,000-for-the-biennium б 7 ending---June---30;---1989;---From--the--renewable--resource 8 development-account-created-in-90-2-1257 any principal and 9 accrued interest received in repayment of a loan made under the rangeland improvement loan $program_7$ and any fees or 10 11 charges collected by the department pursuant to 76-14-116 12 for the servicing of loans, including arrangements for 13 obtaining security interests."

Section 56. Section 80-9-206, MCA, is amended to read: "80-9-206. Inspection fees -- filing of annual statement. (1) An inspection fee shall must be paid on all commercial feeds, including custom-mix feeds, except pet foods and specialty pet foods, distributed in this state as follows:

(a) The inspection fee shall must be set by rule on a
cents-per-ton basis, except that the first 10 tons are
exempt. The department may adjust the fee by rule to
adequately fund the administration of this chapter.
Adjustments shall may be made only after holding a public
hearing on the proposed changes as required in 80-9-103 and

shall must remain within the limits of 5 cents to 25 cents
per ton. The effective date of any rule adjusting fees will
be is January 1 of the calendar year following the issuance
of such the rule. All permit holders are to be notified
immediately of any changes in fees.

6 (b) The feed manufacturer has primary responsibility
7 for paying inspection fees. However, the distributor is
8 responsible for inspection fees if the manufacturer has not
9 paid them.

10 (c) Inspection fees shall must be paid on each 11 commercial feed, including custom-mix feeds and feed ingredients that are defined as commercial feeds even though 12 13 they are used in the manufacture of other commercial feeds. 14 However, premixes prepared and used within a feed plant are 15 exempt but not premixes or ingredients transferred from one plant to another even within the same organization. 16

17 (d) A person producing a commercial feed with a feed 18 mixing plant at a feed lot, or a poultry, swine, or dairy 19 operation may not be required to pay inspection fees on the 20 commercial feeds produced and used in his feeding operation -21 at the site, but he will-be is responsible for any unpaid 22 inspection fees on commercial feed purchased by him and on 23 any commercial feed he produces and distributes other than 24 in his feeding operations at the site.

25 (2) Each person who holds a permit as required in

1 80-9-201(1) shall:

2 (a) file, not later than January 31 of each year, an 3 annual statement setting forth the number of tons of commercial feeds distributed in this state during the 4 preceding calendar year (January 1 through December 31) and 5 6 upon filing such a the statement shall pay the inspection fee at the rate stated in subsection (1) of--this--section. 7 Inspection fees which that have not been remitted to the 8 department on or before January 31 shall have a penalty fee 9 of 10% with a minimum of \$10 added to the amount due. The 10 assessment of this penalty fee does not prevent 11 the department from taking other action as provided in this 12 13 chapter.

(b) keep those records which that are necessary or are
required by the department to indicate accurately the
tonnage of commercial feed distributed in this state. The
department may examine the records to verify statements of
tonnage.

(c) make accurate and prompt reports as required.
Failure to do so is sufficient cause for the department to
cancel or refuse to reissue a permit."

22 Section 57. Section 82-4-222, MCA, is amended to read:

*82-4-222. Permit application. (1) An operator desiring
a permit shall file an application which--shall that must
contain a complete and detailed plan for the mining,

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reclamation, revegetation, and rehabilitation of the land and water to be affected by the operation. Such <u>The</u> plan shall <u>must</u> reflect thorough advance investigation and study by the operator, and shall include all known or readily discoverable past and present uses of the land and water to be affected and the approximate periods of such use, and shall state:

8 (a) the location and area of land to be affected by the
9 operation, with a description of access to the area from the
10 nearest public highw ys;

11 (b) the names and addresses of the owners of record and 12 any purchasers under contracts for deed of the surface of 13 the area of land to be affected by the permit and the owners 14 of record and any purchasers under contracts for deed of all 15 surface area within one-half mile of any part of the 16 affected area;

17 (c) the names and addresses of the present owners of
18 record and any purchasers under contracts for deed of all
19 subsurface minerals in the land to be affected;

20 (d) the source of the applicant's legal right to mine21 the mineral on the land affected by the permit;

(e) the permanent and temporary post-office addressesof the applicant;

(f) whether the applicant or any person associated withthe applicant holds or h.s held any other permits under this

part and an identification of those permits;

2 (g) (i) whether the applicant is in compliance with 3 82-4-251 and, if known, whether every each officer, partner, 4 director, or any individual, owning of record or 5 beneficially, alone or with associates, 10% or more of any 6 class of stock of the applicant, is subject to any of the 7 provisions of 82-4-251. and-he If so, the applicant shall so 8 certify the fact. and

9 (ii) whether any of the foregoing parties or persons 10 spec fied in subsection (1)(g)(i) have ever had a 11 strip-mining or underground-mining license or permit issued 12 by any other state or federal agency revoked or have ever 13 forfeited a strip-mining or underground-mining bond or a 14 security deposited in lieu of a bond and 7--is. If so, a 15 detailed explanation of the facts involved in each case must 16 be attached;.

