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House BILL NG. 785

2 INTRODUCED BY Hand NATHE House James
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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITIED: "AN ACT RELATING TO EBEBGY

BESOURCE EMERGENCIES; PROVIDING TO THE GOVERNOR THE POWER TO

GOVERNOR THE POWER TO

DISASTERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PLANS ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT

OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION; PROVIDING PENALTIES;

AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

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

Section 1. Pindings and purpose. (1) The legislature finds that the lack of energy resources and other energy resource emergencies may threaten the availability of essential services and transportation and the operation of the economy, jeopardizing the peace, health, safety, and welfare of the people of Montana.

- (2) The legislature finds it necessary to provide an orderly procedure for anticipating and responding to energy resource shortages and to grant, under conditions prescribed in this act, emergency powers to order involuntary curtailments in the use of energy resources to the governor and other state officers.
- 24 (3) The legislature declares it is the policy of 25 Montana to assist the president of the United States in

effective management and control of such factors and situations as contribute to an emergency affecting or likely to affect Montana, to cooperate with other states in matters related to an emergency affecting or likely to affect Montana, to meet extraordinary conditions in Montana arising out of the crisis by taking such steps as are necessary and appropriate, and generally to protect the peace, health,

9 Section 2. Definitions. As used in this act, the 10 following definitions apply:

safety, and welfare of the people of Montana.

- 11 (1) "Department" means the department of natural
  12 resources and conservation.
- 13 (2) "Disaster" means the occurrence or imminent threat
  14 of widespread or severe disruption of essential services and
  15 the operation of the economy or substantial damage, injury,
  16 or loss of life or property resulting from an acute shortage
  17 of energy resources.
- 18 (3) "Emergency" means the imminent threat of a

  19 disaster causing immediate peril to life, property,

  20 essential services, or the operation of the economy, which

  21 timely action can avert or minimize.
- 22 (4) "Energy resource" means electricity, natural gas,
  23 petroleum, coal, wood, fuel for heating, geothermal sources,
  24 radicactive materials, and any other resource yielding
  25 energy.

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- Section 3. Submission and approval of curtailment 1 plans. (1) Any public utility as defined in 70-103 or other 2 person, firm, or corporation engaged in the sale or resale 3 of an energy resource in this state, except wood or coal for 4 5 home heating, shall present for approval by the department a plan for curtailment of such sale or resale in the event of 7 an energy resource emergency or disaster. Plans shall be submitted in such form and within such limits as the 8 department shall specify.
- 10 (2) Approval of utility plans for the curtailment of
  11 load shall be based on the following factors:
- 12 (a) the consistency of the plan with the public13 health, safety, and welfare;
- 14 (b) the technical feasibility of implementation of the 15 plan;
- (c) the effectiveness with which the plan minimizesthe impact of any curtailment; and

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- (d) the needs of commercial, retail, professional, and service establishments whose normal function is to supply goods or services, or both, of an essential nature, including but not limited to food, lodging, fuel, medical care facilities, during times of the day other than conventional daytime working hours.
- 24 (3) In the event of an emergency threatening the 25 health, safety, and welfare of the general public, the

- department may on its own action and without hearing
- establish a plan for the curtailment of load by any person
- 3 referred to in this section. If an emergency is not present,
- the department shall prior to approval hold public hearings
- 5 with respect to any proposed plan and give reasonable notice
- 6 of such hearings.
- 7 Section 4. Liability. A person, firm, corporation, or
- 8 utility is not liable for damages to persons or property
- 9 resulting from a curtailment of service in accordance with a
- 10 plan approved by the department.
- 11 Section 5. Information obtainable by governor. (1) On
- 12 a continuing basis, the governor may obtain all necessary
- 13 information from energy resource producers, suppliers, and
- 14 consumers doing business within Montana and from political
- 15 subdivisions in this state as necessary for him to determine
- 16 whether shortages or an emergency or disaster will require
- 17 energy resource conservation measures. Such information may
- 18 include but is not limited to:
- 19 (a) sales volumes;
- 20 (t) forecasts of energy resource requirements:
- 21 (c) inventory of energy resources; and
- 22 (d) local distribution patterns of information under
- 23 subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection.
- 24 (2) In obtaining information under subsection (1) of
- 25 this section during a state of emergency or disaster

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proclaimed under [section 7 or 8], the governor may subpoena witnesses, material, and relevant books, papers, accounts, records, and memoranda; administer oaths; and cause the depositions of persons residing within or without Montana to be taken in the manner prescribed for depositions in civil actions in circuit courts, to obtain information relevant to energy resources that are the subject of the proclaimed emergency or disaster.

