SENATE BILL NO. 162

INTRODUCED BY HARDING, GAGE, VAUGHN BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS

IN THE SENATE

JANUARY 22, 1991 INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. FIRST READING. FEBRUARY 1, 1991 COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED. POSTED ON CONSENT CALENDAR. FEBRUARY 2, 1991 PRINTING REPORT. FEBRUARY 4, 1991 CONSENT CALENDAR, QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. FEBRUARY 5, 1991 THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 49; NOES, 0. TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE. IN THE HOUSE FEBRUARY 6, 1991 FIRST READING. INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT. MARCH 8, 1991 COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED. POSTED ON CONSENT CALENDAR. CONSENT CALENDAR, QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. MARCH 9, 1991 THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. MARCH 11, 1991 AYES, 93; NOES, 6. RETURNED TO SENATE. IN THE SENATE

RECEIVED FROM HOUSE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

MARCH 12, 1991

locator or locators;

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1	Serate BILL NO. 162
2	INTRODUCED BY Harling Day Vaugh
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ELIMINATING THE
6	REQUIREMENT THAT A COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER AND A CLAIM
7	LOCATOR PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS AND THE BOARD
8	OF LAND COMMISSIONERS WITH A COPY OF EACH NOTICE OF CLAIM
9	LOCATION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 82-2-102 AND 82-4-332, MCA."
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11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
12	Section 1. Section 82-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"82-2-102. Record of certificate of location. (1)
14	Within 60 days after posting the notice of location, the
15	locator shall record his location in the office of the
16	county clerk of the county in which the mining claim is
17	situatedy-and-within-20-days-thereafterythecountyclerk
18	shallprovideacopythereofto-the-department-of-state
19	lands,-Helena,Montana. The record shall consist of a
20	certificate of location for each claim containing:
21	(a) the name of the lode or claim and whether located
22	as a lode or placer claim;
23	(b) the name of the locator or locators, if there be
24	more than one, together with the post-office address of such

- (c) the date of location and the description of the claim, with reference to some natural object or permanent monument, as will identify the claim and the section, township, and range wherein the claim is situated by projected survey lines, if located in unsurveyed country; (d) the directions and distances from the discovery point which describe the claim. (2) The certificate of location must be verified before some officer authorized to administer oaths by the locator or one of the locators, if there be more than one, or by authorized agent. In the case of a corporation, the verification may be made by any officer thereof or by an authorized agent. When the verification is made by an agent, the fact of the agency shall be stated in the affidavit. A certificate of location so verified or a certified copy thereof is prima facie evidence of all facts properly recited therein. Failure of the locator or locators to record a certificate of location as herein required shall create a prima facie presumption of intent to abandon. However, recordation after the 60-day period but before the ground is located by another renews the location and saves the rights of the original locator. Nothing contained in 82-2-112 affects the prima facie presumption created by this
- Section 2. Section 82-4-332, MCA, is amended to read:

- *82-4-332. Exploration license. (1) An exploration license shall be issued to any applicant therefor who shall:
 - (a) pay a fee of \$5 to the board;

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- (b) agree to reclaim any surface area damaged by the applicant during exploration operations, as may be reasonably required by the board;
- (c) not be in default of any other reclamation obligation under this law.
- (2) An application for an exploration license shall be made in writing, notarized, and submitted to the department in duplicate upon forms prepared and furnished by it. The application shall include an exploration map or sketch in sufficient detail to locate the area to be explored and to determine whether significant environmental problems would be encountered. The department shall by rule determine the precise nature of such exploration map or sketch. The applicant must state what type of prospecting and excavation techniques will be employed in disturbing the land.
- (3) Upon-filing-of-any-certificate-of-claim-location-as permitted-by-federal-and-state-mining-laws-and-regulations; the--locator--shall-provide-copies-of-the-certificate-to-the board:
- 23 (4) Prior to the issuance of an exploration license, 24 the applicant shall file with the department a reclamation 25 and revegetation bond in a form and amount as determined by

the department in accordance with 82-4-338.

2 (5)(4) In the event that the holder of an exploration 3 license desires to mine the area covered by the exploration license and has fulfilled all of the requirements for an 4 5 operating permit, the department shall allow postponement of the reclamation of the acreage explored if that acreage is incorporated into the complete reclamation 7 plan submitted with the application for an operating permit. 9 Any land actually affected by exploration or excavation 10 under an exploration license and not covered by the 11 operating reclamation plan shall be reclaimed within 2 years 12 after the completion of exploration or abandonment of the 13 site in a manner acceptable to the department."

