MINUTES OF THE MEETING STATE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE MONTANA STATE SENATE

February 18, 1985

The twenty-ninth meeting of the State Administration Committee was called to order by its Chairman Jack Haffey in Room 331, Capitol, at 10 a.m. on Monday, February 18, 1985.

<u>ROLL CALL</u>: All the members were present with Senator Manning and Senator Tveit arriving late, and Senator Farrell being excused.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL 361: Senator Jack Haffey, Senate District 33, is the sponsor of this bill entitled, "AN ACT PROVIDING A COST-OF-LIVING INCREASE IN SERVICE AND DISABILITY RETIREMENT ALLOW-ANCES AND SURVIVORSHIP ALLOWANCES FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND THEIR BENEFICIARIES; PROVIDING, FUNDING FOR THE BENEFIT INCREASE THROUGH EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS; AMENDING SECTION..., MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE." Senator Haffey said this bill provides an increase in pensions for retired, disabled and survivors of some members of the Public Employees Retirement System. Senator Haffey said there were a few amendments to the formula listed on page 1 of the bill putting "caps" on so that you could not increase or decrease above or below certain limits. (Amendment attached hereto marked Exhibit "1" and by this reference made a part hereof.) Senator Haffey said that what happens here through this formula is that those getting the lowest pension will get proportionately a little better increase than those getting higher. He passed out a hand-out and explained it to the Committee (attached hereto marked Exhibit "2" and by this reference made a part hereof.) Senator Haffey further said that the whole idea is to bring these pensions to a place where there is a moderate increase in order to allow them to live.

<u>PROPONENTS</u>: Leo Berry, Montana Association of Retired Public Employees, supports this bill. The purpose of this bill is to address the inequities that exist in the system for people who retired many years ago before inflation became so high. Mr. Berry said that he could have flooded the Committee with signatures but he knows how busy they are. Mr. Berry feels that a cost-ofliving raise is imperative for these elderly people. Mr. Berry gave the Committee a hand-out showing cost-of-living increases in two vital areas, medical costs and insurance costs. (Hand-out attached hereto marked Exhibit "3" and by this reference made a part hereof.) Mr. Berry showed how just in these two areas many of his elderly go in-the-hole every month.

William Shoquist, Association of Retired Public Employees, supports this bill. Mr. Shoquist entered copies of three letters (attached hereto marked Exhibit "4" and by this reference made a part hereof), and read the first letter to the Committee, showing that the elderly are having many problems living on their retirement, especially because they worked under the system when the salaries were lower and therefore, their retirement was lower. Mr. Shoquist said that his insurance costs today run 31% of his retirement benefits today.

George Christianson, Association of Montana Retired Public Employees, supports this bill. Mr. Christianson told how at \$190.00 per month, he didn't feel that he could carry the insurance the state was providing. Luckily, he didn't need it until last year and then he had to have three surgeries. He is still paying off about \$2,000 that medicare did not take care of.

Tom Schneider, Montana Public Employees Association, supports this bill on behalf of 1700 retired members. Mr. Schneider said that many of these people retired and went into the system when salaries were low, and consequently, they receive very low pensions.

Senator Manning supports this bill. He told of people on retirement from the Firemen's pension fund that are only receiving \$50.

Larry Nachtsheim, Administrator of the Public Employees Retirement System, supports this bill. Mr. Nachtsheim explained the amendment to the Committee. Mr. Nachtsheim said that this bill provides for a cost-of-living increase for retired members of the Public Employees' Retirement System. It has a formula which is based on the provisions of H.B. 84, a similar "cola" bill for the same group. He went on to explain H.B. 84. There are maximums built into each of these calculations based on 30 years of service. The formula in S.B. 361 was designed to level out the cliffs at \$999-\$1,000 and \$500-\$501. While the formula does what it was designed to do, it also creates some mathematical gyration of its own at the high and low levels. That is the reason for the amendment (Exhibit "1").

OPPONENTS: There were no opponents.

<u>COMMITTEE QUESTIONS</u>: Senator Mohar asked why these amounts are always coming out of employer's contributions. Mr. Nachtsheim answered that you aren't giving the present membership under PERS anything and according to their contracts, this cannot come out of the employees' contributions. Senator Anderson asked if the present money has to come from the general fund. Mr. Nachtsheim said not in total, some of it will come from cities, counties and school districts--39% to other funds. Senator Mohar asked what the amendments did to the fiscal note. Mr. Nachtsheim replied that it would not affect the fiscal note.

Senator Haffey closed by saying that philosophically he feels that these pensions should be something that at least moves people towards a living amount of money. He said that half of it is state and half is local municipal governments. He did not feel that this squeezed the agencies. Senator Haffey feels that this is an easy bill to live with and pass. SENATE BILL 361 is closed. EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 361: Senator Lynch made a motion that the amendments be adopted. Question was called and the Committee voted unanimously that the amendments to SENATE BILL 361 be adopted. Senator Lynch moved that SENATE BILL 361 do pass as amended. Question was called and the Committee voted unanimously that SENATE BILL 361 DO PASS AS AMENDED.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL 61: Senator Richard Manning, Senate District 18, Great Falls, is the sponsor of this bill entitled, "AN ACT ESTABLISHING A CRITERION FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF VOTING IN A POLITICAL PARTY'S PRIMARY ELECTION; AUTHORIZING CHALLENGES OF PROSPECTIVE VOTERS; PROVIDING CHANGES IN PRIMARY ELECTION PROCEDURES AND VOTING; REQUIRING RECORDING OF PARTY AFFILIATION; CHANGING OPERATION OF VOTING MACHINES AND DEVICES; PROVIDING NONPARTISAN PRIMARY AND BALLOT ISSUE BALLOTS; AMENDING SECTIONS ..., MCA." Senator Manning said why they are called primaries, I will never They should be referred to as the nominating process, know. whereby each party nominates their favorite candidate to run for elected office in their behalf. If there were only one candidate for each office there would be no need for a primary. When there are two or more candidates nominated for each office, then it is the obligation of the members of that party to make a decision as to who they will select for the candidacy. Under our present system there is no policy for filing as an independent. You can file with one of the two parties or as a nonpartisan to be placed on the ballot but if you file as independent you probably won't appear on the ballot. After the caucus system was used in Montana in 1984 for the U.S. President from the Democratic Party there a lot of confusion and bad feelings resulting from the caucus. was I believe this is our chance to take care of the many problems that show up sometimes because of things that happen during a primary. One thing I want to make clear is that the use of primary in this context is misused. This should be referred to only as the nominating process. (For Senator Manning's testimony see Exhibit "6" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.)

<u>PROPONENTS</u>: Nancy Harte, Montana Democratic Party, supports this bill. Ms. Harte feels that there are problems with the system. She feels the main purpose is to involve more people in the process of selecting the president. We now have an open primary and you can vote either one. This would hold you to a party. In 1984, no Democrat appeared on the ballot because we used the caucus system. Ms. Harte told about the problems with the primaries. She said there is a house bill, House Bill 650, that she feels will deal quite effectively with these problems. However, it has its own problems. She asked the Committee to hold this one until they see what happens to House Bill 650.

