i	<u>H</u>	B BILL NO.	124	
2	INTRODUCED SY Challes	Z. Koll	in De	telsen

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT FOR THE GENERAL REVISION OF LAWS GOVERNING FIRE SERVICES IN MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES; REPEALING SECTIONS 11-1901 THROUGH 11-1909, 11-1931, 11-1932, 11-1932-1, AND 11-1933 THROUGH 11-1941, Recemb 1947."

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

Section 1. Purpose of fire protection and prevention services. The legislature provides for fire services in this chapter for the purpose of protecting life and property from injury by uncontrolled fire. Fire services are established both to assist in the prevention and suppression of fire.

Section 2. Provision of fire services to be governed by this chapter. Local governments providing fire services shall provide those services under the provisions of this act.

Section 3. Fire protection and prevention services to be provided. (1) Local government fire services shall provide for fire prevention and fire protection services.

(?) Fire prevention services include the enforcement of fire codes, investigation into and reporting of the causes of fires, and the conduct of fire safety inspections

i as authorized by ordinance.

2 Section 4. How fire services to be provided. (1) A
3 municipality shall provide a fire service directly or by
4 contract. A municipal fire service shall be known as a fire
5 department.

(2) A county may provide fire services directly, by contract, or through the formation of fire districts or fire companies.

Section 5. Mutual-aid agreements. (1) A mutual-aid agreement is an agreement for protection against natural or man-made disasters.

(2) Mutual-aid agreements may be made between and among municipalities, counties, fire districts, fire companies, private fire services, and state and federal agencies providing fire protection and prevention services.

Section 6. Authority of fire chief. (1) Subject to the approval of the governing body, the chief has full authority over the personnel, operations, and equipment of the fire service.

(2) The chief or such other person as may be established by ordinance or procedural rule of the fire service as commanding officer in charge of fire suppression or investigation operations has necessary and reasonable powers to prevent injury to persons and property. These powers include the power to:

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- 1 (a) Direct and control all traffic at the scene of a 2 fire:
- 3 (b) enter upon property and into a building to
 4 evacuate persons and property or conduct fire suppression
 5 activities:
- 6 (c) destroy or remove property when considered 7 reasonably necessary to protect persons or property or to 8 prevent the spread of fire; and
 - (d) maintain control of an area involved in a fire or explosion until investigation into the cause of the fire or explosion has been concluded and the chief has determined that the area is safe for occupancy.
 - Section 7. Duties of fire chief. (1) The duties of the chief shall be prescribed by the governing body of a municipality, by the board of trustees of a fire district, or in the bylaws of a fire company. The chief shall perform at least the duties prescribed in this section.
 - (2) The chief shall:

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- 19 (a) establish procedures for control of the activities 20 of all persons at the scene of a fire:
 - (b) establish a training program to assure that every active firefighter receives a minimum of 30 hours of training annually in matters related to firefightin; under a program recognized by the Montana fire service training school;

- 1 (c) establish an inspection and maintenance program to
 2 assure the reasonable availability of all fire equipment for
 3 use in the suppression of a fire;
 - (d) establish a program for the conduct of fire safety inspections to assist in the enforcement of fire codes and ordinances:
 - (e) investigate and report fires as required by 82-1209 and, upon determination that there is probable cause to suspect that arson has been committed, notify the law enforcement authority having jurisdiction and assist in the continued investigation; and
 - (f) assure the accurate maintenance and timely reporting of all personnel records and reports required to establish privileges or rights of firefighters in the fire service.
 - Section 8. Organization of municipal fire department.

 (1) The governing body of a municipality shall provide the fire department it finds necessary. The governing body may establish rules not inconsistent with the provisions of this act to govern the department.
 - (2) The administrator of the fire department is the chief. The governing body shall provide for a chief and may provide for as many assistant chiefs and firefighters as it finds necessary. The governing body shall establish procedures for the nomination and appointment of fire

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- (3) The chief shall appoint and remove volunteer firefighters when a volunteer fire service is authorized by the governing body.
- (4) The governing body may provide such other personnel as it considers necessary to provide the desired level of fire protection and prevention services.
- (5) Neither the chief nor the other employees of the fire department are officers of the municipality.
- Section 9. Municipal fire department -- rules governing appointment of paid firefighters. (1) An appointment of a paid firefighter is made for a probationary period not to exceed 1 year after which the governing body must confirm or reject the appointment.
- (2) Once confirmed, a paid firefighter may retain the appointment until discharged for cause or released as a result of a reduction in force.
 - Section 10. Municipal fire department -- qualifications of firefighters. (1) At the time of original appointment, a firefighter must:
- (a) be 31 years of age or less;
- 22 (b) be physically able to perform the duties of a grant firefighter as evidenced by a written report of a physical examination performed by a licensed physician, filed with the clerk of the governing body.