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- 9 (3) In obtaining information under this section, the 10 governor shall:
  - (a) seek to avoid eliciting information already furnished by a person or political subdivision in this state to a federal, state, or local regulatory authority that is available for his study; and
  - (b) cause reporting procedures, including forms, to conform to existing requirements of federal, state, and local regulatory authorities.
  - Section 6. Confidentiality of information. (1)
    Notwithstanding any other law, information furnished under
    [section 5] and designated by that person as confidential
    shall be maintained as confidential by the governor and any
    person who obtains information which he knows to be
    confidential under this act. The governor may not make known
    in any manner any particulars of such information to persons
    other than those specified in subsection (4) of this

- section. No subpoena or judicial order may be issued

  compelling the governor or any other person to divulge or

  make known such confidential information, except when

  relevant to a prosecution for violation of subsection (5) of

  this section.
- (2) Nothing in this section prohibits use of confidential information to prepare statistics or other general data for publication, if so presented as to prevent identification of particular persons.
- 10 (3) Any person who is served with a subpoena to give
  11 testimony orally or in writing or to produce books, papers,
  12 correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or
  13 records as provided in this act may apply to any district
  14 court for protection in the manner provided in B.R.Civ.P.,
  15 Rule 30, in the case of depositions.
- 16 (4) References to the governor in this section include
  17 only individuals designated for this purpose in writing by
  18 the governor.
- 19 (5) In addition to any penalties under [section 12], a
  20 person who discloses confidential information in violation
  21 of this section willfully or with criminal negligence may be
  22 subject, notwithstanding any other law, to removal from
  23 office or immediate dismissal from public employment.
- Section 7. Declaration of emergency. (1) A state of emergency may be declared by the governor by executive order

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when a lack of an energy resource or any energy resource
emergency is determined to exist. He shall state the nature
of the energy resource shortage emergency.

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- (2) Whenever the governor has declared a state of emergency under this section, he may by executive order direct actions:
- (a) reducing energy resource usage by state agencies and political subdivisions in this state:
- (b) promoting conservation, prevention of waste, and salvage of energy resources and the materials, services, and facilities derived therefrom or dependent thereon by state agencies and political subdivisions in this state:
- (c) directing the establishment by state agencies and political subdivisions in this state of programs necessary to implement and comply with federal energy conservation programs, including but not limited to allocation or rationing of energy resources and the distribution of the state's discretionary allotments.
- Section 8. Disaster declaration by governor. A disaster may be declared by executive order whenever the governor determines that the conditions in [section 1(1)] exist. In the order, he shall recite with specificity the nature of the severe disruption in the supply of one or more energy resources.
- 25 Section 9. Duration and termination. (1) A declaration

- of emergency or disaster and all orders and rules issued as
- 2 a result of the declaration under this act shall continue in
- 3 effect for 30 days unless the governor rescinds it and
- 4 declares the emergency ended before the expiration of the
- 5 30-day period.
- 6 (2) A proclamation may be renewed or extended only by
  7 joint resolution of the legislature unless 60 days have
  8 elapsed from the date of the original proclamation.
- 9 Section 10. Involuntary curtailment orders. (1) During 10 any disaster proclaimed under [section 8], the governor by
- 11 executive order may order involuntary curtailments,
- 12 adjustments, or allocations in the supply and consumption of
- 13 energy resources applicable to all suppliers and consumers.
- 14 However, he may not order such curtailments, adjustments, or
- 15 allocations which discriminate within any class of
- 16 consumers. It is the intent of the legislature that any
- 17 such curtailments, adjustments, and allocations be ordered
- 18 and continue only so long as demonstrably necessary for the
- 19 maintenance of essential services or transportation or the
- 20 continued operation of the economy and that all such
- 21 curtailments, adjustments, and allocations be applied as
- 22 uniformly as practicable within each class of suppliers and
- 23 consumers.
- 24 (2) Any involuntary curtailments pursuant to
- 25 subsection (1) of this section shall be made by executive