OPPONENTS: Carole Mackin, Citizen's Legislative Coalition, opposes this bill. She passed out a handout giving the background on the initiative process and the primaries (attached hereto marked Exhibit "8" and by this reference made a part hereof). She feels that this is an issue that most care about and have for a long time. Ms. Mackin feels that the voters approved an open Presidential Primary and if it is to be changed it should go back to the voters as a referendum.

Larry Akey, Secretary of State, Jim Waltermire's office, opposes this bill. He felt that this bill has a lot of technical problems that would have to be worked out with the sponsor. Mr. Akey was surprised that there was no a fiscal note with this as it will definitely have an impact on the counties.

Sue Bartlett, Clerk and Recorder of Lewis and Clark County, opposes this bill. She really felt that she was an exponent. She feels that the issue of primary elections is a political decision. Ms. Bartlett said that Senate Bill 61 would pose a number of problems for election administrators in the state. She said they would like an opportunity to offer some amendments if the Committee decides to rule on this. She said they find House Bill 650 easier to deal with. Ms. Bartlett then asked the Committee to withhold ruling on this until they see what happens to the house bill.

<u>COMMITTEE QUESTIONS</u>: Senator Haffey asked if the Committee were to table this bill with the intention of watching House Bill 650, and if it does what this bill should do and can be worked out, what would your response be? Senator Manning said that he was going to recommend this bill do not go out of Committee until they see what House Bill 650 is going to do, and if it doesn't pass, to open this bill up and amend it to make it right. Senator Manning was trying to prevent what happened in 1984 caucus. SENATE BILL 61 is closed.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 61: Senator Lynch moved that SENATE BILL 61 be tabled. Question was called and it was voted unanimously that SENATE BILL 61 BE TABLED.

SENATE BILL 324: Valencia Lane passed out a grey bill (attached hereto marked Exhibit "9" and by this reference made a part hereof) for the Committee's use listing all the amendments that have been proposed to the bill. Senator Haffey asked Valencia Lane, Senator Anderson, Senator Conover, Senator Tveit and Senator Hirsch to meet on Senate Bill 308 in order to work out any problems that they have.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:50 a.m.

SENATOR ACK HAFTY CHAIRMAN

ROLL CALL

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(Please leave prepared statement with Secretary)

Exhibit up 5B-361 2-18-85

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SENATE BILL NO. 361

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

(1) Page 1, line 24 Following: "<u>\$45 Y 2</u>" A

Insert: "however no allowance may be increased by more than \$3 per year of service or less than \$1 per year of service"

Exhibit "2" SB-36/ 2-18-85

 $\frac{15 \text{ YEARS}}{\frac{\$45 \text{ x } 15^2}{200}} = 50.62$ $\frac{\$45 \text{ x } 15^2}{300} = 33.75$ $\frac{\$45 \text{ x } 15^2}{500} = 20.25$ $\frac{\$45 \text{ x } 15^2}{1000} = 10.13$

lighibit "B" SB-361 2-15-85

TESTIMONY SB 361

ASSOCIATION OF MONTANA RETIRED PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

SB 361 IS CRITICAL TO THE WELL BEING OF THE APPROXIMATELY 7,000 RETIRED PUBLIC EMPLOYEES. COST OF LIVING INCREASES ARE PARTICULARLY CRITICAL TO OUR ELDERLY, THOSE ON FIXED INCOMES OR RETIREMENT BENEFITS. WE WOULD LIKE TO DEMONSTRATE THE IMPACTS OF THE RISING COSTS OF LIVING OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS, FROM 1979 TO 1984. DURING THAT TIME THE C.P.I. (CONSUMER PRICE INDEX) ROSE ALMOST 50%, BUT A FEW SPECIFIC EXAMPLES PAINT A MORE VIVID PICTURE:

MEDICAL COSTS:

1979 HOSPITAL ROOM -- \$96.00 1984 HOSPITAL ROOM -- \$200.00 INCREASE OF \$104.00 OR 108%

INSURANCE COSTS--WITHOUT DENTAL

A) RETIREE AND SPOUSE--MEDICARE ELIGIBLE
 1979 -- \$43.20
 1984 -- \$94.00
 INCREASE OF \$50.80 OR 117%

B) RETIREE AND SPOUSE--UNDER 65
1979 -- \$65.99
1984 -- \$122.00
INCREASE OF \$66.01 OR 100%

ENERGY:

A) ELECTRICITY/KILOWATT HOUR
 1979 -- 2.7 CENTS
 1984 -- 4.Ø CENTS
 INCREASE OF 1.3 CENTS OR 48%

B) NATURAL GAS

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1979 -- \$3.Ø4/MCF 1984 -- \$4.29/MCF INCREASE 1.25/MCF OR 41%

THE LEGISLATURE AUTHORIZED A COST OF LIVING INCREASE IN THE PERS SYSTEM IN 1981 OF \$.50/MONTH FOR EACH YEAR OF SERIVCE. IN 1983 THE LEGISLATURE AUTHORIZED \$1.00/MONTH FOR EACH YEAR OF SERIVCE. SO LETS LOOK AT THE AVERAGE RETIRED EMPLOYEE TO SEE JUST HOW INFLATION HAS HIT: INSURANCE PREMIUMS (INCREASE SINCE 1979)--\$50.80/MONTH ENERGY INCREASE SINCE 1979

A) ELECTRICITY (1.3 CENTS X 750 KW) 9.75/MONTH B) GAS (\$1.25 X 10.6 MCF) 13.25/MONTH

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TOTAL

\$73.80/MONTH

THE AVERAGE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE HAS 18.4 YEARS OF SERVICE.

IN 1981 HE GOT AN INCREASE OF \$ 9.20/MONTH

IN 1983 HE GOT AN INCREASE OF \$18.40/MONTH

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TOTAL

\$27.60/MONTH

SO IN JUST THOSE TWO AREAS THE AVERAGE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE HAS EXPERIENCED A NET LOSS PER MONTH OF \$43.20. IT IS OBVIOUS WITH THE IMPORTS OF INFLATION IN OTHER AREAS, THAT THE TOTAL LOSS OF BUYING POWER IS FAR GREATER THAN \$46.20. WE ALL KNOW WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO THE COST OF NECESSITIES SUCH AS FOOD AND CLOTHING.

BUT THE NUMBERS ONLY TELL PART OF THE STORY. THE REAL STORY IS TOLD BY THE PEOPLE AFFECTED.

Han 7. 85 while " SB-36/

Dear Mr. Hale: We are writeing you to find out public Employees are going to Decime a cost of lineing Adise? the have not head anything sence Non. nenesletter -I have had two eye sugerys in 1984, and an nearly blind - and mr in returnent auch he appricated. when me worked ender the plan in the 50%600 and larly 70% the wage Quere so low-I recime 133,00 and my huchand 14200 a month. tencerely

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January 20, 1985

Association of Montana Retired Public Employees P.O. Box 4721 Helena, Montana 59604

I am enclosing my dues for 1985 with a 1984 form that I received last year after I returned home. We were gone during December and January and the Post Office did forward our first class mail but would not forward anything without a stamp on it.

