HOUSE BILL NO. 242

INTRODUCED BY HARPER, RAMIREZ, TROPILA

BY REQUEST OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE

IN THE HOUSE

	IN THE HOU	SE
January 18, 1979		Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
January 25, 1979		Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.
January 26, 1979		Printed and placed on members' desks.
January 27, 1979		Second reading, do pass.
January 29, 1979		Considered correctly engrossed.
January 30, 1979		Third reading, passed. Transmitted to second house.
	IN THE SEN	ATE
January 31, 1979		Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
March 3, 1979		Committee recommend bill be concurred in as amended. Report adopted.
March 6, 1979		Second reading, concurred in.
March 9, 1979		Third reading, concurred in as amended.
	IN THE HOU	SE
March 10, 1979		Returned from second house.

March 14, 1979

Concurred in as amended.

adopted.

Second reading, amendments

March 15, 1979

Third reading, amendments adopted. Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

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1 HOUSE BILL NO. 242
2 INTRODUCED BY FAMILY Supple
3 BY REQUEST UP THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING INFORMAL CONTESTED CASE PROCEEDINGS; PROVIDING FOR JOINT MAIVING OF FORMAL PROCEEDINGS; PROVIDING FOR JOINT MAIVING OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS; RESTRICTING MODIFICATION BY THE AGENCY OF THE PROPOSAL FOR DECISION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 2-4-601, 2-4-603, AND 2-4-621, MCA."

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

Section 1. Section 2-4-601, MCA, is amended to read:

#2-4-601. Notice. (1) In a contested case, all parties

shall must be afforded an opportunity for hearing after

16 reasonable notice.

- (2) The notice shall must include:
- (a) a statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing;
- 20 (b) a statement of the legal authority and 21 jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;
- 22 {c} a reference to the particular sections of the 23 statutes and rules involved;
- 24 (d) a short and plain statement of the matters
- 25 asserted. If the agency or other party is unable to state

2	initial notice may be limited to a statement of the issues
3	Involved. Thereafters upon applications a more definite and
4	detailed statement shell must be furnished.
5	(e) a statement that a formal proceeding may be waived
6	pursuant to 2-5-603.*
7	Section 2. Section 2-4-603, MCA, is amended to read:
8	#2-4-603. Informal disposition and hearings waiver
9	of administrative proceedings. (1) Unless precluded by law-
10	informal disposition may be made of any contested case by
11	stipulation, agreed settlement, consent order, or default.
12	121 Except as otherwise provided parties to a
13	contested case may jointly waive in writing a formal
14	proceeding under this part. The parties may then utilize
15	informal proceedings under [section 3]. Parties to contested

the matters in detail at the time the notice is served, the

(3) If a contested case does not involve a disputed issue of material facts parties may jointly stipulate in writing to waive contested case proceedings and may directly petition the district court for judicial review pursuant to 2-4-702. The metition shall contain an agreed statement of facts and a statement of the legal issues or contentions of the parties woon which the courts together with the

case proceedings beld under Title 37 or under any other

provision relation to licensure to oursue a profession or

occupation may not waive formal proceedings.

-2- HB = 242INTRODUCED BILL

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additions it may consider necessary to fully present the issues, may make its decision."

NEM_SECTION Section 3. Informal proceedings. (1) In proceedings under this section, the agency shall, in accordance with procedures adopted under 2-4-201:

- (a) give affected persons or parties or their counsel an opportunity, at a convenient time and place, to present to the agency or hearing examiner written or oral evidence in opposition to the agency's action or refusal to act or a written statement challenging the grounds upon which the agency has chosen to justify its action or inaction:
- 12 (b) if the objections of the persons or parties are
 13 overruled, provide a written explanation within 7 days.
 - (2) The record must consist of:

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- 15 {a} the notice and summary of grounds of the 16 opposition:
 - (b) evidence offered or considered;
 - (c) any objections and rulings thereon;
 - (G) all matters placed on the record after exparte
 - (e) a recording of any hearing held, together with a statement of the substance of the evidence received or considered, the written or oral statements of the parties or other persons, and the proceedings. A party may object in writing to the statement or may order at his cost a

transcription of the recording, or both. Objections shall become a part of the record.