- (2) The governing body may establish additional minimum qualifications reasonably related to the ability of a person to perform the duties of a firefighter.
- Section 11. Municipal fire department suspension of firefighters. (1) The governing body of a municipality shall provide for the suspension of firefighters for neglect of duty or violation of department rules. The chief may suspend firefighters for cause.
- 9 (2) Whenever a firefighter is suspended from the fire 10 department, that firefighter shall be furnished a written 11 statement of the grounds for the suspension.
- 12 (3) The grounds for the suspension shall be presented 13 to the governing body at its next regular meeting and a 14 hearing shall be conducted concerning the suspension. The 15 suspended firefighter may appear before the governing body 16 to present a defense against the suspension, either in 17 person or through counsel.
- 18 (4) Based upon its findings, the governing body may
 19 continue suspension for a specified period, remove the
 20 firefighter from the department, or reinstate the
 21 firefighter with pay for the time suspended. Should the
 22 grounds for suspension not be presented at the first meeting
 23 of the governing body following the suspension, the
 24 firefighter must be reinstated.
- 25 Section 12. Municipal fire department -- reduction in

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force. Should the governing body of a municipality reduce
the number of paid firefighters in the fire department, the
most recently appointed firefighter shall be separated
first. A list of those firefighters separated as a result of
a reduction in force shall be maintained. Should a vacancy
occur for any reason, a firefighter so separated shall be
called into service. The separated firefighter who has
served the longest shall be selected first.

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Section 13. Municipal fire service — hours of work for paid fire service in municipalities having a population of over five thousand. A work week for paid firefighters in municipalities having a population of over 5,000 consists of a maximum of 40 hours in a 5-day week. The work week is subject to negotiation by the firefighter or a recognized bargaining agent. The provisions of this subsection do not apply in the event a fire or other emergency requires the services of a firefighter.

Section 14. Municipal fire department -- compensation to be fixed by ordinance. The compensation of fire department personnel is established by ordinance.

Section 15. Paid fire service — minimum wage in first— and second—class cities. After July 1, 1976, the minimum base wage for confirmed firefighters in first— and second—class cities for the required hours of work is \$750 per month for the first year of service and \$750 plus 1% of

1 \$750 per month for each additional year of service.

2 Section 16. Municipal fire department -- compensation 3 of volunteers authorized. The governing body of a 4 municipality with a volunteer fire service may provide for 5 compensation of a volunteer firefighter for reporting to 6 fight a fire and for time spent in connection with fighting 7 the fire.

Section 17. Fire districts -- establishment -9 dissolution -- division -- annexation -- transfer of
10 territory. (1) The governing body of a county may establish,
11 dissolve, divide, annex territory to, or transfer territory
12 between fire districts upon following the provisions for
13 petition, notice, and hearing provided in this section.

- (2) A petition to establish, dissolve, divide, annex 14 15 territory to, or transfer territory between fire districts shall be presented in writing to the governing body. A 15 17 petition must indicate the boundaries of a proposed district 18 to be established or dissolved and any boundaries to be 19 changed. The petition must be signed by the owners of 50% 20 or more of the area of the privately owned lands and by a majority of the taxpayers who are freeholders within the 21 22 area to be established or dissolved as a fire district or 23 within the area proposed to be divided, annexed, or transferred. 24
 - (3) Upon receipt of a petition, the governing body

shall prepare a notice of hearing. The notice shall be publicized within 10 days of receipt of the petition and at least 10 days prior to the date of the hearing by:

- (a) mailing a copy by first class mail to each fresholder in the district at the address shown on the assessment roll; and
 - (b) posting in at least three of the most public places within the district proposed to be established or dissolved or posting within the area to be changed and within the remaining area of the district in which the change would occur.
 - (4) The governing body shall hold a hearing at the time set in the notice or at a later time upon notice. The final decision of the governing body must be made within 30 days of the hearing.
 - (5) A petition for division or annexation between districts must be granted unless protests are presented at the hearing by the owners of at least 50% or more of the area of the privately owned lands included within the entire original district and a majority of the taxpayers who are freeholders in the original district.
 - (6) A petition for transfer of territory between adjacent districts shall be granted if the governing body finds that proximity to and communications with the firefighting facilities of the other district are

advantageous, unless the transfer is protested at the hearing by the owners of 50% or more of the area of the privately owned lands included within either district affected and by a majority of the taxpayers who are freeholders within either district.

Section 18. Fire districts — disposition of assets and liabilities when district dissolved, divided, or annexed or territory transferred. (1) Upon dissolution of a fire district, the governing body of the county shall dispose of the assets of the fire district at a fair market value and pay the liabilities of the district with the proceeds. Liabilities remaining shall be paid through the levy of a special tax until the liability has been paid. If a surplus of assets exists, it shall revert to the county general fund.

(2) Upon division of a fire district, moneys on hand shall be apportioned between the divided areas according to their respective taxable valuations. All remaining assets of the original district shall become property of the remaining area. A reasonable value shall be placed upon the remaining assets, and the remaining area shall become indebted to the detracted area for its proportionate share of those assets based upon taxable valuation. The detracted area remains liable for any existing warrant and bonded indebtedness of the existing district.

(3) Upon annexation all assets of the original district become assets of the district as annexed. The annexed territory becomes liable in proportion to its taxable valuation for any outstanding warrant and bonded indebtedness of the original district.

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- (4) Upon transfer of territory from one fire district to another, the provisions of subsection (2) of this section apply with respect to the district from which the area is transferred and the provisions of subsection (3) of this section apply with respect to the district to which the area is transferred.
- Section 19. Special levy for support of fire district
 authorized. A county governing body may levy a special tax
 upon all property within a fire district for the purpose of
 supporting the fire services provided.
 - Section 20. Provision of services in a fire district.

 (1) The governing body may provide fire services within a fire district directly by contracting with a municipality or private fire service for those services or may establish a board of trustees to govern and manage the affairs of the district.
 - (2) A fire district board of trustees may provide fire services within the fire district by contracting with a municipality or another fire district for those services, establish fire companies to provide fire services, or

provide fire services by other means.