So here we are again away from home and I suppose mail from you is at home in Montana. I did send in my 1984 dues from here last year too,without a notice or form.

I am deeply interested in what you are doing for retired PERS employees. Since I retired in 1976, inflation has just about licked us and now my State Health Insurance has gone up to \$49. per month which adds up to \$588.00 · per year and on top of that we now have a deductible of \$150.00 which makes my health insurance \$738.00 per year and that takes a very healthy bite out of my small retirement from the State. I was with PERS for 22 years and more but for 8-1/2 years I worked for Custer County and then I went to work for the State Highway here in Miles City and worked another 14 years. The check for retirement now is \$308.00 per month and I need a cost of living increase badly to offset the cost of living. We should have regular costs of living increases.

Another thing I want to mention is that I had a serious accident in my back yard in which I was hurt - quite badly. This happened in August and part of it was paid through Mutual of Omaha but treatment continued on into September which was the beginning of a new year for State Health Insurance and so far Blue Cross who is taking care of the State Insurance now, has refused to pay any claims and in cases of an accident our Health book says they should. The accident happened August 16, 1984, I believe that Blue Cross should honor my claims.

Sure wish I had some word from you as I haven't had a thing since I arrived home last year. We come down here to be near our daughter.

William Shoquist, President ASSOCIATION OF MONTANA NETIONS PUBLIC SUPLOYNES ontana THANK CRITE THE RELATE BUX AND SEND TOO 73. JU CHECK OR LONEY ORDER TO: ARPE, P.O. BOX 4721, HELENA, MT. 59604

I AM A MUTIBER OF AMRPE. EMCLOSED ARE MY DUES FOR 1985. I AM MOT YET A MEMBER OF A RPE, BUT WISH TO JOIN. ENCLOSED ARE MY 1985 DUES.

Could sure use an increase as I only get 113.18

leahilit "5" 5B-361 2-18-85

SENATE BILL NO. 361

This bill provides for a cost-of-living increase (cola) for retired members of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). It has a formula which is based on the provisions of H.B. 84, a similar cola bill for the same group. The increase in H.B. 84, provides:

- a) \$1 per month per year of service to each member receiving a monthly allowance of \$1,000 or more.
- b) \$2 per month per year of service to each member receiving a monthly allowance of more than \$500 but less than a \$1,000.
- c) \$3 dollars per month per year of service to each member receiving a monthly allowance of \$500 or less.

There are maximums built into each of these calculations based on 30 years of service.

The formula in S.B. 361 was designed to level out the cliffs at \$999 - \$1000 and \$500 - \$501. While the formula does what it was designed to do, it also creates some mathemathical gyration of its own at the high and low levels. Therefore, we have provided the attached amendment for your consideration. **This** will not expect the majority of members but will eliminate some windfalls and inequities at either end of the spectrum.

leshibit "6" SB-61 2-18-85

TESTIMONY - SB 61

FOR THE RECORD I AM SENATOR RICHARD E. "DICK" MANNING; GREAT FALLS MONTANA; SENATE DISTRICT 18.

THIS IS AN INTRODUCTION TO SE 61--CLOSED PRIMARIES. WHY THEY ARE CALLED PRIMARIES I WILL NEVER KNOW. THEY SHOULD BE REFERRED TO AS THE NOMINATING PROCESS. WHERE-BY EACH PARTY NOM-INATES THEIR FAVORITE CANDIDATE TO RUN FOR ELECTED OFFICE IN THEIR BEHALF. IF THERE WERE ONLY ONE CANDIDATE FOR EACH OFFICE THERE WOULD BE NO NEED FOR A PRIMARY. BUT, WHEN THERE ARE TWO OR MORE CANDIDATES NOMINATED FOR EACH OFFICE THEN IT IS THE OBLI- • GATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THAT PARTY TO MAKE A DECISION AS TO WHO THEY WILL SELECT FOR THE CANDIDACY.

UNDER OUR PRESENT SYSTEM THERE IS NO POLICY FOR FILING AS AN INDEPENDENT. YOU CAN FILE WITH ONE OF THE TWO (2) PARTIES OR AS A NON-PARTISAN TO BE PLACED ON THE BALLOT BUT IF YOU FILE AS INDEPENDENT YOU PROBABLY WON'T APPEAR ON THE BALLOT.

THERE WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE MANY PEOPLE WHO SAY " I AM IN-DEPENDENT, I REALLY DON'T BELONG TO EITHER PARTY." BUT, IN A SENSE THAT IS SOMEWHAT A MYTH BECAUSE ALMOST EVERYONE HAS A TENDANCY TO LEAN TOWARD ONE PARTY OR THE OTHER.

AFTER THE CAUCUS SYSTEM WAS USED IN MONTANA IN 1894 FOR THE UNITED STATES PRESIDENT FROM THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY THERE WAS ALLOT OF CONFUSION AND BAD FEELINGS RESULTING FROM THE CAU-CUS WHICH I WILL NOT GO INTO DETAIL ABOUT.

I BELIEVE THIS IS OUR CHANCE TO TAKE CARE OF THE MANY PROB-LEMS THAT SHOW UP SOMETIMES BECAUSE OF THINGS THAT HAPPEN DURING A PRIMARY. ONE THING I WANT TO MAKE CLEAR IS THAT THE USE OF PRIMARY IN THIS TEXT IS MISUSED. THIS SHOULD BE REFERRED TO ONKY AS THE NOMINATING PROCESS.

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(This	sheet to be use	d by those testif	ying on a bill.)	5 B-61 2-18-85
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PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

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Leshibit "8" 3 B-61 2-18-85

HISTORY OF THE PRIMARY ELECTION IN MONTANA*

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1912	The first initiative placed on a Montana ballot established the Primary Nominating Election. The initiative set up an open primary. This allows the voter to choose a party in the privacy of the polling booth. This primary nominates candi- dates for the US Senate, state, and local offices on a date 70 days before the general election.	Approved 78.3% of voters.	-
	On the same ballot, another initiative established the Pres- idential Preference Primary. The initiative set this election in April. This was also an open primary. Voters chose a party and selected the candidates, their elector to the electoral college, and their delegate to the nominating conventions.	Approved 79.2% of voters.	
1919	In an emergency session of the legislature, called to deal with problems of the drought and depression, the Presidential Preference Primary initiative was repealed and a law was passed that would close the Primary Nominating Election to all but declared party members.		
	Montanans quickly gathered the signatures necessary to place these laws on the next ballot as referenda. However, the Montana Constitution prohibited a referendum challenge of emergency legislation.	Over 27,9 signature were gath	s
1920	The petitioners took their case to the Montana Supreme Court. The court ruled that the legislation altering the primaries was not emergency legislation and ordered the referenda onto the next general election ballot. They also determined that enough signatures had been gathered to suspend the laws.		
	April 23, 1920, the Presidential Preference Primary was held even though repealed by the legislature.		
	August 24, 1920, an open Primary Nominating Election was held even though the legislature had enacted a closed election.		
	In the general election, the repeal of the Presidential Preference Primary was defeated.	Rejected 56.8% of voters.	-
	Also, the voters rejected the idea of a closed Primary Nom- inating Election.	Rejected 52.8% of voters.	-
1923	The legislature again proposed a law repealing the Presi- dential Preference Primary. But this time, they made the bill a referendum to the voters for approval.		
1924	The referendum to repeal the Presidential Preference Primary was approved by the voters.	Approved 57.5% of voters.	-
1953	The legislature placed a referendum on the ballot to reestablish a Presidential Preference Primary that would coincide with the Primary Nominating Election.		
1954	The voters approved an open Presidential Preference Primary coinciding with the Primary Nominating Election.	Approved 68.9% of voters.	-