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1	Sente BILL NO. 162
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3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ELIMINATING THE REQUIREMENT THAT A COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER AND A CLAIM LOCATOR PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS AND THE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS WITH A COPY OF EACH NOTICE OF CLAIM LOCATION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 82-2-102 AND 82-4-332, MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 82-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"82-2-102. Record of certificate of location. (1) Within 60 days after posting the notice of location, the locator shall record his location in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the mining claim is situated, and within 20-days thereafter, the county clerk shall-provide-a-copy-thereof-to-the-department-of-state tands, Helena, Montana. The record shall consist of a certificate of location for each claim containing:

- (a) the name of the lode or claim and whether locatedas a lode or placer claim;
- 23 (b) the name of the locator or locators, if there be
 24 more than one, together with the post-office address of such
 25 locator or locators;



- 1 (c) the date of location and the description of the
 2 claim, with reference to some natural object or permanent
 3 monument, as will identify the claim and the section,
 4 township, and range wherein the claim is situated by
 5 projected survey lines, if located in unsurveyed country;
 - (d) the directions and distances from the discovery point which describe the claim.
 - (2) The certificate of location must be verified before some officer authorized to administer oaths by the locator or one of the locators, if there be more than one, or by authorized agent. In the case of a corporation, the verification may be made by any officer thereof or by an authorized agent. When the verification is made by an agent, the fact of the agency shall be stated in the affidavit. A certificate of location so verified or a certified copy thereof is prima facie evidence of all facts properly recited therein. Failure of the locator or locators to record a certificate of location as herein required shall create a prima facie presumption of intent to abandon. However, recordation after the 60-day period but before the ground is located by another renews the location and saves the rights of the original locator. Nothing contained in 82-2-112 affects the prima facie presumption created by this section."
 - Section 2. Section 82-4-332, MCA, is amended to read:

THIRD READING

5B 162

CONSENT CALENDAR

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 2 license shall be issued to any applicant therefor who shall:
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- (b) agree to reclaim any surface area damaged by the applicant during exploration operations, as may be reasonably required by the board;
- (c) not be in default of any other reclamation obligation under this law.
- (2) An application for an exploration license shall be made in writing, notarized, and submitted to the department in duplicate upon forms prepared and furnished by it. The application shall include an exploration map or sketch in sufficient detail to locate the area to be explored and to determine whether significant environmental problems would be encountered. The department shall by rule determine the precise nature of such exploration map or sketch. The applicant must state what type of prospecting and excavation techniques will be employed in disturbing the land.
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2 (5)(4) In the event that the holder of an exploration 3 license desires to mine the area covered by the exploration license and has fulfilled all of the requirements for an operating permit, the department shall allow the postponement of the reclamation of the acreage explored if that acreage is incorporated into the complete reclamation plan submitted with the application for an operating permit. 9 Any land actually affected by exploration or excavation 10 under an exploration license and not covered by the 11 operating reclamation plan shall be reclaimed within 2 years 12 after the completion of exploration or abandonment of the 13 site in a manner acceptable to the department."

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- (c) the date of location and the description of the claim, with reference to some natural object or permanent monument, as will identify the claim and the section, township, and range wherein the claim is situated by projected survey lines, if located in unsurveyed country; (d) the directions and distances from the discovery point which describe the claim. 8 (2) The certificate of location must be verified before some officer authorized to administer oaths by the locator 10 or one of the locators, if there be more than one, or by 11 authorized agent. In the case of a corporation, the 12 verification may be made by any officer thereof or by an 13 authorized agent. When the verification is made by an agent, 14 the fact of the agency shall be stated in the affidavit. A 15 certificate of location so verified or a certified copy thereof is prima facie evidence of all facts properly 17 recited therein. Failure of the locator or locators to 18 record a certificate of location as herein required shall 19 create a prima facie presumption of intent to abandon. 20 However, recordation after the 60-day period but before the 21 ground is located by another renews the location and saves 22 the rights of the original locator. Nothing contained in 23 82-2-112 affects the prima facie presumption created by this
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- 7 (c) not be in default of any other reclamation8 obligation under this law.
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t5†(4) In the event that the holder of an exploration 2 license desires to mine the area covered by the exploration 3 license and has fulfilled all of the requirements for an operating permit, the department shall allow postponement of the reclamation of the acreage explored if that acreage is incorporated into the complete reclamation plan submitted with the application for an operating permit. Any land actually affected by exploration or excavation 9 under an exploration license and not covered by the 10 operating reclamation plan shall be reclaimed within 2 years 11 after the completion of exploration or abandonment of the 12 site in a manner acceptable to the department." 13

-End-

SB 162 -4- SB 162