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Introduced as Turnage - Cookie
By request of Administrative Code Committee

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING ADMINISTRATIVE RULES TO CONFORM TO LEGISLATIVE INTENT: PROVIDING FUR THE DOCUMENTATION OF SOME LEGISLATIVE. INTENT: 7 AMENDING SECTION 82-4219, R.C.M. 1947."

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

Section 1. Short title. Sections 2 through 4 may be cited as the "Legislative History Act".

Section 2. Statement of policy. The legislature finds that it must accept the ultimate responsibility for the increase in the discretionary authority of state executive branch agencies, as evidenced by proliferating rules, forms, orders, and licensing proceedings before state agencies. The purpose of this Legislative History Act is to assure that statutes henceforth enacted to grant additional discretionary authority to state agencies are accompanied by a clear indication of the legislature's intent as to how such discretion is to be exercised and the legislature's purpose for delegating the authority.

23 Section 3. Delegation of authority defined. As used in 24 section 4, "delegation of authority" means a statutory 25 authorization to:

- (1) adopt rules implementing a statute: or
- (2) license (as defined in 82-4202) an activity or establishment regulated by statute.

Section 4. Bills containing delegations of authority to state agencies -- limitations. (1) A bill introduced in a regular or special session of the legislature which contains a delegation of authority to a state agency shall be referred to an appropriate standing committee. committee or a minority of the committee may not file a 10 favorable report on the bill or on the bill as amended 11 unless the report includes a statement, published in the 12 journal with the report, which indicates the specific 13 purpose for which authority is to be delegated and the 14 committee members' intention as to how this authority will 15 be exercised. If the authority delegated includes the power 16 to adopt rules, the statement shall include an outline or summary of the rules to be adopted. A bill delegating 17 1 .: authority to a state agency which is not accompanied by the 19 statement may not be removed from the committee.

20 (2) A bill subject to this section, reported from a 21 committee in the other house than that of its introduction 22 or from a regular joint conference committee, may be 23 supported by a committee statement which incorporates by reference in whole or part the statement of another 25 committee which considered the bill. A bill subject to this

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section reported from a free joint conference committee
shall be accompanied by a statement from the joint committee
which complies with subsection (1).

4 (3) So much of a statute as is enacted in contravention of this section, as indicated by the journals, is void.

7 Section 5. Section 82-4219, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 8 read as follows:

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\*82-4219. Declaratory judgments on validity or application of rules. The -- validity-or-application-of-a A rule may be determined declared invalid or inapplicable in an action for declaratory judgment if it is found that the ruley or its threatened applicationy interferes with or impairsy or threatens to interfere with or impairy the legal rights or privileges of the plaintiff. A rule may also be declared invalid in such an action on the grounds that the rule was adopted with an arbitrary or capricious disregard for the purpose of the authorizing statute, as evidenced by documented legislative intent. If the administrative code committee has objected to the adoption or amendment of a rule on the grounds set forth in the preceding sentence: the agency bears the burden, in any action brought under this section, of proving that its rule was not adopted with an erbitrary or capricious disregard for the purpose of the authorizing statute. The action may be brought in the

district court for the county in which the plaintiff resides
or has his principal place of businessy or in which the
agency maintains its principal office. The agency shall be
made a party to the action. A declaratory judgment may be
rendered whether or not the plaintiff has requested the
agency to pass upon the validity or applicability of the
rule in question.\*\*

-End-

-4

45th Legislature SB 0037/02

Approved by Committee on Judiciary

1	SENATE BILL NO. 37
2	INTRODUCED BY TURNAGE, ROSKIE
3	BY REQUEST OF ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REQUIRING
6	ADMINISTRATIVE RULES TO CONFORM TO LEGISLATIVE INTENT;
7	PROVIDING FOR THE DOCUMENTATION OF SOME LEGISLATIVE INTENT;
a	AMENDING SECTION 82-4219, R.C.M. 1947."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Section 1. Short title. Sections 2 through 4 may be
12	cited as the "Legislative History Act".
13	Section 2. Statement of policy. The legislature finds
14	that it must accept the ultimate responsibility for the
15	increase in the discretionary authority of state executive
16	branch agencies, as evidenced by proliferating rules, forms,
17	orders, and licensing proceedings before state agencies.
18	The purpose of this Legislative History Act is to assure
19	that statutes henceforth enacted to grant additional
20	discretionary authority to state agencies are accompanied by
21	a clear indication of the legislature's intent as to how
22	such discretion is to be exercised and the legislature's
23	purpose for delegating the authority.
24	Section 3. Delegation of authority defined. As used in