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2 (3) A fire district board of trustees may contract
3 with another fire district to extend fire services to that
4 district.

5 (4) No fire district or municipality may contract to 6 extend services to a fire district whose nearest boundary 7 line lies in excess of 5 miles from the municipality or 8 district extending services.

9 Section 21. Fire district board of trustees. (1) A

10 fire district board of trustees consists of five members.

- 11 (2) To be eligible to serve on the board of trustees, 12 a person must be an eligible voter in the district.
- 13 (3) The term of a member of the board of trustees is 3
 14 years.
 - (4) When a fire district is created, the county governing body shall appoint five qualified trustees to govern and manage the affairs of the district. The trustees appointed shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. The election shall be conducted on the date of the next regularly scheduled school election.
 - (5) The members who are elected at the first election after creation of the district shall draw by lot to determine their terms, which shall be two 3-year terms, two 2-year terms, and one 1-year term.
 - (6) Whenever a trustee position vacancy occurs due to

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death, resignation, or loss of qualification to serve, the remaining members shall declare the position vacant and appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy until the next regular fire district election.

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(7) The trustees shall organize following each election by choosing a chairman and a secretary from among 7 the members.

Section 22. Voter eligibility in fire district election. To be eligible to vote in a fire district trustee election, a person must be a registered voter registered at an address lying within the fire district 30 days prior to the date of the election.

Section 23. Nomination of fire district trustee candidates. Candidates for the position of fire district trustee may be nominated by presenting a petition of nomination to the secretary of the fire district not less than 20 days before the day of the election.

Section 24. Conduct of election in fire district. (1) fire district trustee elections shall be conducted at the same time and under the same provisions as school elections as provided in Title 75, chapter 64, as amended, or in accordance with subsection (3) of this section. Where used in Title 75. chapter 64. all references to school districts include fire districts and school district trustees include fire district trustees for the purpose of this section.

Ł (2) The ballot shall be substantially like that 2 provided in 75-5915, as amended.

3 (3) A fire district trustee election may be conducted 4 at an annual election meeting publicized throughout the 5 district. The conduct of the meeting shall be governed by the bylaws of the fire district.

7 Section 25. Fire company -- creation and organization. 8 (1) A fire company may be created by filing a certificate of organization with the county clerk of the county in which 10 the company is located. The certificate shall indicate the 11 date the company is established, the name of the company, 12 and the boundary of the area designated to be served by the 13 company. A list of officers and a roll of active 14 firefighters and any changes concerning information on the 15 certificate of organization shall be filed with the county 16 clerk every 3 months. All documents filed under this section 17 shall be signed by the chief and secretary of the company.

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(2) A fire company shall adopt bylaws for the operation of the Company, which set forth the organization of the company and rules governing the membership. The bylaws shall prescribe rules for the election of a presiding officer who is the chief of the company, a secretary, and a treasurer. The bylaws may prescribe imposition of penalties not to exceed \$5 or expulsion from the company for each violation of the bylaws.

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1 Section 26. Repealer. Sections 11-1931 through
2 11-1939, 11-1931, 11-1932, 11-1932.1, and 11-1933 through
3 11-1941, R.C.M. 1947, are repealed.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA

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REQUEST NO. 56-77

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received		
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLA		
An act revising the laws governing fire serv	vices in municipalities and counties.	
FISCAL IMPACT:		
None.		

BUDGET DIRECTOR
Office of Budget and Program Planning

Approved by Comm. on Local Government

HOUSE BILL NO. 124 ı INTRODUCED BY SIVERTSEN, ROBBINS, BERTELSEN 2 ŝ A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT FOR THE GENERAL REVISION OF LAWS GOVERNING FIRE SERVICES IN MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES; REPEALING SECTIONS 11-1901 THROUGH 11-1909. 5 11-1931 • 11-1932 • 11-1932 • 11-1933 THROUGH 11-1941 R.C.M. 1947.H ų BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 Section 1. Purpose of fire protection and prevention 11 services. The legislature provides for fire services in this 12 chapter for the purpose of protecting life and property from 13 injury by uncontrolled fire. Fire services are established 14 both to assist in the prevention and suppression of fire. 15 Section 2. Provision of fire services to be governed 15 by this chapter. Local governments providing fire services 17 shall provide those services under the provisions of this 18 19 act. Section 3. Fire protection and prevention services to 20 be provided. (1) Local government fire services shall 21 provide for fire prevention and fire protection services. 22 (2) Fire prevention services include the enforcement 23 of fire codes, investigation into and reporting of the 24

causes of fires, and the conduct of fire safety inspections

as authorized by ordinance. Section 4. How fire services to be provided. (1) A 2 municipality shall provide a fire service directly or-by contract. A LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY NOT REDUCE THE AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF REGULAR PAID PROFESSIONAL FIREFIGHTERS THROUGH THE APPOINTMENT OR UTILIZATION OF VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS. A 7 municipal fire service shall be known as a fire department. (2) A county may provide fire services directly by В contract, or through the formation of fire districts or fire 10 companies. 11 Section 5. Mutual-aid agreements. (1) A mutual-aid agreement is an agreement for protection against natural or 12 13 man-made disasters. 14 (2) Mutual-aid agreements may be made between and among municipalities, counties, fire districts, fire 15 companies, private fire services, and state and federal 16 agencies providing fire protection and prevention services. 17 Section 6. Authority of fire chief. (1) Subject to the 18 approval of the governing body, the chief has full authority 19 over the personnel, operations, and equipment of the fire 20 21 service. 22 (2) The chief or such other person as may be 23 established by ordinance or procedural rule of the fire 44 service as commanding officer in charge of fire suppression or investigation operations has necessary and reasonable