* From Atlas of Montana Elections, Ellis Waldron

49th Legislature

Leshibit 49" SB 0324/gray B-324 2-18-85

1	SENATE BILL NO. 324
2	INTRODUCED BY STIMATZ, PAVLOVICH, LYNCH, JACOBSON,
(3	BENGTSON, TOWE, LANE, B. WILLIAMS, DRISCOLL, KOEHNKE,
4	ELLISON, LORY, PHILLIPS, NATHE, BACHINI, PISTORIA,
5	TVEIT, VAN VALKENBURG, DANIELS, HAFFEY, QUILICI,
6	CHRISTIAENS, DEVLIN, ZABROCKI, MANNING, GARCIA,
7	D. BROWN, NISBET, KRUEGER, HARP, PECK, PINSONEAULT,
8	KEENAN, O'CONNELL, KEYSER, MCCORMICK, COBB,
9	MCCALLUM, HARRINGTON, MENAHAN, C. SMITH,
10	MONTAYNE, JANET MOORE, J. HAMMOND, HAND
11	
12	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ESTABLISHING A STATE
13	LOTTERY AND PROVIDING FOR A COMMISSION, DIRECTOR, AND
14	PERSONNEL TO OPERATE THE STATE LOTTERY; PROVIDING THAT
15	ELECTRONIC VIDEO GAME MACHINES OPERATED BY THE STATE LOTTERY
16	ARE NOT SLOT MACHINES; PROVIDING THAT THE MONTANA CARD GAMES
17	ACT AND BINGO AND RAFFLES LAW DO NOT APPLY TO THE STATE
18	LOTTERY; AMENDING SECTIONS 23-5-101, 23-5-202, 23-5-302,
19	AND 23-5-402, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE
20	DATE."
21	
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
23	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1
24	through 20] may be cited as the "Montana State Lottery Act
25	of 1985".

Montana Legislative Council

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Definitions. As used in
 [sections 1 through 20], the following definitions apply:
 (1) "Commission" means the state lottery commission
 created by [section 3].

5 (2) "Director" means the director appointed by the 6 commission <u>GOVERNOR</u> under [section 4 5] to administer and 7 manage the state lottery.

8 (3) "Lottery" or "state lottery" means the Montana
9 state lottery created and operated pursuant to [sections 1
10 through 20].

(4) "Lottery game" means any procedure, including any 11 on-line or other procedure using a machine or electronic 12 13 device, by which one or more prizes are distributed among persons who have paid for a chance to win a prize and 14 includes but is not limited to weekly (or other, longer time 15 period) winner games, instant winner games, daily numbers 16 games, electronic video machine games, and sports pool 17 games, except sports pools governed by Title 23, chapter 5, 18 19 part 5.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. State lottery commission --21 allocation -- composition -- compensation -- quorum. (1) 22 There is a state lottery commission.

(2) The commission consists of five members, who shall
reside in Montana, appointed by the governor.

25 (3) At least one commissioner must have 5 years of

-2-

SB 324

experience as a law enforcement officer. At least one
 commissioner must be an attorney admitted to the practice of
 law in Montana. At least one commissioner must be a
 certified public accountant licensed in Montana.

5 (4) After initial appointments, each commissioner 6 shall be appointed to a 4-year term of office, and the terms 7 shall be staggered.

8 (5) A commissioner may be removed by the governor for 9 good cause. An office that for any reason becomes vacant 10 must be filled within 30 days by the governor, and the 11 commissioner filling the vacancy shall serve for the rest of 12 the unexpired term.

13 (6) The commission shall appoint one of its members as 14 chairman.

15 (7) Three or more commissioners constitute a quorum to
16 do business, and action may be taken by a majority of a
17 quorum.

18 (8) Commissioners are entitled to compensation, to be 19 paid out of the state lottery fund, at the rate of \$100 for 20 each day in which they are engaged in the performance of 21 their duties and are entitled to travel, meals, and lodging 22 expenses, to be paid out of the state lottery fund, as 23 provided for in Title 2, chapter 18, part 5.

(9) The commission is allocated to the department of
 commerce for administrative purposes only--except-that--only

-3-

1 subsections--(1)(a);--(1)(c);--(2)(e);-(3)(a);-and-(3)(b)-of 2 2-15-121-apply-to-the-commission AS PRESCRIBED IN 2-15-121. 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Powers and duties of 4 commission. The commission shall:

5 (1) establish and operate a state lottery and may not
6 become involved in any other gambling or gaming;

7 (2)--appoint;-and-may-remove-for-good-cause;-a-director 8 of-the-state-lottery-as-provided-in-fsection-5;

9 (3)(2) determine policies for the operation of the 10 state lottery, supervise the director and his staff, and 11 meet with the director at least once every 3 months to make 12 and consider recommendations, set policies, determine types 13 and forms of lottery games to be operated by the state 14 lottery, and transact other necessary business;

15 (4)(3) determine the price of each ticket or chance 16 and the number and size of prizes;

19 (6)(5) carry out, with the director, a continuing 20 study of the state lotteries of Montana and other states to 21 make the state lottery more efficient, profitable, and 22 secure from violations of the law;

23 (7)(6) study the possibility of working with other
24 lottery states to offer regional lottery games;

25 (8)(7) prepare quarterly and annual reports on all

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1 aspects of the operation of the state lottery, including but 2 not limited to types of games, gross revenue, prize money paid, operating expenses, net revenue to the 3 state, contracts with gaming suppliers, and recommendations for 4 5 changes to [sections 1 through 20], and deliver a copy of the governor, the 6 each report to department of administration, the legislative auditor, the president 7 of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, and 8 each member of the appropriate committee of each house of 9 the legislature as determined by the president of the senate 10 11 and the speaker of the house; and

12 (9)(8) adopt rules necessary to carry out [sections 1 13 through 20].

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Director -- appointment --15 compensation -- qualifications. (1) The director is <u>MUST BE</u> 16 appointed by the commission,-which <u>GOVERNOR</u>, <u>WHO</u> may remove 17 him for good cause.