section 4. \*delegation of authority\* means a statutory

25

2	<ol> <li>adopt rules implementing a statute; or</li> </ol>
3	(2) license (as defined in 82-4202) an activity or
4	establishment regulated by statute.
5	Section 4. Bills containing delegations of authority
6	to state agencies limitations. (1) A bill introduced in a
7	regular or special session of the legislature which contains
8	a delegation of authority to a state agency shall be
9	referred to an appropriate standing committee. The
10	committee or a minority of the committee may not-file-s
11	favorable-report-on-the-billoronthebillasamended
12	unlessthereportincludeso-statementy-published-in-the
13	journal-with-the-reporty APPEND A STATEMENT TO THE COMMITTEE
14	<u>REPORT</u> which indicates the specific purpose for which
15	authority is to be delegated and the committee members*
16	intention as to how this authority will be exercised. If
17	the authority delegated includes the power to adopt rules,
18	the statement shall MAY include an outline or summary of the
19	rules to be adopted. A bill delegating authority to a state
20	agency which is not accompanied by the statement may not be
21	removed from the committee.
22	(2) A bill subject to this section, reported from a

1 authorization to:

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committee in the other house than that of its introduction

or from a regular joint conference committee, may be

supported by a committee statement which incorporates by

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reference in whole or part the statement of another committee which considered the bill. A bill subject to this section reported from a free joint conference committee shall be accompanied by a statement from the joint committee which complies with subsection (1). SUCH REPORTS SHALL BE PUBLISHED IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE JOURNAL.

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(3)--So---much---of---a---statute---as--is--enacted--in
controvention-of-this-sectiony-as-indicated-by-the-journalsy
is-void\*

Section 5. Section 82-4219, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

"82-4219. Declaratory judgments on validity or application of rules. The validity or application of rules. The validity or application of a A rule may be determined declared invalid or inapplicable in an action for declaratory judgment if it is found that the ruley or its threatened applicationy interferes with or impairs or threatens to interfere with or impairy the legal rights or privileges of the plaintiff. A rule may also be declared invalid in such an action on the grounds that the rule was adopted with an arbitrary or capricious disregard for the purpose of the authorizing statute, as evidenced by documented legislative intent. If the administrative code committee has objected to the adoption or amendment of a rule on the grounds set forth in the preceding sentence, the agency bears the burden, in any action brought under this

section, of proving that its rule was not adopted with an arbitrary or capricious disregard for the purpose of the authorizing statute. The action may be brought in the district court for the county in which the plaintiff resides or has his principal place of business, or in which the agency maintains its principal office. The agency shall be made a party to the action. A declaratory judgment may be rendered whether or not the plaintiff has requested the agency to pass upon the validity or applicability of the rule in guestion.

-End-

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## STATEMENT OF INTENT RE: SB 37

The committee recommends passage of this bill with amendments to delete references to journal publication of committee statements of intent and to make optional the outlining of administrative rules in a committee statement of intent. The purposes of this bill are adequately set forth in pages 9-11 of the report of the Administrative Code Committee and are incorporated by reference in this statement. In rebuttal to points made in opposition to the bill by several executive branch attorneys, the committee declares that this bill does not create a new body of law and does not merely restate principles already applied by the courts. There are two sources a judge can rely on when construing a statute: Intrinsic sources (those within a statute itself or indicated by the journal history of a statute), and extrinsic sources (such as interim committee reports on proposed legislation and interpretations of similar legislation in other states). Montana judges have traditionally relied upon intrinsic sources only, e.g., the "four corners of the statute itself," to determine our legislative intent. This bill would make a few extrinsic sources available. A judge could disregard these committee statements if he wishes, but agencies would have to heed them carefully.