- 3 (3) Agencies shall give effect to the rules of 4 privilege recognized by law.
- (4) In agency proceedings under this section, irrelevant. immaterial. or unduly repetitious evidence must be excluded but all other evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs is admissible, whether or not such evidence is admissible in a trial in the courts of Montana. Any part of 10 11 the evidence may be received in written form, and all 12 testimony of parties and witnesses must be made under oath. Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of 13 supplementing or explaining other evidence, but it is not 14 sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it is 15 admissible over objection in civil actions. 16
- 17 (5) A party may petition for review of an informal
 18 agency decision pursuant to part 7 of this chapter.
 - Section 4. Section 2-4-621. MCA+ is amended to read:

 #2-4-621. When absent members render decision -proposal for decision and opportunity to submit findings and
 conclusions -- modification by agency. (1) When in a
 contested case a majority of the officials of the agency who
 are to render the final decision have not heard the case--or

 read--the-record, the decision, if adverse to a party to the

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LC 0092/01

proceeding other than the agency itself: may not be made until a proposal for decision is served upon the parties and an opportunity is afforded to each party adversely affected to file exceptions and present briefs and oral argument to the officials who are to render the decision.

(2) The proposal for decision shall must contain a statement of the reasons therefor and of each issue of fact or law necessary to the proposed decision, prepared by the person who conducted the hearing unless he becomes unavailable to the agency.

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(3) The agency may adopt the proposal for decision as the agency's final order. The agency in its final order may reject or modify the conclusions of law and interpretation of administrative rules in the proposal for decision but may not reject or modify the findings of fact unless the agency first determines from a review of the complete record and states with particularity in the order that the findings of fact were not passed upon competent substantial evidence or that the proceedings on which the findings were based did not comply with essential requirements of law. The agency may accept or reduce the recommended penalty in a proposal for decision but may not increase it without a review of the complete records. In the event a courts in reversing an agency's orders finds that the agency action was done in bad faith or maliciously, the court may award attorney fees and

- costs to the aggrieved prevailing party.
- 2 14) A hearing officer who is a member of an agency
 3 adjudicative body may participate in the formulation of the
 4 agency's final order: provided be has completed all his
 5 duties as hearing officer.*

-End-

HB242

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST	NΩ	66-79
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FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

,	In compliance with a written request received <u>January 19</u> , 19 79, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note
٠	for HB 242 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 Planning, to members
	of the Legislature upon request.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

HB 242 is an act to create informal contested case proceedings; providing for joint waiving of formal proceedings; providing for joint waiving of administrative proceedings; restricting agency modifications of the proposal for decision; and amending Sections 2-4-601, 2-4-603 and 2-4-621, MCA.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The fiscal impact of this bill will be minimal.

COMMENTS:

Agency comments and OBPP investigations indicate that concrete estimates on the fiscal impact of this bill are not possible. If any fiscal impact is noted it should reduce state expenditures through reduction of formal, contested case proceedings where consultant services are acquired.

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

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Date: //xe/79

Approved by Committee on Judiciary

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 242
2	INTRODUCED BY HARPER+ RAMIREZ+ TROPILA
3	BY REQUEST OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING INFORMAL
6	CONTESTED CASE PROCEEDINGS; PROVIDING FOR JOINT WAIVING OF
7	FORMAL PROCESDINGS; PROVIDING FOR JOINT WAIVING OF
8	ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS; RESTRICTING MODIFICATION BY THE
9	AGENCY OF THE PROPOSAL FOR DECISION; AND AMENDING SECTIONS
10	2-4-601, 2-4-603, AND 2-4-621, MCA.**
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	Section 1. Section 2-4-601, MCA, is amended to read:
14	#2-4-601. Notice. (1) In a contested case, all parties
15	shell must be afforded an opportunity for hearing after
16	reasonable notice.
17	(2) The notice shall must include:
18	(a) a statement of the time, place, and nature of the
19	hearing;
20	(b) a statement of the legal authority and
21	jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;
22	(c) a reference to the particular sections of the
23	statutes and rules involved;
24	(d) a short and plain statement of the matters
25	asserted. If the agency or other party is unable to state
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•	the matters in detail at the time the notice is selvedy the
2	initial notice may be limited to a statement of the issues
3	involved. Thereafter, upon application, a more definite $% \left(\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}}}}}}}}}}$
4	detailed statement shall must be furnished.
5	(e) a statement that a formal proceeding may be waived
6	pursuant to 2-4-603."
7	Section 2. Section 2-4-603, MCA, is amended to read:
8	#2-4-603. Informal disposition and hearings waiver
9	of administrative proceedings. [1] Unless precluded by law.
0	informal disposition may be made of any contested case by
1	stipulation+ agreed settlement+ consent order+ or default-
2	[2] Except as otherwise provided, parties to a
3	contested case may jointly waive in writing a formal
4	proceeding under this part. The parties may then utilize
5	informal proceedings under [section 3]. Parties to contested
5	case proceedings held under Title 37 or under any other
7	provision relating to licensure to pursue a profession or
8	occupation may not waive formal proceedings.
9	(3) If a contested case does not involve a disputed
0	issue of material facts parties may jointly stipulate in
1	writing to waive contested case proceedings and may directly
Z	petition the district court for judicial review pursuant to
3	2-6-702. The petition shall contain an agreed statement of
4	facts and a statement of the legal issues or contentions of
5	the parties upon which the courts together with the

-2-SECOND READING HB 242

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HB 0242/02

1	additions it may consider necessary to fully present the
,	issues, may make its decision."