(h) whether the applicant has a record of outstanding reclamation fees with the federal coal regulatory authority; (i) the names and addresses of any persons who are engaged in strip-mining or underground-mining activities on behalf of the applicant;

(j) the annual rainfall and the direction and average
velocity of the prevailing winds in the area where the
applicant has requested a permit;

(k) the results of any test borings or core samplings

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which that the applicant or his agent has conducted on the 1 land to be affected, including the nature and the depth of 2 the various strata or overburden and topsoil, the quantities 3 4 and location of subsurface water and its quality, the thickness of any mineral seam, an analysis of the chemical 5 properties of such the minerals, including the acidity, 6 sulphur content, and trace mineral elements of any coal 7 8 seam, as well as the British thermal unit (Btu) content of such the seam, and an analysis of the overburden, including 9 topsoil. If test borings or core samplings are submitted, 10 each permit application shall must contain two copies each 11 12 of two sets of geologic cross sections accurately depicting the known geologic makeup beneath the surface of the 13 affected land. Each set shall must depict subsurface 14 conditions at such intervals as the department requires 15 16 across the surface and shall must run at a 90-degree angle to the other set. The department may not require intervals 17 of less than 500 feet. Each cross section shall must depict 18 the thickness and geologic character of all known strata, 19 beginning with the topsoil. In addition, each application 20 for an underground-mining permit shall must be accompanied 21 by cross sections and maps showing the proposed underground 22 locations of all shafts, entries, and haulageways or other 23 excavations to be excavated during the permit period. These 24 cross sections shall must also include all existing shafts, 25

1 entries, and haulageways.

2 (1) the name and date of a daily newspaper of general 3 circulation within the county in which the applicant will 4 prominently publish at least once a week for 4 successive 5 weeks after submission of the application an announcement of 6 his application for a strip-mining or underground-mining 7 permit and a detailed description of the area of land to be 8 affected should if a permit be is granted;

9 (m) a determination of the probable hydrologic 10 consequences of coal mining and reclamation operations, both 11 on and off the mine site, with respect to the hydrologic 12 regime, guantity and guality of water in surface water and 13 ground water systems, including the dissolved and suspended 14 solids under seasonal flow conditions and the collection of 15 sufficient data for the mine site and surrounding areas, so 16 that cumulative impacts of all anticipated mining in the 17 area upon the hydrology of the area and particularly upon 18 water availability can be made. However, this determination 19 is not required until such-time-as hydrologic information on 20 the general area prior to mining is made available from an 21 appropriate federal or state agency. The permit may not be 22 approved until such the information is available and is 23 incorporated into the application.

(n) a coal conservation plan; and

25 (o) such other or further information as the department

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1 may require.

(2) The application for a permit shall must be
accompanied by two copies of all maps meeting the
requirements of the subsections below (2)(a) through (2)(n).
The maps shall must:

6 (a) identify the area to correspond with the7 application;

8 (b) show any adjacent deep mining or surface mining.
9 and the boundaries of surface properties, and names of
10 owners of record of the affected area and within 1,000 feet
11 of any part of the affected area;

12 (c) show the names and locations of all streams,
13 creeks, or other bodies of water, roads, buildings,
14 cemeteries, oil and gas wells, and utility lines on the area
15 of land affected and within 1,000 feet of such the area;

(d) show by appropriate markings the boundaries of the
area of land affected, any cropline of the seam or deposit
of mineral to be mined, and the total number of acres
involved in the area of land affected;

20 (e) show the date on which the map was prepared and the21 north point;

(f) show the final surface and underground water
drainage plan on and away from the area of land affected.
This plan shall <u>must</u> indicate the directional and volume
flow of water, constructed drainways, natural waterways used

for drainage, and the streams or tributaries receiving the
 discharge.