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powers to prevent injury to persons and property. These powers include the power to:

- 3 (a) Direct and control all traffic at the scene of a 4 fire;
- 5 (b) enter upon property and into a building to 6 evacuate persons and property or conduct fire suppression 7 activities:
- 8 (c) destroy or remove property when considered
 9 reasonably necessary to protect persons or property or to
 10 prevent the spread of fire; and
 - (d) maintain control of an area involved in a fire or explosion until investigation into the cause of the fire or explosion has been concluded and the chief has determined that the area is safe for occupancy.
 - Section 7. Duties of fire chief. (1) The duties of the chief shall be prescribed by the governing body of a municipality, by the board of trustees of a fire district, or in the bylaws of a fire company. The chief shall perform at least the duties prescribed in this section.
 - (2) The chief shall:

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- (a) establish procedures for control of the activitiesof all persons at the scene of a fire;
- 23 (b) establish a training program to assure that every 24 active firefighter receives a minimum of 30 hours of 25 training annually in matters related to firefighting under a

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program recognized by the Montana fire service training
school;

- (c) establish an inspection and maintenance program to
 assure the reasonable availability of all fire equipment for
 use in the suppression of a fire;
- (d) establish a program for the conduct of fire safety
 inspections to assist in the enforcement of fire codes and
 ordinances;
- 9 (e) investigate and report fires as required by
 10 82-1209 and, upon determination that there is probable cause
 11 to suspect that arson has been committed, notify the law
 12 enforcement authority having jurisdiction and assist in the
 13 continued investigation; and
- 14 (f) assure the accurate maintenance and timely
 15 reporting of all personnel records and reports required to
 16 establish privileges or rights of firefighters in the fire
 17 service.
- Section 8. Organization of municipal fire department.

 19 (1) The governing body of a municipality shall provide the
 20 fire department it finds necessary. The governing body may
 21 establish rules not inconsistent with the provisions of this
 22 act to govern the department.
- 23 (2) The administrator of the fire department is the 24 chief. The governing body shall provide for a chief and may 25 provide for as many assistant chiefs and firefighters as it

- 1 finds necessary. The governing body shall establish
 2 procedures for the nomination and appointment of fire
 3 department personnel.
- 4 (3) The chief shall appoint and remove volunteer 5 firefighters when a volunteer fire service is authorized by 6 the governing body.
- 7 (4) The governing body may provide such other 8 personnel as it considers necessary to provide the desired 9 level of fire protection and prevention services.
- 10 (5) Neither the chief nor the other employees of the
 11 fire department are officers of the municipality.
- Section 9. Municipal fire department -- rules
 governing appointment of paid firefighters. (1) An
 appointment of a paid firefighter is made for a probationary
 period not to exceed 1 year after which the governing body
 must confirm or reject the appointment.
- 17 (2) Once confirmed, a paid firefighter may retain the 18 appointment until discharged for cause or released as a 19 result of a reduction in force.
- 20 Section 10. Municipal fire department -21 qualifications of firefighters. (1) At the time of original
 22 appointment, a firefighter must:
- 23 (a) be 31 years of age or less;
- (b) be physically able to perform the duties of a firefighter as evidenced by a written report of a physical

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- examination performed by a licensed physician, filed with
 the clerk of the governing body.
- 3 (2) The governing body may establish additional 4 minimum qualifications reasonably related to the ability of 5 a person to perform the duties of a firefighter.
- Section 11. Municipal fire department -- suspension of firefighters. (1) The governing body of a municipality shall provide for the suspension of firefighters for neglect of duty or violation of department rules. The chief may suspend firefighters for cause.
- 11 (2) Whenever a firefighter is suspended from the fire
 12: department, that firefighter shall be furnished a written
 13 statement of the grounds for the suspension.
- 14 (3) The grounds for the suspension shall be presented 15 to the governing body at its next regular meeting and a 16 hearing shall be conducted concerning the suspension. The 17 suspended firefighter may appear before the governing body 18 to present a defense against the suspension, either in 19 person or through counsel.
- 20 (4) Based upon its findings, the governing body may
 21 continue suspension for a specified period, remove the
 22 firefighter from the department, or reinstate the
 23 firefighter with pay for the time suspended. Should the
 24 grounds for suspension not be presented at the first meeting
 25 of the governing body following the suspension, the

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firefighter must be reinstated.

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Section 12. Municipal fire department — reduction in force. Should the governing body of a municipality reduce the number of paid firefighters in the fire department, the most recently appointed firefighter small be separated first. A list of those firefighters separated as a result of a reduction in force shall be maintained. Should a vacancy occur for any reason, a firefighter so separated shall be called into service. The separated firefighter who has served the longest shall be selected first.

Section 13. Municipal fire service — hours of work for paid fire service in municipalities having a population of over five thousand. A work week for paid firefighters in municipalities having a population of over 5.000 consists of a maximum of 40 hours in a 5-day week. The work week is subject to negotiation by the firefighter FIREFIGHTERS or a recognized bargaining agent. The provisions of this subsection do not apply in the event a fire or other emergency requires the services of a firefighter.

Section 14. Municipal fire department -- compensation to be fixed by ordinance. The compensation of fire department personnel is established by ordinance.