- 3 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Informal proceedings. (1) In 4 proceedings under this section, the agency shall, in accordance with procedures adopted under 2-4-201:
 - (a) give affected persons or parties or their counsel an opportunity, at a convenient time and place, to present to the agency or hearing examiner: written-or-oral--evidence in--opposition-to-the-agency*s-action-or-refusal-to-act-or-a written-statement-challenging-the--grounds--upon--which--the agency-has-chosen-to-justify-its-action-or-inaction;
- 12 <u>(I) WRITTEN OR ORAL EVIDENCE IN OPPOSITION TO THE</u>
 13 AGENCY'S ACTION OR REFUSAL TO ACT:
- 14 (II) A WRITIEN STATEMENT CHALLENGING THE GROUNDS UPON
 15 WHICH THE AGENCY HAS CHOSEN TO JUSTIEY ITS ACTION OR
 16 INACTION: OR
- 17 (III) OTHER WRITTEN OR ORAL EVIDENCE RELATING TO THE
 18 CONTESTED CASE:
- 19 (b) if the objections of the persons or parties are 20 overruled, provide a written explanation within 7 days.
 - (2) The record must consist of:

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- 22 (a) the notice and summary of grounds of the 23 opposition;
- 24 (b) evidence offered or considered;
- 25 (c) any objections and rulings thereon;

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- 1 (d) all matters placed on the record after ex parte 2 communication pursuant to subsection 2-4-613;
- 3 (a) a recording of any hearing held, together with a
 4 statement of the substance of the evidence received or
 5 considered, the written or oral statements of the parties or
 6 other persons, and the proceedings. A party may object in
 7 writing to the statement or may order at his cost a
 8 transcription of the recording, or both. Objections shall
 9 become a part of the record.
- 10 (3) Agencies shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law-
- 12 (4) In agency proceedings under this section,
 13 irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence must
 14 be excluded but all other evidence of a type commonly relied
 15 upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their
 16 affairs is admissible, whether or not such evidence is
 17 admissible in a trial in the courts of Montana. Any part
- the evidence may be received in written form, and all testimony of parties and witnesses must be made under oath.

 Wearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of
- 21 supplementing or explaining other evidence, but it is not
- 22 sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it is
- 23 admissible over objection in civil actions.
- (5) A party may petition for review of an informal
 agency decision pursuant to part 7 of this chapter.

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duties as hearing officer."

Section 4. Section 2-4-621. MCA, is amended to read:
#2-4-621. When absent members render decision —
proposal for decision and opportunity to submit findings and
conclusions — modification by agency. (1) When in a
contested case a majority of the officials of the agency who
are to render the final decision have not heard the case—or
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(3) The agency may adopt the proposal for decision as the agency's final order. The agency in its final order may reject or modify the conclusions of law and interpretation of administrative rules in the proposal for decision but may not reject or modify the findings of fact unless the agency first determines from a review of the complete record and states with particularity in the order that the findings of fact were not based upon competent substantial evidence or

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that the proceedings on which the findings were based did ı 2 not comply with essential requirements of law. The agency 3 may accept or reduce the recommended penalty in a proposal 4 for decision but may not increase it without a review of the complete record. In the event a court, in reversing an agency's Orders finds that the agency action was done in bad faith or maliciously, the court may award attorney fees, and costs to the aggrieved prevailing party. 9 (4) A hearing officer who is a member of an agency 10 adjudicative body may participate in the formulation of the 11 agency's final order, provided he has completed all his

-End-

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3	BY REQUEST OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE
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7	Section 2. Section 2-4-603, MCA, is amended to read:
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9	of administrative proceedings. (1) Unless precluded by law.
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17	provision relating to licensure to pursue a profession or
18	occupation may not waive formal proceedings.
19	13) If a contested case does not involve a disputed
20	issue of material fact, parties may jointly stipulate in
21	writing to waive contested case proceedings and may directly
22	petition_the_district_court_for_judicial_review_pursuant_to
23	2-4-102. The petition shall contain an agreed statement of
24	facts and a statement of the legal issues or contentions of
25	the parties upon which the court, together with the