3 (g) show the proposed location of waste or refuse area;
4 (h) show the proposed location of temporary subsoil and
5 topsoil storage area;

6 (i) show the proposed location of all facilities;

(j) show the location of test boring holes;

8 (k) show the surface location lines of any geologic9 cross sections which that have been submitted;

10 (1) show a listing of plant varieties encountered in 11 the area to be affected and their relative dominance in the 12 area, together with an enumeration of tree varieties and the 13 approximate number of each variety occurring per acre on the 14 area to be affected, and the locations generally of the 15 various kinds and varieties of plants, including but not 16 limited to grasses, shrubs, legumes, forbs, and trees;

17 (m) be certified as follows: "I, the undersigned, 18 hereby certify that this map is correct and shows to the 19 best of my knowledge and belief all the information required 20 by the mining laws of this state." The certification shall 21 <u>must</u> be signed and notarized. The department may reject a 22 map as incomplete if its accuracy is not so attested.

23 (n) contain such other or further information as the24 department may require.

25 (3) If the department finds that the probable total

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1 annual production at all locations of any strip-mining or 2 underground-coal-mining operation applied for will not 3 100,000 tons, any determination of probable exceed 4 hydrologic consequences that the department requires and the 5 statement of result of test borings or core samplings shall 6 must, upon written request of the operator, be performed by 7 a qualified public or private laboratory designated by the 8 department. The department shall assume the cost of the 9 determination and statement to the extent that it has 10 received funds for this purpose.

11 (4) In addition to the information and maps required 12 above by this section, each application for a permit shall 13 must be accompanied by detailed plans or proposals showing 14 the method of operation, the manner, time or distance, and 15 estimated cost for backfilling, subsidence stabilization, 16 water control, grading work, highwall reduction, topsoiling, 17 planting, and revegetating, and a reclamation plan for the 18 area affected by the operation, which proposals shall must 19 meet the requirements of this part and rules adopted under 20 this part. The reclamation plan shall must address the life 21 of the operation and indicate the size, sequence, and the 22 timing of the subareas for which it is anticipated that 23 individual permits will be sought.

24 (5) Each applicant for a coal mining permit shall25 submit as part of the application a certificate issued by an

1 insurance company authorized to do business in the state, 2 certifying that the applicant has in force for the 3 strip-mining or underground-mining and reclamation 4 operations for which the permit is sought a public liability 5 insurance policy, or evidence that the applicant has 6 satisfied other or federal state self-insurance 7 requirements. This policy shall must provide for personal 8 injury and property damage protection in an amount adequate 9 to compensate any persons damaged as a result of 10 strip-mining or underground-coal-mining and reclamation 11 operations, including use of explosives, and entitled to 12 compensation under applicable provisions of state law. The 13 permittee must shall maintain the policy in full force and 14 effect during the term of the permit and any renewal until 15 all reclamation operations have been completed.

16 (6) Each applicant for a strip-mining or
17 underground-mining reclamation permit shall file a copy of
18 his application for public inspection with the clerk and
19 recorder at the courthouse of the county where in which the
20 major portion of mining is proposed to occur."

21 Section 58. Section 82-4-434, MCA, is amended to read:
22 "82-4-434. Reclamation plan part of contract --23 requirements. The contract shall must meet the following
24 requirements:

25 (1) The operator shall submit a reclamation plan to the

board before commencing any opencut mining and may not 1 commence mining before the plan receives approval from the 2 board. The operator may request and receive a meeting with 3 the board prior to submission of the plan. If the board does 4 not notify the operator that it has approved or disapproved 5 б a plan within 30 days after the board has received the plan, the board is considered to have approved the plan. The 7 board, however, for sufficient cause, may extend its period 8 of consideration for an additional 30 days if it notifies 9 10 the operator prior to the end of the original 30-day period. The board shall submit each reclamation plan or amendments 11 the reclamation plan to the landowner for his 12 to recomm ndations and shall consider those recommendations in 13 14 deciding whether to approve or disapprove any plan or 15 amendments. The board may seek technical help from any state or federal agency. The board shall submit the plan 16 immediately to the director of the university of Montana 17 statewide archaeological survey for evaluation of possible 18 19 archaeological or historical values in the area to be mined. The board may approve a reclamation plan only if the board 20 21 has found that the plan provides for the best possible reclamation procedures available under the circumstances at 22 23 the time, so that after mining operations are completed, the affected land will be reclaimed to a productive use. Once 24 the reclamation plan is accepted in writing by the board, it 25

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1 shall must become a part of the contract but is subject to 2 annual review and modification by the board.