SENATOR JEAN A. TURNAGE, Chairman

45th Legislature \$8 0037/02 \$8 0037/02

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2	INTRODUCED BY TURNAGE, ROSKIE
3	BY REQUEST OF ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE
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6	ADMINISTRATIVE RULES TO CONFORM TO LEGISLATIVE INTENT;
7	PROVIDING FOR THE DOCUMENTATION OF SOME LEGISLATIVE INTENT;
а	AMENDING SECTION 82-4219, R.C.N. 1947.
9	·
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Section 1. Short title. Sections 2 through 4 may be
12	cited as the "Legislative History Act".
13	Section 2. Statement of policy. The legislature finds
14	that it must accept the ultimate responsibility for the
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17	orders, and licensing proceedings before state agencies.
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(2) A bill subject to this section, reported from a committee in the other house than that of its introduction or from a regular joint conference committee, may be supported by a committee statement which incorporates by

reference in whole or part the statement of another committee which considered the bill. A bill subject to this section reported from a free joint conference committee which companied by a statement from the joint committee which complies with subsection (1). SUCH REPORTS SHALL BE PUBLISHED IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE JOHNAL.

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is-voids

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-End-

\$B 37

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The committee recommends passage of this bill with amendments to delete references to journal publication of committee statements of intent and to make optional the outlining of administrative rules in a committee statement of intent. The purposes of this bill are adequately set forth in pages 9-11 of the report of the Administrative Code Committee and are incorporated by reference in this statement. In rebuttal to points made in opposition to the bill by several executive branch attorneys, the committee declares that this bill does not create a new body of law and does not merely restate principles already applied by the courts. There are two sources a judge can rely on when construing a statute: Intrinsic sources (those within a statute itself or indicated by the journal history of a statute), and extrinsic sources (such as interim committee reports on proposed legislation and interpretations of similar legislation in other states). Montana judges have traditionally relied upon intrinsic sources only, e.g., the "four corners of the statute itself," to determine our legislative intent. This bill would make a few extrinsic sources available. A judge could disregard these committee statements if he wishes, but agencies would have to heed them carefully.

SENATOR JEAN A. TURNAGE, Chairman

March 25, 1977

## HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 37

Amend page 1, section 2, line 20.

Following: "agencies"

Strike: "are accompanied by"

Insert: "contain"

2. Amend page 2, section 4, subsection (1), lines 8 through 10.

Following: "shall"

Strike: lines 8 through 10 in their entirety

Amend page 2, section 4, subsection (1), lines 13 and 14.

Following: "report"

Strike: "APPEND A STATEMENT TO THE COMMITTEE REPORT"

Insert: "begin with a preamble"

4. Amend page 2, section 4, subsection (1), line 15.

Following: "the"

Strike: "committee members'"

Insert: "sponsor's"

5. Amend page 2, section 4, subsection (1), line 18.

Following: "the"

Strike: "statement"

Insert: "preamble"

6. Amend page 2, section 4, subsection (1), line 20.

Following: "which"

Strike: "is not accompanied by the statement"

Insert: "does not contain such a preamble"

7. Amend page 2, section 4, subsection (1), line 21.

Following: "from"

Strike: "the"

Insert: "a"

8. Amend page 2, section 4, subsection (2), lines 22 through

line 6 on page 3.

Following: line 21

Strike: subsection (2) in its entirety

Insert: "(2) Unless an act contains a preamble in accordance with

subsection (1), and delegation of authority in the act is

void."

Amend page 3, section 5, lines 21 and 22.

Following: "statute"

Strike: ", as evidenced by documented legislative intent"

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authorization to:

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 37
2	INTRODUCED BY TURNAGE, ROSKIE
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. 7	orders, and licensing proceedings before state agencies.
เธ	The purpose of this Legislative History Act is to assure
9	that statutes henceforth enacted to grant additional
20	discretionary authority to state agencies are-accompanied-by
21	CONTAIN a clear indication of the legislature's intent as to
22	how such discretion is to be exercised and the legislature's
23	purpose for delegating the authority.
24	Section 3. Delegation of authority defined. As used in
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12	unlessthereportincludesa-statementy-published-in-th
13	journel-with-the-reporty <u>APPEND-A-STATEMENT-TO-THE-COMMITTE</u>
14	REPORT BEGIN WITH A PREAMBLE which indicates the specifi
15	purpose for which authority is to be delegated and the
16	committeemembers* <u>SPONSOR*S</u> intention as to how thi
17	authority will be exercised. If the authority delegate
18	includes the power to adopt rules, the statement PREAMBL
19	shall MAY include an outline or summary of the rules to be
20	adopted. A bill delegating authority to a state agency which
21	is-not-accompanied-by-the-statement <u>DOES_NOT_CONTAIN_SUCH</u>
22	PREAMBLE may not be removed from the A committee.

