10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

DISPOSAL AND STORAGE IN MONTANA OF NUCLEAR WASTE PRODUCED IN OTHER STATES; DEFINING TERMS; AND PROVIDING A PENALTY." Prople Vincent

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

9 Section 1. Definitions. As used in this act the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Nuclear waste" means any radioactive solid, liquid, or gaseous, resulting from a nuclear conversion facility.
- (2) "Person" means any individual, partnership. corporation. cooperative: association. government subdivision, government agency, local government, or other organization or entity.
- 18 Section 2. Prohibition on disposal and storage of nuclear waste. No person may dispose of or store in Montana 19 20 nuclear waste produced in another state.
- 21 Section 3. Penalty. (1) A person convicted of 22 violating this act is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be 23 fined not less than \$1,000 for each offense.
- 24 (2) In this act, each day of violation constitutes a 25 separate offense.

45th Legislature H8 0254/02 H8 0254/02

13

14

15

16

21

Approved by Committee on Natural Resources

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 254					
2	INTRODUCED BY COONEY, UHDE, COURTNEY, KESSLER,					
ذ	W. BAETH, MENAHAN, FAGG, R. BAETH, KANDUCH, DAY,					
4	BRAND, VINCENT, FABREGA, HIRSH, ESTENSON, EUDAILY,					
ś	TROPILA, ELLIS, KENNERLY, HARRINGTON, E. GUNDERSON, DUSSAULT					
6						
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE					
8	DISPOSAL ANDSTORAGE IN MONTANA OF NUCLEAR-WASTE LARGE					
9	QUANTITY RADIDACTIVE MATERIALS PRODUCED IN OTHER STATES;					
0	DEFINING TERMS; AND PROVIDING A PENALTY.					
1						
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:					
13	Refer to Introduced Bill					
Ł 4	(Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:)					
15	Section 1. Definitions. The definitions used in this					
16	act are intended to be consistent with those used in 10CFR					
L 7	1-199 and 49 CFR 173.389-173.399. As used in this act the					
18	following definitions apply:					
19	(1) "Byproduct material" means any radioactive					
20	material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or					
2 1	made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to					
22	the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear					
23	material.					
24	(2) "Special nuclear material" means (a) plutonium.					
25	uranium-233, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the					

1 isotope 235, and any other material which the United States 2 nuclear regulatory commission determines to be special 3 nuclear material, or (b) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing. 5 (3) "Large quantity radioactive material" is that quantity of radioactive material defined in 49 CFR 173.389 7 (b) • (4) "Disposal" means burial in soil, release through 9 the sanitary sewerage system, incineration, or permanent 10 long-term storage with no intention of or provision for 11 subsequent removal. 12 (5) "Person" means any individual.

(5) "Person" means any individual, group, firm, partnership, corporation, cooperative, association, government subdivision, government agency, local government, or other organization or entity.

Section 2. No person may dispose of in Montana large

quantity radioactive material produced in other states.

Section 3. Exceptions. Byproduct material possessed,

used, and transported for educational purposes, scientific

research and development, medical research, diagnosis and

22 by the United States nuclear regulatory commission shall be

treatment, geophysical surveying and other purposes licensed

23 excepted from this act during the period of possession, use,

24 and transportation prior to disposal.

25 Section 4. Penalty. A person convicted of violating

-2-

- this act is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined an amount not less than \$250 for each offense. In this act,
- 3 each day of violation constitutes a separate offense.
- 4 Section 5. Exclusion. Nothing in this act precludes
- 5 the construction of nuclear facility approved under the
- 6 requirements of the Major Facility Siting Act.

-End-

HB 0254/02 45th Legislature HB 0254/02

4

8

9

10

11

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	HOUSE BILL NG 254					
2	INTRODUCED BY COONEY, UHDE, COURTNEY, KESSLER,					
د	W. BAETH, MENAHAN. FAGG, R. BAETH, KANDUCH, DAY,					
4	GRAND, VINCENT, FABREGA, HIRSH, ESTENSON, EUDAILY,					
ŝ	TROPILA: ELLIS: KENNERLY: HARRINGTON: E. GUNDERSON: DUSSAULT					
6						
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE					
8	DISPOSAL ANDSTORAGE IN MONTANA OF NUCLEAR-WASTE LARGE					
9	QUANTITY RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS PRODUCED IN OTHER STATES;					
10	DEFINING TERMS; AND PROVIDING A PENALTY."					
11						
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:					
13	Refer to Introduced Bill					
14	(Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:)					
15	Section 1. Definitions. The definitions used in this					
16	act are intended to be consistent with those used in 10CFR					
17	1-199 and 49 CFR 173.389-173.399. As used in this act the					
18	following definitions apply:					
19	(1) "Byproduct material" means any radioactive					
20	material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or					
21	$\ensuremath{\mathtt{made}}$ radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to					
22	the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear					
23	material.					
24	(2) "Special nuclear material" means (a) plutonium,					
25	uranium-233, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the					