18 (2) The director must be qualified by training and 19 experience to direct the state lottery. He must be a 20 full-time employee and may not engage in any other 21 occupation.

(3) The director's salary is equal to 90% of thesalary of the director of the department of commerce.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Powers and duties of
25 director. (1) The director shall:

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(a) administer the operation of the state lottery in
 accordance with [sections 1 through 20] and the rules and
 other directives of the commission;

4 (b) appoint an assistant director for security and 5 employ and direct personnel necessary to the operation of 6 the state lottery;

7 (c) license lottery ticket or chance sales agents and
8 suspend or revoke licenses pursuant to [sections 1 through
9 20] and commission rules; and

10 (d) maintain, with the assistant director for11 security, the security of the state lottery.

12 (2) With the concurrence of the commission or pursuant to commission direction-or rules, the director 13 may enter 14 into contracts of--no--longer-than-6-months for materials, equipment, and supplies to be used in the operation of the 15 state lottery, for the design and installation of games, for 16 consultant services, and for promotion of the lottery. ALL 17 CONTRACTS MUST BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE LAW. 18 No is legal or enforceable that provides for the 19 contract management of the state lottery or for the entire operation 20 its games by any private person or firm. When a contract 21 of a performance bond 22 is awarded, satisfactory to the 23 commission and executed by a surety company authorized to do in this state or otherwise secured in a manner 24 business 25 satisfactory to the commission, in an amount equal to the

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1 price of the contract, must be delivered to the commission. NEW SECTION. Section 7. Assistant director 2 for security -- qualifications -- duties. (1) The director shall 3 appoint an assistant director for security. 4 assistant director for security must 5 (2) The be gualified by training and experience, have at least 5 years 6 law enforcement experience, and be knowledgeable and 7 of experienced in computer security. 8 The assistant director for security shall: (3)9 (a) be responsible for a security division to assure 10 security, honesty, fairness, and integrity in the operation 11 and administration of the lottery, including but not limited 12 to an examination of the background of all prospective 13 employees, ticket or chance sales agents, lottery vendors, 14 and lottery contractors; THE SECURITY DIVISION IS HEREBY 15 DESIGNATED A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FOR THE PURPOSE OF 16 ADMINISTERING [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 20]. 17

(b) in conjunction with the director, confer with the
attorney general or his designee to promote and ensure
security, honesty, fairness, and integrity of the operation
and administration of the lottery; and

(c) in conjunction with the director, report any
alleged violation of law to the attorney general, THE
<u>LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR</u>, and any other appropriate law
enforcement authority for further investigation and action.

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NEW SECTION. Section 8. Ticket or chance sales agents 1 2 -- licenses. (1) Lottery tickets or chances may be sold only by ticket or chance sales agents licensed by the director in 3 accordance with this section. 4 The commission shall by rule determine the places 5 (2)at which state lottery game tickets or chances may be sold. 6 (a) Before issuing a license, the director shall 7 (3)consider: 8 9 (i) the financial responsibility and security of the person and his business or activity; 10 (ii) the accessibility of his place of business or 11 12 activity to the public; and 13 (iii) the sufficiency of existing licenses to serve the public convenience and the volume of the expected sales. 14 15 (b) No person under 18 years of age may sell lottery tickets or chances. 16 (c) A license as an agent to sell lottery tickets or 17 chances may not be issued to any person to engage in 18 business exclusively as a lottery ticket or chance sales 19 20 agent. The director may issue temporary licenses 21 (4) upon 22 conditions he considers necessary. (5) License applicants must be charged a \$50 fee to 23 cover the cost of investigating and 24 processing the 25 application.

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(6) The director may require a bond from any licensed
 agent in an amount provided in the commission's rules and
 may purchase a blanket bond covering the activities of
 licensed agents.

5 (7) A licensed agent shall display his license or a 6 copy thereof conspicuously in accordance with the 7 commission's rules.

8

(8) A license is not assignable or transferable.

9 (9) No employee of a ticket or chance sales agent may 10 be required to sell lottery game tickets or chances if the 11 sale is against his religious or moral beliefs.

12 (10) Sales agents are entitled to no more than a 5%13 commission on tickets and chances sold.

14 (11) The director may <u>SHALL</u> require each sales agent to 15 keep a complete and up-to-date set of records and accounts 16 fully showing his sales and provide it for inspection upon 17 request of the commission, the director, the department of 18 administration; <u>COMMERCE</u>, THE OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE 19 AUDITOR, or the office of the attorney general.

20 (12) Payments by sales agents to the state lottery must
21 be by check, bankdraft, electronic fund transfer, or other
22 recorded, noncash, financial transfer method as determined
23 by the director.

24 (13) A license may be suspended or revoked for failure25 to maintain the license qualifications provided in

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1 subsection (3) or for violation of any provision of 2 [sections 1 through 20] or a commission rule. Prior to 3 suspension or revocation, the licensee must be given notice 4 and an opportunity for a hearing.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 9. Sales restrictions. (1) The 6 price of each lottery game ticket or chance must be clearly 7 stated thereon. The price of a lottery game chance vended 8 by a machine or electronic device must be clearly stated on 9 the machine or device.

10 (2) Tickets and chances may not be sold to or 11 purchased by persons under 18 years of age.

12

(3) Tickets and chances must be paid for in cash.

13 (4)Tickets and chances may not be sold to or 14 purchased by commissioners, the director, his staff, gaming 15 suppliers doing business with the state lottery, suppliers' 16 officers and employees, any-person EMPLOYEES OF ANY FIRM OR 17 GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY auditing or investigating the state 18 lottery, or members of their families living with them.

19 (5) The names of elected officials may not appear on20 any ticket or chance.

21 NEW SECTION. Section 10. Disclosure of odds. The 22 director shall make adequate disclosure of the odds with 23 respect to each state lottery game by stating the odds in 24 lottery game advertisements and by posting the odds at each place in which tickets or chances are sold. 25

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NEW SECTION. Section 11. State lottery fund. There is 1 fund of the enterprise fund type, as defined in 17-2-102, 2 а to be known as the state lottery fund. The gross revenue 3 from the state lottery, consisting of money from the sale of 4 lottery tickets and chances, ticket or chance sales agent 5 6 license fees, unclaimed prizes, or any other source, must be deposited in the fund, except that, at the discretion of the 7 8 director, money for prizes paid immediately by a sales agent and money equaling the sales agent's commission may be drawn 9 10 by a sales agent from his gross revenue before depositing his gross revenue with the state lottery. 11

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 12. Disposition of revenue. (1)
13 Forty-five-percent <u>AT LEAST 45%</u> of the money paid for
14 tickets or chances in each separate state lottery game must
15 be paid out as prize money for the game.

16 (2) Up to 20% of the gross revenue from the state 17 lottery may be used by the director to pay the operating 18 expenses of the state lottery. Commissions paid to lottery 19 ticket or chance sales agents are <u>NOT</u> a state lottery 20 operating expense.