{2}--\*--bill--subject--to-this-sectiony-reported-from-a

committee-in-the-other-house-thon-that-of--its--introduction

or--from--a--regular--joint--conference--committeev--may--be

SB 0037/03

1	supported-by-a-committeestatementwhichincorporatesby
2	referenceinwholeorpartthestatementofanother
3	committee-which-considered-the-billw-A-bill-subject-tothis
4	sectionreportedfromefreejoint-conference-committee
5	shall Max be-occompaniedbyastatementfromthejoint
6	committeewhichcomplies-with-subsection-(1)* SUCH-REPORTS
7	SHALL-BE-PUBLISHEDINIHESAMEMANNERASTHEJOURNAL*
8	121 UNLESS AN ACT CONTAINS A PREAMBLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
9	SUBSECTION (1) . ANY DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY IN THE ACT IS
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11	(3)So <del>muchofastatuteasisenac</del> tedin
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for the purpose of the authorizing statuter-as-evidenced-by

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documented-legislative--intent. If the administrative code 1 committee has objected to the adoption or amendment of a rule on the grounds set forth in the preceding sentence: the 3 agency bears the burden. in any action brought under this sections of proving that its rule was not adopted with an arbitrary or capricious disregard for the purpose of the authorizing statute. The action may be brought in the district court for the county in which the plaintiff resides or has his principal place of businessy or in which the agency maintains its principal office. The agency shall be 10 made a party to the action. A declaratory judgment may be 11 rendered whether or not the plaintiff has requested the 12 agency to pass upon the validity or applicability of the 13 rule in question." 14

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-End-

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	SERVIE DIET HOS 31
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CONSTR DILL NO. 27

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SB 0037/04

1	PREAMBLE IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE STATEMENT may not be
2	removed-from-the & THE-committees
3	(2)A-bill-subject-to-this-sectionyreportedfroma
4	committeeinthe-other-house-than-that-of-its-introduction
5	orfromaregularjointconferencecommitteeymaybe
6	supported-by-a-committee-statement-which-incorporates-by
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14	SUBSECTION (11) - ANY DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY IN THE ACT IS
15	YOUR 121 A-BILL SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION, REPORTED FROM A
16	EGHMITTEE - IN THE STHER HOUSE THAN THAT OF ITS INTRODUCTION
17	BR FROM A RESULAR JOINT CONFERENCE COMMITTEE MAY BE
18	SUPPORTED - BY - A - COMMITTEE - STATEMENT WHICH INCORPORATES - BY
19	REFERENCE IN WHOLE BR PART THE STATEMENT BE ANOTHER
20	COMMITTEEWHICH CONSIDERED THE BILL - A-BILL SUBJECT TO THIS
21	SECTION-REPORTED-FROM A-FREE-JOINT-CONFERENCE-COMMITTEE
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23	COMMITTEE-WHICH COMPLIES WITH SUBSECTION (1) * SUCH REPORTS
24	SHALL BE-PUBLISHED IN THE SAME MANNERS AS THE JOURNAL
25	+3150muchofastatuteasisenactedin

FOR. THE LEGISLATURE BY ITS JOINT RULES SHALL PROVIDE A 3 PROCEDURE BY WHICH A STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT SHALL BE INCLUDED WITH EACH BILL CONTAINING A DELEGATION DE 5 AUTHORITY AND MAY BE INCLUDED WITH ALL BILLS. A STATEMENT DE INTENT SHALL BE PLACED BEFORE EACH COMPONENT OF THE 7 LEGISLATURE WHICH SEQUENTIALLY CONSIDERS THE SUBJECT BILL. 8 AND MAY BE AMENDED IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE BILL. 9 Section 5. Section 82-4219, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 10 11 read as follows: \*82-4219. Declaratory judgments on validity or 12 application of rules. The validity or application of a A 13 rule may be determined declared invalid or inapplicable in 14 an action for declaratory judgment if it is found that the 15 ruley or its threatened applicationy interferes with or 16 impairsy or threatens to interfere with or impairy the legal 17 rights or privileges of the plaintiff. A rule may also be 18 19 declared invalid in such an action on the grounds that the 20 rule was adopted with an arbitrary or capricious disregard 21 for the purpose of the authorizing statuter as evidenced by 22 documented-legislative intent. AS EVIDENCED BY DOCUMENTED <u>legislative intent.</u> If the administrative code committee 23 24 has objected to the adoption or amendment of a rule on the 25 grounds set forth in the preceding sentence. the agency

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-4-- SB 37

SB 0037/04

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-End-

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SB 37