HOUSE DELL HA DEL

- isotope 235, and any other material which the United States nuclear regulatory commission determines to be special 2 nuclear material, or (b) any material artificially enriched 3 by any of the foregoing.
- 5 (3) "Large quantity radioactive material" is that quantity of radioactive material defined in 49 CFR 173.389 7 (b).
  - (4) "Disposal" means burial in soil, release through the sanitary sewerage system, incineration, or permanent long-term storage with no intention of or provision for subsequent removal.
- 12 (5) "Person" means any individual. group, firm, 13 partnership, corporation, cooperative, association. 14 government subdivision, government agency, local government, 15 or other organization or entity.
  - Section 2. No person may dispose of in Montana large quantity radioactive material produced in other states.
  - Section 3. Exceptions. Byproduct material possessed. used, and transported for educational purposes, scientific research and development, medical research, diagnosis and treatment, geophysical surveying and other purposes licensed by the United States nuclear regulatory commission shall be excepted from this act during the period of possession, use, and transportation prior to disposal.
- 25 Section 4. Penalty. A person convicted of violating

- 1 this act is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined an
- amount not less than \$250 for each offense. In this act,
- 3 each day of violation constitutes a separate offense.
- 4 Section 5. Exclusion. Nothing in this act precludes
- 5 the construction of nuclear facility approved under the
- 6 requirements of the Major Facility Siting Act.

∼£nd∘

45th Legislature HB 0254/03 HB 0254/03

16 17

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 254
2	INTRODUCED BY COUNEY, UHDE, COURTNEY, KESSLER,
3	we daethe menahane fagge Re Baethe Kanduche Daye
4	BRAND, VINCENT, FABREGA, HIRSCH, ESTENSON, EUDAILY,
خ	[KOPILA, ELLIS, KENNERLY, HARRINGTON, E. GUNDERSON, DUSSAULT
ь	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE
5	DISPUSAL AND-STORAGE IN MONTANA OF NUCLEAR-WASTE LARGE
Ą	QUANTITY RADIDACTIVE MATERIALS PRODUCED IN OTHER STATES;
15	DEFINING TERMS; AND PROVIDING A PENALTY."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MUNTANA:
13	Refer to Introduced Bill
14	(Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:)
15	Section 1. Definitions. The definitions used in this
lò	act are intended to be consistent with those used in 10 CFR
17	1-199 and 49 CFR 173.389-173.399. As used in this act the
13	following definitions apply:
19	(1) "dyproduct material" means any radioactive
20	material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or
έl	made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to
22	the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear

material.

23

24

25

1	isotope	235, and any	other material	which the Unite	d States
2	nuclear	regulatory	commission de	termines to be	special
3	nuclear	material, or	(b) any materia	al artificially	enriched
4	by any o	of the forego	ing∎		

- 5 (3) "Large quantity radioactive material" is that 6 quantity of radioactive material defined in 49 CFR 173.389 7 (b).
- 8 (4) "Disposal" means burial in soil, release through
  9 the sanitary sewerage system, incineration, or permanent
  10 long-term storage with no intention of or provision for
  11 subsequent removal.
- 12 (5) "Person" means any individual, group, firm,
  13 partnership, corporation, cooperative, association,
  14 government subdivision, government agency, local government,
  15 or other organization or entity.
  - Section 2. No person may dispose of in Montana large quantity radioactive material produced in other states.
- Section 3. Exceptions. Byproduct material possessed, used, and transported for educational purposes, scientific research and development, medical research, diagnosis and treatment, geophysical surveying and other purposes licensed by the United States nuclear regulatory commission shall be excepted from this act during the period of possession, use, and transportation prior to disposal.
- 25 Section 4. Penalty. A person convicted of violating

(2) "Special nuclear material" means (a) plutonium.

uranium-233, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the

- 1 this act is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined an
- 2 amount not less than \$250 for each offense. In this act,
- 3 each day of violation constitutes a separate offense.
- Section 5. Exclusion. Nothing in this act precludes
- 5 the construction of nuclear facility approved under the
- 6 requirements of the Major Facility Siting Act.

-End-