(3) That part of all gross revenue not used for the payment of prizes, SALES COMMISSIONS, and operating expenses is net revenue and must be paid quarterly from the enterprise fund established by [section 11] as follows:

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25

(a) 50% 49% into the state general fund;

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1 (B) 1% INTO THE STATE TREASURY. THE MONEY IN THIS ACCOUNT IS ALLOCATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS TO BE 2 USED FOR PROGRAMS PROVIDING FOR THE TREATMENT OF COMPLUSIVE 3 GAMBLERS, PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAMS, AND THE 4 EDUCATION AND CONTINUING EDUCATION OF COUNSELORS 5 AIDING AND TREATING 6 COMPLUSIVE GAMBLERS.

7 (b)(C) 50% of the net revenue generated in each county must be paid into the general fund of that county. Fiftv 8 percent of the net revenue paid into the general fund of 9 10 each county must be paid by that county to the general funds of the incorporated cities and towns and consolidated local 11 12 governments in that county in the ratio which the population within corporate limits of each city, town, 13 the or 14 consolidated local government bears to the total population the county. The population of each city, town, and 15 of consolidated local government shall be determined 16 bv thė last preceding official federal census. 17

Section 13. Felony and gambling-related NEW SECTION. 18 19 convictions -- ineligibility for lottery positions. No 20 been convicted of felony or person who has a a gambling-related offense under federal law or the law of any 21 state may be a commissioner, director, assistant 22 director, employee of the state lottery, or licensed ticket or chance 23 24 sales agent. PRIOR TO APPOINTMENT TO ANY OF THE ABOVE 25 POSITIONS, A PERSON SHALL SUBMIT TO THE COMMISSION A FULL

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SET OF FINGERPRINTS MADE AT A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY BY AN
 AGENT OR OFFICER OF SUCH AGENCY ON FORMS SUPPLIED BY THE
 AGENCY.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 14. Conflict of interest. No 5 commissioner, director, assistant director, state lottery 6 employee, licensed ticket or chance sales agent, or member 7 of his family living with him may have a financial interest 8 in any gaming supplier or any contract between the statę 9 lottery and a gaming supplier or accept any gift or thing of 10 value from a gaming supplier.

NEW SECTION. Section 15. Drawings for and payment of 11 prizes -- unclaimed prizes. (1) All drawings must be held in 12 public. The selection of winning tickets may not 13 be performed by an employee of the lottery or by a member of 14 commission. All drawings must be witnessed by a 15 the professional staff employee of the legislative auditor's 16 office, and all lottery drawing equipment used in public 17 drawings to select winning prizes or participants for prizes 18 must be examined by the director's staff and a professional 19 staff employee of the legislative auditor's office prior to 20 and after each public drawing. 21

(2) The commission may provide for the immediate payment of prizes by the ticket or chance sales agent who sold the winning ticket or chance whenever the amount of the prize is less than an amount set by commission rule.

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Payment may not be made directly by an electronic game,
 machine, or device, or by a computer terminal.

3 (3) Prizes over \$100,000 may in the discretion of the 4 director <u>COMMISSION</u> be paid either in one lump sum or in 5 equal yearly installments without interest over a period of 6 not more than 10 years, except that each installment payment 7 must be at least \$20,000.

8 (4) Prizes not claimed within 6 months are forfeited 9 and must be paid into the state lottery fund. No interest is 10 due on a prize when a claim is delayed but made within 6 11 months.

12 (5) The right to a prize is not assignable, but prizes
13 may be paid to a deceased winner's estate or to a person
14 designated by judicial order.

NEW SECTION. Section 16. Disclosures by gaming suppliers. (1) Any person, firm, association, or corporation that submits a bid or proposal for a contract to supply lottery equipment, tickets, or other material or consultant services for use in the operation of the state lottery shall disclose at the time of such bid or proposal:

(a) the supplier's business name and address and thenames and addresses of the following:

(i) if the supplier is a partnership, all of thegeneral and limited partners;

25 (ii) if the supplier is a trust, the trustee and all

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1 persons entitled to receive income or benefit from the 2 trust;

3 (iii) if the supplier is an association, the members,
4 officers, and directors;

5 (iv) if the supplier is a corporation, the officers, directors, and each owner or holder, directly or indirectly, 6 of any equity security or other evidence of ownership of any 7 8 interest in the corporation; except that, in the case of 9 owners or holders of publicly held equity securities of a 10 publicly traded corporation, only the names and addresses of those owning or holding 5% or more of the publicly held 11 securities must be disclosed; 12

if the supplier is a subsidiary company, each 13 (V) intermediary company, holding company, or parent company 14 therewith and the officers, directors, and 15 involved 16 stockholders of each; except that, in the case of owners or holders of publicly held securities of an intermediary 17 company, holding company, or parent company which is a 18 publicly traded corporation, only the names and addresses of 19 those owning or holding 5% or more of the publicly held 20 securities must be disclosed; 21

(b) if the supplier is a corporation, all the states
in which the supplier is authorized to do business and the
nature of that business;

25

(c) other jurisdictions in which the supplier has

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1 contracts to supply gaming materials, equipment, or 2 consultant services;

the details of any conviction, state or federal, 3 (d) supplier or any person whose name and address are 4 of the required by subsection (1)(a) of a criminal 5 offense punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year AND SHALL 6 SUBMIT TO THE COMMISSION A FULL SET OF FINGERPRINTS OF 7 SUCH 8 PERSON MADE AT A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY BY AN AGENT OR 9 OFFICER OF SUCH AGENCY ON FORMS SUPPLIED BY THE AGENCY;

10 (e) the details of any disciplinary action taken by 11 any state against the supplier or any person whose name and 12 address are required by subsection (1)(a) regarding any 13 matter related to gaming consultant services or the selling, 14 leasing, offering for sale or lease, buying, or servicing of 15 gaming materials or equipment;

16 (f) audited annual financial statements for the 17 preceding 5 years;

a statement of the gross receipts realized in 18 the (q) preceding year from gaming consultant services and the sale, 19 lease, or distribution of gaming materials or equipment to 20 states operating lotteries and to private persons licensed 21 to conduct gambling, differentiating that portion of the 22 gross receipts attributable to transactions with states 23 24 operating lotteries from that portion of the gross receipts 25 attributable to transactions with private persons licensed

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1 to conduct gambling; 2 (h) the name and address of any source of gaming materials or equipment for the supplier; 3 the number of years the supplier has been in the 4 (i) business of supplying gaming consultant services or gaming 5 materials or equipment; and 6 (j) any other information, accompanied 7 by [any

8 documents the commission by rule may reasonably require as, 9 being necessary or appropriate in the public interest to 10 accomplish the purposes of [sections 1 through 20].

11 (2) No person, firm, association, or corporation contracting to supply gaming equipment or materials or 12 13 consultant services to the state for use in the operation of the state lottery may have any financial interest 14 or 15 connection with any person, firm, association, or 16 corporation licensed as a ticket or chance sales agent.

