## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1

## INTRODUCED BY MAZUREK

### IN THE SENATE

DECEMBER 28, 1990

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.

JANUARY 7, 1991

JANUARY 18, 1991

JANUARY 19, 1991

**JANUARY 22, 1991** 

FIRST READING.

COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.

PRINTING REPORT.

JANUARY 21, 1991 SECOND READING, DO PASS.

ENGROSSING REPORT.

THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 49; NOES, 0.

TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

ON JUDICIARY.

FIRST READING.

JANUARY 23, 1991

FEBRUARY 4, 1991

FEBRUARY 5, 1991

FEBRUARY 6, 1991

THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 86; NOES, 12.

SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.

COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.

INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

RETURNED TO SENATE.

IN THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 6, 1991

RECEIVED FROM HOUSE. SENT TO ENROLLING. REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

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SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1 1 2 INTRODUCED BY MAZUREK 3 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE 4 OF 5 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA COMMEMORATING THE 6 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS. 7 8 9 WHEREAS, it is appropriate to celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the National Conference of Commissioners on 10 Uniform State Laws in recognition of the achievements of the 11 12 Conference in creating uniformity in the laws of the states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin 13 Islands; and 14 WHEREAS, the first formal action to encourage the 15 16 development of uniform laws was taken at the 12th annual meeting of the American Bar Association in 1889, the year 17 18 Montana became a state; and WHEREAS, the first meeting of a Conference of State 19 Boards of Commissioners on Promoting Uniformity of Law in 20 the United States was held in 1892 and the first business of 21 the seven original members was to urge all states and 22 territories to adopt acts on the Acknowledgment of Written 23 Instruments, the Validation of Wills Executed Outside the 24 State, and the Recognition of Wills Probated in Another 25

State: and

2 WHEREAS, by 1912, every state had joined the conference, 3 appointed commissioners, and developed uniform laws on 4 issues ranging from partnerships to child labor: and

5 WHEREAS, in 1915, the organization officially became the
6 National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, the Conference has drafted and promoted 9 legislation in such divergent areas as commercial law, 10 family law, health care law, estate and probate law, and 11 procedural law; and

12 WHEREAS, the Conference also drafts model legislation to 13 provide states with a concisely structured legislative 14 framework, adaptable to each state's particular needs; and 15 WHEREAS, the Conference continues to focus on the

16 emerging legal issues of the day, considering areas such as 17 anatomical gifts, determination of death, and surrogate 18 parenting; and

19 WHEREAS, Montana is among the most active states in 20 enacting uniform laws; and

21 WHEREAS, there are more than 300 commissioners 22 representing lawyers, judges, law professors, and government 23 officials, who dedicate hundreds of hours of their time to 24 the Conference while receiving no salaries or fees for their 25 work; and

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Montana Legislative Counce

INTRODUCED BILL

### SJR 0001/01

WHEREAS, Montana commissioners have served with great 1 distinction and dedication to the Conference. 2 3 NOW. THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE 4 5 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: That the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform 6 7 State Laws be commended as it celebrates its 100th Anniversary and be applauded as a genuine confederation of 8 9 state interests and for its leadership in effecting 10 uniformity of law while providing the states with legislation adaptable to their particular needs and 11 12 concerns. 13 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that sincere appreciation by

14 extended to those individuals who have given of their time 15 and expertise as commissioners.

-End-

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## APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

1	SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2
2	INTRODUCED BY HALLIGAN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT INTERIM SUBCOMMITTEE
4	ON ADULT AND JUVENILE DETENTION
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6	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
7	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE BOARD
8	OF CRIME CONTROL TO ALLOCATE FORMULA GRANT FUNDS RECEIVED
9	UNDER THE PEDERAL JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY
10	PREVENTION ACT FOR PROGRAMS TO ACHIEVE COMPLIANCE WITH
11	SECTION 223(A)(14) OF THE ACT, WHICH PROHIBITS THE DETENTION
12	OF JUVENILES IN ADULT JAILS.
13	
14	WHEREAS, the Juvenile Justice and Delinguency Prevention
15	Act was enacted by Congress in 1974; and
16	WHEREAS, section 223(a)(14) of the Juvenile Justice and
17	Delinguency Prevention Act prohibits the detention of
18	juveniles in adult jails; and
19	WHEREAS, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
20	Act provides formula grant funds to assist states in
21	planning, establishing, and operating programs to improve
22	the juvenile justice system and to prevent juvenile
23	delinguency and juvenile crime; and
24	WHEREAS, the Juvenile Justice and Delinguency Prevention

Act also provides formula grant funds to assist states in

Moncana Legislative Council

establishing programs to achieve compliance with section

2 223(a)(14) of the Act; and

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3 WHEREAS, the Board of Crime Control administers formula
4 grant funds received under the Juvenile Justice and
5 Delinquency Prevention Act; and

6 WHEREAS, the Board of Crime Control administers these
7 funds to support a variety of programs in the area of
8 juvenile justice and delinquency prevention; and