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- order to the department requiring it to implement plans for curtailment adopted pursuant to [section 3].
- 3 (3) In addition to orders issued pursuant to
  4 subsection (1) of this section, the governor by executive
  5 order may:
- (a) modify transportation routes and schedules as necessary to conserve energy resources to the extent permissible under federal law and regulations;

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- 9 (b) specify the times and manner in which energy
  10 resources are supplied or consumed, consistent with the
  11 restrictions imposed by subsection (1) of this section;
  - (c) prescribe and direct activities promoting the conservation, prevention of waste, and salwage of energy resources and the materials, services, and facilities derived therefrom or dependent thereon.
  - Section 11. Review of executive orders. (1) Any proclamation, executive order, or directive issued pursuant to this act shall be deemed to be a rule subject to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act, except that jurisdiction for judicial determination of the validity thereof pursuant to 82-4219 is conferred upon the supreme court.
- 23 (2) Any such proceeding in the supreme court shall be
  24 given precedence on the docket over all other cases except
  25 prior cases arising under this act. The court may appoint a

- hearing officer to take evidence and make proposed findings
  of fact and conclusions of law in such case.
- 3 Section 12. Penalty. (1) Violation of [section 6(5)]
  4 is punishable upon conviction by a fine of not more than
  5 \$1,000 for each offense.
- 6 (2) Any person who willfully fails or neglects to
  7 comply with an executive order issued under this act or a
  8 directive of the governor implementing such an executive
  9 order shall forfeit and pay into the state treasury a civil
  10 penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each such failure for each
  11 day such failure persists.
- 12 (3) In addition to or in lieu of the civil penalty 13 available under subsection (2) of this section, the governor 14 may direct the reduction or termination of supply of any or 15 all energy resources being supplied to the noncomplying party by any person or political subdivision in this state 16 17 whose activities in furnishing energy resources are subject 18 to allocation, rationing, regulation, or other control under 19 this act or any other law of Montana. A noncomplying party 20 is entitled to restoration of supply as soon as he has achieved compliance. 21
- 22 (4) The governor may apply to any district court for 23 appropriate equitable relief against any person who violates 24 cr fails to carry out an executive order or directive under 25 this act.

- 1 Section 13. Civil defense laws supplemented. The 2 powers vested in the governor under this act are in addition 3 to and not in lieu of emergency powers vested in him under 4 Title 77, chapter 23, or any other law of Montana.
- Section 14. 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.
- 11 Section 15. Effective date. This act is effective on 12 its passage and approval.

-End-

### STATE OF MONTANA

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REQUEST NO. \_585-77

Form BD-15

n compliance with a written request received February 21 , 19 77 , there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note							
for House Bill 785 pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly.							
Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Tanning, to members							
of the Legislature upon request.							

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

House Bill 785 gives the Governor the power to curtail sale of energy resources during emergencies or disasters in accordance with plans adopted by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation.

# **ASSUMPTIONS:**

- 1. All public utilities or corporations engaged in the sale or resale of energy resources in this state will be required to file a plan for curtailment of such sale or resale in the event of an energy resource emergency or disaster.
- 2. One Resource Planner and Secretary will be necessary to implement the act.
- 3. General Fund monies will be required.
- 4. No emergencies or disasters as defined will occur.

# FISCAL IMPACT:

	<u>FY 78</u>	FY 79
Personal services	\$23,247	\$23,775
Operating costs	20,000	20,000
Equipment	2,000	500
Additional cost of proposed legislation	<u>\$45,247</u>	<b>\$44,275</b>

### LONG-RANGE IMPACT:

Once the required plan has been prepared and approved, it is possible that less staff will be required.

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: 3-27-77