Section 15. Paid fire service -- minimum wage in first- and second-class cities. After July 1, 1976, the minimum base wage for confirmed firefighters in first- and

second-class cities for the required hours of work is \$750
per month for the first year of service and \$750 plus 1% of
\$750 per month for each additional year of service.

Section 16. Municipal fire department -- compensation of volunteers authorized. The governing body of a municipality with a volunteer fire service may provide for compensation of a volunteer firefighter for reporting to fight a fire and for time spent in connection with fighting the fire.

Section 17. Fire districts -- establishment -dissolution -- division -- annexation -- transfer of
territory. (1) The governing body of a county may establish.
dissolve, divide, annex territory to, or transfer territory
between fire districts upon following the provisions for
petition, notice, and hearing provided in this section.

(2) A petition to establish, dissolve, divide, annex 16 territory to, or transfer territory between fire districts 17 18 shall be presented in writing to the governing body. A 19 petition must indicate the boundaries of a proposed district 20 to be established or dissolved and any boundaries to be 21 changed. The petition must be signed by the owners of 50% 22 or more of the area of the privately owned lands and by a 23 majority of the taxpayers who are freeholders within the 24 area to be established or dissolved as a fire district or 25 within the area proposed to be divided, annexed, or

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1 transferred.

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- 2 . (3) Upon receipt of a petition, the governing body

 3 shall prepare a notice of hearing. The notice shall be

 4 publicized within 10 days of receipt of the petition and at

 2 least 10 days prior to the date of the hearing by:
- 6 (a) mailing a copy by first class mail to each 7 freeholder in the district at the address shown on the 8 assessment roll; and
 - (b) posting in at least three of the most public places within the district proposed to be established or dissolved or posting within the area to be changed and within the remaining area of the district in which the change would occur.
 - (4) The governing body shall hold a hearing at the time set in the notice or at a later time upon notice. The final decision of the governing body must be made within 30 days of the hearing.
 - (5) A petition for division or annexation between districts must be granted unless protests are presented at the hearing by the owners of at least 50% or more of the area of the privately owned lands included within the entire original district and a majority of the taxpayers who are freeholders in the original district.
- 24 (6) A petition for transfer of territory between 25 adjacent districts shall be granted if the governing body

finds that proximity to and communications with the firefighting facilities of the other district are advantageous, unless the transfer is protested at the hearing by the owners of 50% or more of the area of the privately owned lands included within either district affected and by a majority of the taxpayers who are freeholders within either district.

R Section 18. Fire districts -- disposition of assets and liabilities when district dissolved, divided, or annexed 9 or territory transferred. (1) Upon dissolution of a fire 10 11 district, the governing body of the county shall dispose of the assets of the fire district at a fair market value and 12 pay the liabilities of the district with the proceeds. 13 Liabilities remaining shall be paid through the levy of a 14 special tax until the liability has been paid. If a surplus 15 of assets exists, it shall revert to the county general 16 17 fund.

18 (2) Upon division of a fire district, moneys on hand shall be apportioned between the divided areas according to 19 their respective taxable valuations. All remaining assets 20 21 of the original district shall become property of the remaining area. A reasonable value shall be placed upon the 22 remaining assets, and the remaining area shall become 23 indebted to the detracted area for its proportionate share 24 25 of those assets based upon taxable valuation. The detracted HB 0124/02 HB 0124/02

area remains liable for any existing warrant and bonded indebtedness of the existing district.

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- 3 (3) Upon annexation all assets of the original district become assets of the district as annexed. The 5 annexed territory becomes liable in proportion to its 6 taxable valuation for any outstanding warrant and bonded 7 indebtedness of the original district.
 - (4) Upon transfer of territory from one fire district to another, the provisions of subsection (2) of this section apply with respect to the district from which the area is transferred and the provisions of subsection (3) of this section apply with respect to the district to which the area is transferred.
 - Section 19. Special levy for support of fire district authorized. A county governing body may levy a special tax upon all property within a fire district for the purpose of supporting the fire services provided.
 - Section 20. Provision of services in a fire district.

 (1) The governing body may provide fire services within a fire district directly by contracting with a municipality or private fire service for those services or may establish a board of trustees to govern and manage the affairs of the district.
- (2) A fire district board of trustees may provide fire
 services within the fire district by contracting with a

municipality or another fire district for those services.

establish fire companies to provide fire services, or

3 provide fire services by other means.

4 (3) A fire district board of trustees may contract 5 with another fire district to extend fire services to that 6 district.

7 (4) No fire district or municipality may contract to 8 extend services to a fire district whose nearest boundary 9 line lies in excess of 5 miles from the municipality or 10 district extending services.

11 Section 21. Fire district board of trustees. (1) A
12 fire district board of trustees consists of five members.

(2) To be eligible to serve on the board of trustees.a person must be an eligible voter in the district.

15 (3) The term of a member of the board of trustees is 3
16 years.

17 (4) When a fire district is created, the county
18 governing body shall appoint five qualified trustees to
19 govern and manage the affairs of the district. The trustees
20 appointed shall serve until their successors are elected and
21 qualified. The election shall be conducted on the date of
22 the next regularly scheduled school election.

23 (5) The members who are elected at the first election 24 after creation of the district shall draw by lot to 25 determine their terms, which shall be two 3-year terms, two

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1 2-year terms, and one 1-year term.