9 WHEREAS, the State of Montana is not in full compliance
i0 with section 223(a)(14) of the Juvenile Justice and
11 Delinguency Prevention Act; and

WHEREAS, in order to achieve compliance with section 223(a)(14), local governments will require funding for programs to provide alternatives to the detention of juveniles in adult jails; and

16 WHEREAS, formula grant funds that are available for 17 programs needed to achieve compliance with section 18 223(a)(14) should be used first before state or local 19 dollars are committed for the same purpose; and

20 WHEREAS, the use of formula grant funds would reduce the 21 need for new or additional funding for programs that are 22 necessary in order to comply with section 223(a)(14); and

WHEREAS, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Act requires that at least two-thirds of formula grant funds
received by the state, other than funds reserved for youth

- 7 -

SECOND READING

SJR 2

1 advisory groups, must be spent as grants to local 2 governments; and

3 WHEREAS, the failure of the State of Montana to achieve
4 compliance with section 223(a)(14) will result in the loss
5 of formula grant funds received under the Juvenile Justice
6 and Delinguency Prevention Act.

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8 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
9 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

10 That the Board of Crime Control allocate at least 11 two-thirds of all available formula grant funds received 12 under the Juvenile Justice and Delinguency Prevention Act, 13 other than funds reserved for youth advisory groups, for 14 direct programs to achieve compliance with section 15 223(a)(14) of the Act.

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#### SJR 0001/01

SJR 0001/01

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1 INTRODUCED BY MAZUREK

4 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
5 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA COMMEMORATING THE
6 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF
7 COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS.

9 WHEREAS, it is appropriate to celebrate the 100th
10 Anniversary of the National Conference of Commissioners on
11 Uniform State Laws in recognition of the achievements of the
12 Conference in creating uniformity in the laws of the states,
13 the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin
14 Islands; and

15 WHEREAS, the first formal action to encourage the 16 development of uniform laws was taken at the 12th annual 17 meeting of the American Bar Association in 1889, the year 18 Montana became a state; and

19 WHEREAS, the first meeting of a Conference of State 20 Boards of Commissioners on Promoting Uniformity of Law in 21 the United States was held in 1892 and the first business of 22 the seven original members was to urge all states and 23 territories to adopt acts on the Acknowledgment of Written 24 Instruments, the Validation of Wills Executed Outside the 25 State, and the Recognition of Wills Probated in Another

Nontana Legislative Council

1 State: and

2 WHEREAS, by 1912, every state had joined the conference,
3 appointed commissioners, and developed uniform laws on
4 issues ranging from partnerships to child labor; and

5 WHEREAS, in 1915, the organization officially became the 6 National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; 7 and

8 WHEREAS, the Conference has drafted and promoted 9 legislation in such divergent areas as commercial law, 10 family law, health care law, estate and probate law, and 11 procedural law; and

WHEREAS, the Conference also drafts model legislation to provide states with a concisely structured legislative framework, adaptable to each state's particular needs; and WHEREAS, the Conference continues to focus on the emerging legal issues of the day, considering areas such as anatomical gifts, determination of death, and surrogate parenting; and

19 WHEREAS, Montana is among the most active states in20 enacting uniform laws; and

21 WHEREAS, there are more than 300 commissioners 22 representing lawyers, judges, law professors, and government 23 officials, who dedicate hundreds of hours of their time to 24 the Conference while receiving no salaries or fees for their 25 work; and

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# THIRD READING

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NHEREAS, Montana commissioners have served with great
 distinction and dedication to the Conference.
 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE

5 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

6 That the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform 7 State Laws be commended as it celebrates its 100th 8 Anniversary and be applauded as a genuine confederation of 9 state interests and for its leadership in effecting 10 uniformity of law while providing the states with 11 legislation adaptable to their particular needs and 12 concerns.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that sincere appreciation be
extended to those individuals who have given of their time
and expertise as commissioners.

-End-

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SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1

### INTRODUCED BY MAZUREK

4 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA COMMEMORATING THE 5 THE NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY OF CONFERENCE OF б 100TH 7 COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS.

9 WHEREAS, it is appropriate to celebrate the 100th 10 Anniversary of the National Conference of Commissioners on 11 Uniform State Laws in recognition of the achievements of the 12 Conference in creating uniformity in the laws of the states, 13 the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin 14 Islands; and

WHEREAS, the first formal action to encourage the development of uniform laws was taken at the 12th annual meeting of the American Bar Association in 1889, the year Montana became a state; and

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WHEREAS, Montana is among the most active states inenacting uniform laws; and

21 WHEREAS, there are more than 300 commissioners 22 representing lawyers, judges, law professors, and government 23 officials, who dedicate hundreds of hours of their time to 24 the Conference while receiving no salaries or fees for their 25 work; and

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REFERENCE BILL

SJR 1



### SJR 0001/02

WHEREAS, Montana commissioners have served with great
 distinction and dedication to the Conference.

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NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that sincere appreciation be
extended to those individuals who have given of their time
and expertise as commissioners.

-End-

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