3 (2) The board may not approve any reclamation plan
4 unless the plan provides:

5 (a) that the land will be reclaimed for one or more
6 specified uses, including but not limited to forest,
7 pasture, orchard, cropland, residence, recreation, industry,
8 and habitat for wildlife, including food, cover, or water,
9 or other uses;

10 (b) that to the extent reasonable and practicable, the 11 operator will establish vegetative cover commensurate with 12 the proposed land use;

13 (c) whenever operations result in a need to prevent 14 acid drainage or sedimentation on or in adjoining lands or 15 streams, for the construction of earth dams or other 16 reasonable devices to control water drainage, provided the 17 formation of such the impoundments or devices will not 18 interfere with other landowners' rights or contribute to 19 water pollution;

(d) that to accomplish practical utilization of soil
materials, such the material will be utilized for placement
on affected areas, if required by the reclamation plan after
completion or termination of that particular phase of the
mining operations, at a depth sufficient for plant growth on
slopes of 3:1 or less;

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(e) that grading will be commensurate with the
 topography sought and land use designated;

3 (f) that metal and other waste will be removed or
4 buried;

5 (g) that all access, haul, and other support roads will
6 be located, constructed, and maintained in such a manner as
7 to control and minimize channeling and other erosion;

8 (h) that the operator will submit a progress report9 annually to the board;

10 (i) that all operations will be conducted so--as to 11 avoid range and forest fires and spontaneous combustion and 12 that open burning of carbonaceous materials will be in 13 accordance with suitable practices for fire prevention and 14 control;

15 (j) that archaeological and historical values in areas16 to be mined will be given appropriate protection;

17 (k) that except for rock faces, bench faces, and 18 excavations used for water impoundments, each surface area 19 of the mined premises which that will be disturbed will be 20 revegetated when its use for extractive purposes is no 21 longer required;

(1) that seeding and planting will be done in a manner
to achieve a permanent suitable vegetative cover for
wildlife, livestock, and retardation of erosion and that all
seed will be drilled unless otherwise provided in the plan;

(m) that reclamation will be as concurrent with mining
 operations as feasible and will be completed within a
 specified length of time; and

(n) that surface <u>water</u> and ground water will be given
appropriate protection, consistent with state law, from
deterioration of water quality and quantity that may arise
as a result of the operation.

8 (3) If reclamation according to the plan has not been 9 completed in the time specified, the board after 30 days' 10 written notice shall order the operator to cease mining and, 11 if the operator does not cease, shall institute an action to 12 enjoin further operation and may sue for damages for breach 13 of contract, for payment of the performance bond, or for 14 both.

15 (4) (a) At any time during the period of reclamation,
16 the operator may for good reason submit to the board a new
17 reclamation plan or amendment <u>amendments</u> to the existing
18 plan, including extensions of time.

19 (b) The board may approve the proposed new reclamation20 plan or amendments to the existing plan if:

(i) the operator has in good faith carried on
reclamation according to the existing plan and the proposed
new plan or amendments to the existing plan will result in
reclamation as or more desirable than the reclamation
proposed under the existing plan; or

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(ii) it is highly improbable reclamation will be
 successful unless the existing plan is replaced or amended.

3 (c) When accepted, the proposed new reclamation plan or
4 the proposed amendments to the existing plan become a part
5 of the contract.

6 (5) The operator shall provide a performance bond or an
7 alternative acceptable to the board in an amount
8 commensurate with the estimated cost of reclamation, but in
9 no case may the bond be less than \$200 per acre. The
10 estimated cost of reclamation shall must be set forth in the
11 reclamation plan.

12 (6) The contract, reclamation plan, and amendments
13 accepted by the board shall-be are a public record and are
14 open to inspection.

15 (7) The contract shall-become is effective when signed 16 by the board and the operator and shall-remain remains in 17 force until terminated by mutual consent or by the board 18 upon 6 months' notice."

19 Section 59. Section 85-7-102, MCA, is amended to read:
20 "85-7-102. Evidence of title. (1) The following
21 documents shall-be are sufficient evidence of title for the
22 purpose of this chapter:

23 (a) the certificate of the county clerk an' recorder;

24 (b) the certificate of the department of state lands;
25 or

(c) records of ownership prepared by licensed title
 insurance agents producers.