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- 2 (6) Whenever a trustee position vacancy occurs due to
 3 death, resignation, or loss of qualification to serve, the
 4 remaining members shall declare the position vacant and
 5 appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy until the
 6 next regular fire district election.
- 7 (7) The trustees shall organize following each 8 election by choosing a chairman and a secretary from among the members.
- Section 22. Voter eligibility in fire district

 election. To be eligible to vote in a fire district trustee

 election. a person must be a registered voter registered at

 an address lying within the fire district 30 days prior to

 the date of the election.
 - Section 23. Nomination of fire district trustee candidates. Candidates for the position of fire district trustee may be nominated by presenting a petition of nomination to the secretary of the fire district not less than 20 days before the day of the election.
 - Section 24. Conduct of election in fire district. (1)

 Fire district trustee elections shall be conducted at the same time and under the same provisions as school elections as provided in Title 75. chapter 64. as amended, or in accordance with subsection (3) of this section. Where used in Title 75, chapter 54, all references to school districts

include fire districts and school district trustees include
fire district trustees for the purpose of this section.

- 3 (2) The ballot shall be substantially like that 4 provided in 75-5915, as amended.
- 5 (3) A fire district trustee election may be conducted 6 at an annual election meeting publicized throughout the 7 district. The conduct of the meeting shall be governed by 8 the bylaws of the fire district.
- 9 Section 25. fire company -- creation and organization. 10 (1) A fire company may be created by filing a certificate of organization with the county clerk of the county in which 11 12 the company is located. The certificate shall indicate the 13 date the company is established, the name of the company. 14 and the boundary of the area designated to be served by the 15 company. A list of officers and a roll of active 15 firefighters and any changes concerning information on the 17 certificate of organization shall be filed with the county 18 clerk every 3 months. All documents filed under this section 19 shall be signed by the chief and secretary of the company.
- 20 (2) A fire company shall adopt bylaws for the operation of the company, which set forth the organization of the company and rules governing the membership. The bylaws shall prescribe rules for the election of a presiding officer who is the chief of the company, a secretary, and a treasurer. The bylaws may prescribe imposition of penalties

I not to exceed \$5 or expulsion from the company for each

- 2 violation of the bylaws.
- 3 Section 26. Repealer. Sections 11-1901 through
- 4 11-1939, 11-1931, 11-1932, 11-1932.1, and 11-1933 through
- 5 11-1941. R.C.M. 1947. are repealed.

-End-

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 124
2	INTRODUCED BY SIVERTSEN, ROBBINS, BERTELSEN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT FOR THE GENERAL
ć	REVISION OF LAWS GOVERNING FIRE SERVICES IN MUNICIPALITIES
6	AND COUNTIES; REPEALING SECTIONS 11-1901 THROUGH 11-1909.
7	11-1931. 11-1932. 11-1932.1. AND 11-1933 THROUGH 11-1941.
8	R.C.M. 1947."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Section 1. Purpose of fire protection and prevention
12	services. The legislature provides for fire services in this
13	chapter for the purpose of protecting life and property from
14	injury by uncontrolled fire. Fire services are established
15	both to assist in the prevention and suppression of fire.
16	Section 2. Provision of fire services to be governed
17	by this chapter. Local governments providing fire services
18	shall provide those services under the provisions of this
19	act.
20	Section 3. Fire protection and prevention services to
21	be provided. (1) Local government fire services shall
22	provide for fire prevention and fire protection services.
23	(2) Fire prevention services include the enforcement

of fire codes, investigation into and reporting of the

causes of fires, and the conduct of fire safety inspections

1	as authorized by ordinance.
2 .	Section 4. How fire services to be provided. (I) A
3	municipality shall provide a fire service directly or-by
4	controct. A LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY NOT REDUCE THE AUTHORIZED
5	NUMBER OF REGULAR PAID PROFESSIONAL FIREFIGHTERS THROUGH THE
6	APPOINTMENT OR UTILIZATION OF YOLUNIEER FIREFIGHTERS. A
7	municipal fire service shall be known as a fire department.
8	(2) A county may provide fire services directly, by
9	contract, or through the formation of fire districts or fire
10	companies.
11	Section 5. Mutual-aid agreements. (1) A mutual-aid
12	agreement is an agreement for protection against natural or
13	man-made disasters.
14	(2) Mutual-aid agreements may be made between and
15	among municipalities, counties, fire districts, fire
16	companies, private fire services, and state and federal
17	agencies providing fire protection and prevention services.
18	Section 6. Authority of fire chief. (1) Subject to the
19	approval of the governing body, the chief has full authority
20	over the personnel, operations, and equipment of the fire
21	service.
22	(2) The chief or such other person as may be
23	established by ordinance or procedural rule of the fire
24	service as commanding officer in charge of fire suppression
25	or investigation operations has necessary and reasonable

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- powers to prevent injury to persons and property. These powers include the power to: 2
- (a) Direct and control all traffic at the scene of a 3 fire:
- 5 (b) enter upon property and into a building to evacuate persons and property or conduct fire suppression 7 activities:
 - (c) destroy or remove property when considered reasonably necessary to protect persons or property or to prevent the spread of fire; and
 - (d) maintain control of an area involved in a fire or explosion until investigation into the cause of the fire or explosion has been concluded and the chief has determined that the area is safe for occupancy.
 - Section 7. Duties of fire chief. (1) The duties of the chief shall be prescribed by the governing body of a municipality, by the board of trustees of a fire district, or in the bylaws of a fire company. The chief shall perform at least the duties prescribed in this section.
 - (2) The chief shall:

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- 21 (a) establish procedures for control of the activities 22 of all persons at the scene of a fire;
 - (b) establish a training program to assure that every active firefighter receives a minimum of 30 hours of training annually in matters related to firefighting under a

- program recognized by the Montana fire service training 2 school;
- (c) establish an inspection and maintenance program to 3 assure the reasonable availability of all fire equipment for use in the suppression of a fire; 5
- (d) establish a program for the conduct of fire safety 6 7 inspections to assist in the enforcement of fire codes and ordinances:
- 9 (e) investigate and report fires as required by 82-1209 and, upon determination that there is probable cause 10 to suspect that arson has been committed, notify the law 11 enforcement authority having jurisdiction and assist in the 12 13 continued investigation; and
- (f) assure the accurate maintenance and timely 14 reporting of all personnel records and reports required to 15 establish privileges or rights of firefighters in the fire 16 17 service.
- 18 Section 8. Organization of municipal fire department. 19 (1) The governing body of a municipality shall provide the 20 fire department it finds necessary. The governing body may 21 establish rules not inconsistent with the provisions of this 22 act to govern the department.
- (2) The administrator of the fire department is the 23 24 chief. The governing body shall provide for a chief and may provide for as many assistant chiefs and firefighters as it

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finds necessary. The governing body shall establish procedures for the nomination and appointment of fire department personnel.

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- (3) The chief shall appoint and remove volunteer firefighters when a volunteer fire service is authorized by 5 6 the governing body.
- 7 (4) The governing body may provide such other personnel as it considers necessary to provide the desired 8 level of fire protection and prevention services. 9
- (5) Neither the chief nor the other employees of the 10 fire department are officers of the municipality. 11
 - Section 9. Municipal fire department -rules governing appointment of paid firefighters. (I) An appointment of a paid firefighter is made for a probationary period not to exceed 1 year after which the governing body must confirm or reject the appointment.
- 17 (2) Once confirmed, a paid firefighter may retain the appointment until discharged for cause or released as a 18 result of a reduction in force. 19
- 20 Section 10. Municipal fire department 21 qualifications of firefighters. (1) At the time of original 22 appointment, a firefighter must:
 - (a) be 31 years of age or less;
- 24 (b) be physically able to perform the duties of a 25 firefighter as evidenced by a written report of a physical

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examination performed by a licensed physician, filed with 1 2 the clerk of the governing body.

3 (2) The governing body may establish additional minimum qualifications reasonably related to the ability of 5 a person to perform the duties of a firefighter.

6 Section 11. Municipal fire department -- suspension of 7 firefighters. (1) The governing body of a municipality shall provide for the suspension of firefighters for neglect of 8 9 duty or violation of department rules. The chief may suspend 10 firefighters for cause.

- (2) Whenever a firefighter is suspended from the fire 12 department, that firefighter shall be furnished a written statement of the grounds for the suspension.
- (3) The grounds for the suspension shall be presented 14 15 to the governing body at its next regular meeting and a 16 hearing shall be conducted concerning the suspension. The 17 suspended firefighter may appear before the governing body 18 to present a defense against the suspension, either in 19 person or through counsel.
- (4) Based upon its findings, the governing body may 20 continue suspension for a specified period, remove the 21 firefighter from the department, or reinstate the 22 firefighter with pay for the time suspended. Should the 23 grounds for suspension not be presented at the first meeting 24 of the governing body following the suspension. the 25

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firefighter must be reinstated.

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- Section 12. Municipal fire department reduction in force. Should the governing body of a municipality reduce the number of paid firefighters in the fire department, the most recently appointed firefighter shall be separated first. A list of those firefighters separated as a result of a reduction in force shall be maintained. Should a vacancy occur for any reason, a firefighter so separated shall be called into service. The separated firefighter who has served the longest shall be selected first.
- Section 13. Municipal fire service hours of work for paid fire service in municipalities having a population of over five thousand. A work week for paid firefighters in municipalities having a population of over 5,000 consists of a maximum of 40 hours in a 5-day week. The work week is subject to negotiation by the firefighter EIREFIGHIERS or a recognized bargaining agent. The provisions of this subsection do not apply in the event a fire or other emergency requires the services of a firefighter.
- Section 14. Municipal fire department -- compensation to be fixed by ordinance. The compensation of fire department personnel is established by ordinance.
- Section 15. Paid fire service -- minimum wage in

 24 first- and second-class cities. After July 1, 1976, the

 25 minimum base wage for confirmed firefighters in first- and

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- second-class cities for the required hours of work is \$750
- 2 per month for the first year of service and \$750 plus 1% of
- 3 \$750 per month for each additional year of service.
- Section 16. Municipal fire department -- compensation
- of volunteers authorized. The governing body of a
- 6 municipality with a volunteer fire service may provide for
- 7 compensation of a volunteer firefighter for reporting to
- 8 fight a fire and for time spent in connection with fighting
- 9 the fire.