17 (3) No contract for supplying consultant services or 18 gaming materials or equipment for use in the operation of 19 the state lottery is enforceable against the state unless 20 the requirements of this section have been fulfilled.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 17. Annual audit. The 22 legislative auditor shall conduct an annual audit of the 23 state lottery. The costs of the audit must be paid out of 24 the state lottery fund. A copy of the audit report must be 25 delivered to the commission, the director, the governor, the

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president of the senate, the speaker of the house 1 of 2 representatives, and each member of the appropriate committee of each house of the legislature as determined by 3 the president of the senate and the speaker of the house. 4 NEW SECTION. Section 18. Study of lottery security. 5 (1) After the first 9 months of sales to the public and 6 7 every 2 years after that, the commission-shall-engage-an independent--firm--experienced---in---security---procedures, 8 including--but--not-limited-to-computer-security-and-systems 9 security7-to-conduct OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR SHALL 10 11 CONDUCT OR HAVE CONDUCTED a comprehensive study---and evaluation AUDIT of all aspects of security in the operation 12 the lottery. THE COSTS OF THE AUDIT MUST BE PAID OUT OF 13 of THE STATE LOTTERY FUND. The study AUDIT must include: 14 personnel security; 15 (a) lottery sales agent security; 16 (b) 17 (C) lottery contractor security; security of manufacturing operations of (d) 18 lotterv 19 contractors; security against ticket or chance counterfeiting 20 (e) and alteration and other means of fraudulently winning; 21 22 security of drawings among entries or finalists; (f) computer security; 23 (q)

24 (h) data communications security;

25 (i) database security;

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systems security; (j) 1 lottery premises and warehouse security; 2 (k) (1)security in distribution; 3 security involving validation and 4 (m) payment 5 procedures; security involving unclaimed prizes; 6 (n) 7 (0)security aspects applicable to each particular 8 lottery game; 9 (p) security of drawings in games where winners are determined by drawings; 10 the completeness of security against locating 11 (q) winners in lottery games with preprinted winners by persons 12 involved in their production, storage, 13 distribution, administration, or sales; and 14 15 any other aspects of security applicable to any (r) particular lottery game and to the lottery and 16 its 17 operations. 18 (2) The security audit report must be presented to the commission, the director, the governor, the president of the 19 senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives. 20 21 NEW-SECTION---Section-19---Investigations---and---legal 22 services-and-proceedings---(1)-The--attorney--general--shall provide--legal-services-for-the-state-lottery-at-the-request 23 24 of--the--director7--assistant--director--for--security7---or commission---The--attorney--general--shall--make--reasonable 25

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1	efforts-to-ensure-that-thereiscontinuityinthelegal
2	servicesprovidedandthatthe-attorneys-providing-legal
3	services-have-expertise-in-the-field.
4	(2)The-attorney-general-shall-make-investigations-and
5	prosecuteordefend7onbehalfofthedirectorand
6	commission7suits-and-other-proceedings-involving-the-state
7	lottery-or-necessary-to-carry-out-the-purposes-offsections
8	1-through-20].
9	(3)Thecommission;director;-and-assistant-director
10	for-security-may-also-carry-out-investigationsThe-attorney
11	general-must-be-informed-ofeachinvestigationbeforeit
12	beginsandmustbeinformedoftheresultsofthe
13	investigation.
14	(4)Upon-the-request-oftheassistantdirectorfor
15	security,-the-attorney-general-and-the-department-of-justice
16	mustgivetheassistantdirectorforsecuritysuch
17	informationasmaytendtoassuresecurity7honesty7
18	fairness7and-integrity-in-the-operation-and-administration
19	of-thelotteryastheymayhaveintheirpossession7
20	includingbutnotlimitedtomanualorcomputerized
21	information-and-data.
22	NEW SECTION. Section 19. Penalties. It is a
23	misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500 or
24	imprisonment in the county jail for a term not to exceed 6

25 months, or both, to knowingly or purposely:

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1 (1)require an employee to sell lottery tickets or chances in violation of [section 8(9)]; a factor state of the sector state of the sect 2 (2) violate [section 8(11)]; 3 sell a lottery ticket or chance to a person under 4 (3)5 18 years of age; violate [subsection (3) or (4) of section 9]; 6 (4) a commissioner, director, assistant (5)serve as 7 director, employee, or licensed agent of the state lottery 8 in violation of [section 13]; 9 (6) violate [section 14]; 10 11 (7) violate [section 16]; or influence the winning of a prize through the use 12 (8) of coercion, fraud, deception, or tampering with lottery 13 equipment or materials. 14 Section 20. Section 23-5-101, MCA, is amended to read: 15 "23-5-101. Definitions. (1) A slot machine is defined 16 17 as a machine operated by inserting a coin, token, chip, trade check, or paper currency therein by the player and 18 from the play of which he obtains or may obtain money, 19 20 checks, chips, tokens, or paper currency redeemable in money. Electronic video game machines operated by the state 21 lottery are not slot machines. Merchandise vending machines 22 where the element of chance does not enter into 23 their operation are not within the provisions of this part. 24

25 (2) In addition to their ordinary meaning, the words

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1 "person" or "persons", as used in this part, include both 2 natural and artificial persons and all partnerships, 3 corporations, associations, clubs, fraternal orders, and 4 societies, including religious, fraternal, and charitable 5 organizations."

6 Section 21. Section 23-5-202, MCA, is amended to read: 7 "23-5-202. Application. This part shall not apply to 8 the provisions of part 4 of this chapter, to [sections 1] 9 through 20], or to the giving away of cash or merchandise 10 attendance prizes or premiums by public drawings at agricultural fairs or rodeo associations in this state, and 11 12 the county fair commissioners of agricultural fairs or rodeo associations in this state may give away at such fairs cash 13 14 or merchandise attendance prizes or premiums by public drawings." 15

Section 22. Section 23-5-302, MCA, is amended to read: "23-5-302. Definitions. As used in this part and unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms or phrases have the following meanings:

20 (1) "Authorized card game" means any card game21 permitted by this part.

(2) "Card game" means any game played with cards for
which the prize is money or any item of value, except games
played on electronic video game machines operated by the
state lottery."

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Section 23. Section 23-5-402, MCA, is amended to read: 1 2 "23-5-402. Definitions. As used in this part, unless context requires otherwise, the following terms or the 3 phrases shall have the following meanings: 4 "Game of chance" means the specific kind of game 5 (1)6 of chance commonly known as: "bingo" or "keno", in which prizes are awarded on 7 (a) the basis of designated numbers or symbols on a card which 8 conform to numbers or symbols selected at random, except 9 games played on electronic video game machines operated by 10 11 the state lottery; "raffles", which are conducted by drawing for (b) 12 13 prizes. "Equipment" means: 14 (2) with respect to bingo or keno, the receptacle and 15 (a) numbered objects drawn from it, the master board upon which 16 such objects are placed as drawn, the cards or 17 sheets bearing numbers or other designations to be covered and the 18 19 objects used to cover them, the boards or signs, however 20 operated, used to announce or display the numbers or designations as they are drawn, public address system, and 21 22 all other articles essential to the operation, conduct, and 23 playing of bingo or keno; or

(b) with respect to raffles, the implements, devices,and machines designed, intended, or used for the conduct of

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1 raffles and the identification of the winning number or unit 2 and the ticket or other evidence of right to participate in 3 raffles."