3 (2) Where When lands have been purchased from the state 4 and part or all of the purchase money has been paid but the 5 patents or deeds from the state to such the lands have not 6 been issued, the receipt or receipts held by the purchasers 7 or the certificate of the department of state lands showing 8 the payments on account of purchase shall-be is evidence of 9 title to such the lands under this chapter."

10 Section 60. Section 87-4-304, MCA, is amended to read:

11 *87-4-304. License classification and fees. (1) The

12 following classes of licenses shall may be issued and the

13 following fees charged the efor for the licenses:

14 (a) resident fur dealer's license, \$10;

15 (b) nonresident fur dealer's license:

16 (i) the-fee-must-be the same as the fee charged in the 17 nonresident's state of residence for a Montana fur dealer 18 seeking licensure in that state; or

19 <u>(ii)</u> if the nonresident's state does not issue a 20 nonresident fur dealer's license, the-fee-is \$50;

21 (c) fur dealer's agent's license, \$10.

(2) Any <u>A</u> person who is employed by a resident or
nonresident fur dealer as a traveling fur buyer shall--be
deemed <u>is considered</u> a fur dealer's agent. A fur dealer's
agent's license may be issued to any person who is employed

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as a fur buyer by a licensed resident or licensed
 nonresident fur dealer, providing that it shall--be is the
 responsibility of each and-every fur dealer and fur dealer's
 agent to have the proper license before buying or dealing in
 furs as defined by in 87-4-301."

Section 61. Section 87-5-121, MCA, is amended to read:
"87-5-121. Nongame wildlife account. (1) There is a
nongame wildlife account in the state special revenue fund
provided for in 17-2-102.

10 (2) All money collected under 15-30-150 and all
11 interest earned by the fund before being expended under this
12 section must be deposited in the account₇-except-as-provided
13 in-subsection-(5).

14 (3) Money in the account must be used by the
15 department, upon the approval of the commission as
16 determined under 87-5-122, to provide adequate funding for:

17 (a) research and education programs on nongame wildlife
18 in Montana, as provided for in 87-5-104; and

(b) any management programs for nongame wildlife
approved by the legislature under 87-5-105 as species or
subspecies in need of management.

(4) The money is available to the department in the
same manner as provided in 87-1-601, except that no money
collected under 15-30-150 may not be used:

25 (a) for the purchase of any real property; or

(b) in such a way as to interfere with the production
 on or management of private property.

3 (5)--The---department---of---revenue---may--deduct--from
4 collections-an-amount-not-to-exceed-\$1-for-each-tax-checkoff
5 contribution--for--administering--the---voluntary---checkoff
6 program:--(Subsection-(5)-is-not-effective-since-contingency
7 in-sec:-57-Ch:-5097-b:-19077-did-not-occur:)"

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 62. Code commissione 9 instruction. The code commissioner is instructed to 10 implement 1-11-101(2)(g)(ii) by correcting any clearly 11 inaccurate references to other sections of the Montana Code 12 Annotated contained in material enacted by the 52nd 13 legislature.

NEW SECTION. Section 63. Repealer. Sections 2-4-321, 14 2-4-322, 2-4-323, 3-10-305, 3-10-306, 7-2-2214, 25-31-114, 15 16 25-31-116, 25-31-201, 25-31-202, 25-31-203, 25-31-204, 17 25-31-301, 25-31-302, 25-31-303, 25-31-304, 25-31-305. 18 25-31-306, 25-31-307, 25-31-308, 25-31-401, 25-31-403. 19 25-31-404, 25-31-408, 25-31-501, 25-31-502, 25-31-503, 25-31-504, 25-31-505, 25-31-506, 25-31-507, 25-31-511, 20 21 25-31-521, 25-31-522, 25-31-701, 25-31-804, 25-31-811, 22 25-31-812. 25-31-901. 25-31-902, 25-31-903, 25-31-904, 23 25-31-905, 25-31-911, 25-31-912, 25-31-913, 25-31-915, 24 25-31-1001, 25-31-1003, 25-31-1004, 25-31-1005, 25-31-1101, 25 25-31-1102, 25-31-1103, 25-31-1105, 25-32-101, 25-32-102,

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1 25-32-103, 25-32-104, 53-8-101, 53-8-102, 53-8-103, and

2 53-8-104, MCA, are repealed.

-End-