- 10 Section 17. Fire districts -- establishment --
- 11 dissolution -- division -- annexation -- transfer of
- 12 territory. (1) The governing body of a county may establish.
- 13 dissolve, divide, annex territory to, or transfer territory
- 14 between fire districts upon following the provisions for
 - petition, notice, and hearing provided in this section.
- 16 (2) A petition to establish, dissolve, divide, annex
- 17 territory to, or transfer territory between fire districts
- 18 shall be presented in writing to the governing body. A
- 19 petition must indicate the boundaries of a proposed district
- 20 to be established or dissolved and any boundaries to be
- 21 changed. The petition must be signed by the owners of 50%
- 22 or more of the area of the privately owned lands and by a
- 23 majority of the taxpayers who are freeholders within the
- 24 area to be established or dissolved as a fire district or
- 25 within the area proposed to be divided, annexed, or

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transferred. 1

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- (3) Upon receipt of a petition, the governing body 2 : shall prepare a notice of hearing. The notice shall be publicized within 10 days of receipt of the petition and at least 10 days prior to the date of the hearing by:
- (a) mailing a copy by first class mail to each 6 freeholder in the district at the address shown on the 7 8 assessment roll: and
 - (b) posting in at least three of the most public places within the district proposed to be established or dissolved or posting within the area to be changed and within the remaining area of the district in which the change would occur.
 - (4) The governing body shall held a hearing at the time set in the notice or at a later time upon notice. The final decision of the governing body must be made within 30 days of the hearing.
 - (5) A petition for division or annexation between districts must be granted unless protests are presented at the hearing by the owners of at least 50% or more of the area of the privately owned lands included within the entire original district and a majority of the taxpayers who are freeholders in the original district.
- (6) A petition for transfer of territory between 24 adjacent districts shall be granted if the governing body 25

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- finds that proximity to and communications with the firefighting facilities of the other district are advantageous, unless the transfer is protested at the 3 hearing by the owners of 50% or more of the area of the privately owned lands included within either district affected and by a majority of the taxpayers who are 7 freeholders within either district.
- Section 18. Fire districts -- disposition of assets 8 9 and liabilities when district dissolved, divided, or annexed 10 or territory transferred. (1) Upon dissolution of a fire 11 district, the governing body of the county shall dispose of 12 the assets of the fire district at a fair market value and 13 pay the liabilities of the district with the proceeds. 14 Liabilities remaining shall be paid through the levy of a 15 special tax until the liability has been paid. If a surplus 16 of assets exists, it shall revert to the county general 17 fund.
- 18 (2) Upon division of a fire district, moneys on hand 19 shall be apportioned between the divided areas according to 20 their respective taxable valuations. All remaining assets 21 of the original district shall become property of the 22 remaining area. A reasonable value shall be placed upon the 23 remaining assets, and the remaining area shall become 24 indebted to the detracted area for its proportionate share of those assets based upon taxable valuation. The detracted 25

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area remains liable for any existing warrant and bonded indebtedness of the existing district.

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- (3) Upon annexation all assets of the original district become assets of the district as annexed. The annexed territory becomes liable in proportion to its taxable valuation for any outstanding warrant and bonded indebtedness of the original district.
- (4) Upon transfer of territory from one fire district to another, the provisions of subsection (2) of this section apply with respect to the district from which the area is transferred and the provisions of subsection (3) of this section apply with respect to the district to which the area is transferred.
- Section 19. Special levy for support of fire district authorized. A county governing body may levy a special tax upon all property within a fire district for the purpose of supporting the fire services provided.
- Section 20. Provision of services in a fire district.

 (1) The governing body may provide fire services within a fire district directly by contracting with a municipality or private fire service for those services or may establish a board of trustees to govern and manage the affairs of the district.
- (2) A fire district board of trustees may provide fire services within the fire district by contracting with a

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municipality or another fire district for those services, establish fire companies to provide fire services, or provide fire services by other means.

- 4 (3) A fire district board of trustees may contract
 5 with another fire district to extend fire services to that
 6 district.
- 7 (4) No fire district or municipality may contract to 8 extend services to a fire district whose nearest boundary 9 line lies in excess of 5 miles from the municipality or 10 district extending services.
- 11 Section 21. Fire district board of trustees. (1) A
 12 fire district board of trustees consists of five members.
- 13 (2) To be eligible to serve on the board of trustees.
 14 a person must be an eligible voter in the district.
- 15 (3) The term of a member of the board of trustees is 3
 16 years.
- 17 (4) When a fire district is created, the county
 18 governing body shall appoint five qualified trustees to
 19 govern and manage the affairs of the district. The trustees
 20 appointed shall serve until their successors are elected and
 21 qualified. The election shall be conducted on the date of
 22 the next regularly scheduled school election.
- 23 (5) The members who are elected at the first election 24 after creation of the district shall draw by lot to 25 determine their terms, which shall be two 3-year terms, two

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2-year terms, and one 1-year term.

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- (6) Whenever a trustee position vacancy occurs due to death, resignation, or loss of qualification to serve, the remaining members shall declare the position vacant and appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy until the next regular fire district election.
- {7} The trustees shall organize following each election by choosing a chairman and a secretary from among the members.
 - Section 22. Voter eligibility in fire district election. To be eligible to vote in a fire district trustee election, a person must be a registered voter registered at an address lying within the fire district 30 days prior to the date of the election.
 - Section 23. Nomination of fire district trustee candidates. Candidates for the position of fire district trustee may be nominated by presenting a petition of nomination to the secretary of the fire district not less than 20 days before the day of the election.
- Section 24. Conduct of election in fire district. (I) fire district trustee elections shall be conducted at the same time and under the same provisions as school elections as provided in Title 75. chapter 64. as amended, or in accordance with subsection (3) of this section. Where used in Title 75. chapter 64. all references to school districts

- include fire districts and school district trustees include
 fire district trustees for the purpose of this section.
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 24 officer who is the chief of the company, a secretary, and a
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- 4 11-1909, 11-1931, 11-1932, 11-1932,1, and 11-1933 through

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-End-

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