NEW SECTION. Section 24. Initial 4 appointment and terms of commissioners. Initial appointments 5 the to commission must be made within 30 days after [the effective 6 7 date of this act]. Two of the initial appointees shall serve 8 for 2 years, two shall serve for 3 years, and one shall serve for 4 years. 9

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 25. Initial duties of commission 11 -- lottery study -- first game. (1) The commission shall 12 immediately conduct an initial study of other state 13 lotteries.

14 (2) The commission shall begin the operation of state
15 lottery games at the earliest practicable time and in any
16 event within-150-days-after-{the-effective-date-of-this-act}
17 NO LATER THAN NOVEMBER 1, 1985.

NEW SECTION. Section 26. Temporary state 18 treasury line of credit for expense of starting state lottery. There 19 is a temporary line of credit that may be drawn by the 20 director of the state lottery from the state general fund 21 and deposited in the state lottery fund, in the amount of 22 \$1,500,000. This temporary line of credit may be drawn upon 23 only during the first 12 months after the effective date of 24 [sections 1 through 20] and only for the purpose of 25

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1 financing the initial expenses of starting the state lottery. The director may draw upon all or part of this 2 temporary line of credit. Any funds advanced under the 3 temporary line of credit must be repaid OUT OF THE LOTTERY'S 4 NET REVENUE to the general fund within 1 year of the 5 advance, AND NO NET REVENUE MAY BE PAID OUT UNDER [SECTION 6 7 12(3)(B)] UNTIL ALL ADVANCED FUNDS ARE REPAID. Interest must be paid at an annual simple interest rate of 10% on funds 8 advanced, commencing on the day funds are advanced and until 9 10 the funds are repaid.

NEW SECTION. Section 27. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 28. Effective date. This act is
18 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

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1. Page 1, line 23. Strike: "commission" Insert: "governor" Strike: "4" "5" Insert: 2. Page 3, line 17. Following: "only" (D. of Comm.) Strike: the remainder of line 17 through "commission" on line 19. Insert: "as prescribed in 2-15-121" Page 3, lines 24 and 25. 3. Following: line 23 Strike: subsection (2) in its entirety Renumber: subsequent subsections 4. Page 5, line 7. Following: "director" Strike: "is" Insert: "must be" 5. Page 5, line 8. Following: "the" Strike: "commission, which" Insert: "governor, who" 6. Page 6, line 5 Following: "commission" (D. of Comm.) Strike: "direction or" 7. Page 6, line 6. Following: "contracts" (D. of Comm.) Strike: "of no longer than 6 months" 8. Page 6, line 9. Following: "lottery." (D. of Comm.) Insert: "All contracts must be made in accordance with state law." 9. Page 7, line 6. Following: "contractors" Strike: ";" (Justice Dept.) Insert: ". The security division is hereby designated a law enforcement agency for the purpose of administering [sections 1 through 20]." 10. Page 7, line 12.
Following: "attorney general" (Leg. Auditor) Insert: ", the legislative auditor," 11. Page 9, line 3. (Leg. Auditor) Strike: "may" Insert: "shall"

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12. Page 9, line 7. (Leg. Auditor) Strike: "administration," Insert: "commerce, the office of the legislative auditor," 13. Page 10, line 4. (Leq. Auditor) Following: "and employees," Strike: "any person" Insert: "employees of any firm or governmental agency" 14. Page 11, line 1. (D. of Comm.) Strike: "Forty-five percent" Insert: "at least 45%" 15. Page 11, line 7. (D. of Comm.) Following: "are" Insert: "not" 16. Page 11, line 10. (D. of Comm.) Following: "prizes" Insert: ", sales commissions," 17. Page 11, line 13. (Eck) Strike: "50%" "498" Insert: 18. Page 11, line 14. (Eck) Following: line 13 Insert: "(b) 1% into the state treasury. The money in this account is allocated to the department of institutions to be used for programs providing for the treatment of compulsive gamblers, public awareness programs, and the education and continuing education of counselors aiding and treating compulsive gamblers." Renumber: subsequent subsection 19. Page 12, line 6. Following: "agent." (Justice Dpt.) Insert: "Prior to appointment to any of the above positions, a person shall submit to the commission a full set of fingerprints made at a law enforcement agency by an agent or officer of such agency on forms supplied by the agency." 20. Page 13, line 7. (D. of Comm.) Strike: "director" Insert: "commission" 21. Page 15, line 9. (Justice D.) Following: "year" Insert: "and shall submit to the commission a full set of fingerprints of such person made at a law enforcement agency by an agent or officer of such agency on forms supplied by the agency"

(Leg. Auditor) 22. Page 17, line 7. Following: "the" Strike: the remainder of line 7 through "conduct" on line 10 Insert: "office of the legislative auditor shall conduct or have conducted" 23. Page 17, line 10. (Leg. Auditor) Following: "comprehensive" Strike: "study and evaluation" Insert: "audit" 24. Page 17, line 11. (Leg. Auditor) Following: "lottery." Insert: "The costs of the audit must be paid out of the state lottery fund." 25. Page 17, line 12. (Leg. Auditor) Strike: "studv" Insert: "audit" 26. Page 18, line 19. (Justice D.) Strike: section 19 in its entirety Renumber: subsequent sections 27. Page 23, line 14. (D. of Comm.) Following: "event" Strike: the remainder of line 14 through "act] on line 15 Insert: "no later than November 1, 1985" 28. Page 24, line 2. Following: "repaid" Insert: "out of the lottery's net revenue" 29. Page 24, line 3. Following: "advance" Insert: ", and no net revenue may be paid out under [section 12 (3) (b)] until all advanced funds are repaid"

(ECK) 30. see neft soge

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Proposed amendment to SB 324, introduced copy.

30 *. Page 10, line 8. Following: "chance." Insert: "Each ticket, chance, and machine or electronic device upon which a lottery game is played must have upon it a statement that if the player knows anyone who the player believes may have a gambling problem the player should encourage that person to contact the nearest chapter of gamblers anonymous."

PROPOSED not on gray bill By SEN. ECK

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

 Presult
 Presult

 MR. PRESIDENT
 We, your committee on
 STREE ADMINISTRATION

 having had under consideration
 SENATE SILL
 No. 361

 first
 reading copy (______)

COST-OF-LIVING INCREASE FOR CERTAIN PERS MEMBERS

1. Page 1, line 24. Following: <u>*\$45 Y²</u>

Insert: ": however, no allowance may be increased by more than \$3 per year of service or less than \$1 per year of service"

AND AS AMENDED

DO PASS

XEXXXXXXXXX

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