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- 3 NEW SECTION: Section 3: Informal proceedings: (1) In proceedings under this section, the agency shalls in accordance with procedures adopted under 2-4-201: 5
- 6 (a) give affected persons or parties or their counsel 7 an opportunity, at a convenient time and place, to present 8 to the agency or hearing examiner; written-or-orst--evidence +n--opposition-to-the-agency*s-action-or-refusal-to-act-or-a 9 written-statement-chailenging-the--grounds--upon--which--the 10 agency-has-chosen-to-justify-its-action-or-inactions
- 12 11) WRITTEN OR ORAL EVIDENCE IN OPPOSITION TO THE AGENCY'S ACTION OR REFUSAL TO ACT: 13
- (II) A WRITTEN STATEMENT CHALLENGING THE GROUNDS UPON 14 WHICH THE AGENCY HAS CHOSEN TO JUSTIEY ITS ACTION OR 15 INACTION: OR 16
- 17 (III) OTHER WRITTEN OR ORAL EVIDENCE RELATING TO THE CONTESTED CASE: 18
- (b) if the objections of the persons or parties are 19 20 overruled, provide a written explanation within 7 days.
 - (2) The record must consist of:

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- (a) the notice and summary of grounds of the 22 opposition; 23
 - (b) evidence offered or considered;
- 25 (c) any objections and rulings thereon;

- (d) all matters placed on the record after ex parte communication pursuant to subsection 2-4-613:
- (a) a recording of any hearing held, together with a statement of the substance of the evidence received or considered, the written or oral statements of the parties or other persons, and the proceedings. A party may object in writing to the statement or may order at his cost a transcription of the recording, or both. Objections shall become a part of the record.
- (3) Agencies shall give effect to the rules of 10 privilege recognized by law-11
 - (4) In agency proceedings under this section: irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence must be excluded but all other evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs is admissible, whether or not such evidence is admissible in a trial in the courts of Montana. Any part the evidence may be received in written form, and all testimony of parties and witnesses must be made under oath. Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other evidence, but it is not sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it is admissible over objection in civil actions.
 - (5) A party may petition for review of an informal agency decision pursuant to part 7 of this chapter.

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Section 4. Section 2-4-621, MCA, is amended to read:
*2-4-621. When absent members render decision
proposal for decision and opportunity to submit findings and
conclusions == modification by agency. (1) When in a
contested case a majority of the officials of the agency who
are to render the final decision have not heard the caseor
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- (3) The agency may adopt the proposal for decision as the agency's final order. The agency in its final order may reject or modify the conclusions of law and interpretation of administrative rules in the proposal for decision but may not reject or modify the findings of fact unless the agency first determines from a review of the complete record and states with particularity in the order that the findings of fact were not based upon competent substantial evidence or

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may accept or reduce the recommended penalty in a proposal

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agency's order, finds that the agency action was done in bad

faith or maliciously, the court may award attorney fees, and

costs to the aggrieved prevailing party.

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adjudicative body may participate in the formulation of the

agency's final order, provided he has completed all his

-End-

duties as hearing officer."

46th Legislature HB 0242/03

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 242
2	INTRODUCED BY HARPER, RAMIREZ, TROPILA
3	BY REQUEST OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE
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10	2-4-601, 2-4-603, AND 2-4-621, MCA.
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the matters in detail at the time the notice is served, the 1 initial notice may be limited to a statement of the issues involved. Thereafters upon applications a more definite and 3 detailed statement shall must be furnished. (a) a statement that a formal proceeding may be waived oursuant_to_2-4-603." 7 Section 2. Section 2-4-603. MCA, is amended to read: #2-4-603. Informal disposition and hearings -- waiver of administrative proceedings. (11 Unless precluded by law-10 informal disposition may be made of any contested case by 11 stipulation, agreed settlement, consent order, or default. 12 121 Except as otherwise provided parties to a 13 contested case may jointly waive in writing a formal 14 oroceeding under this part. The parties may then utilize 15 informal proceedings under [section 3]. Parties to contested case proceedings held under litle 31 or under any other 16 17 provision_relating_to_licensure_to_pursue__a_profession_or 18 occupation_may_not_waive_formal_proceedings. 19 13) If a contested case does not involve a disputed 20 issue_of_material_fact:_parties__may__jointly__stipulate__in 21 writing to waive contested case proceedings and may directly 22 petition the district court for judicial review pursuant to 23 2-4-102. The petition shall contain an agreed statement of 24 facts_and_a_statement_of_the_legal_issues_or_contentions_of 25 the parties upon which the court: together with the

REFERENCE BILL

HB 242

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- 1 additions it may consider necessary to fully present the 2 issues, may make its decision."
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- 14 (III) A WRITTEN STATEMENT CHARLENGING THE GROUNDS UPON WHICH THE AGENCY HAS CHOSEN TO JUSTIFY ITS ACTION OR 15
- 17 IIII) OTHER WRITTEN OR ORAL EVIDENCE RELATING TO THE CONTESTED CASE: 18
- 19 (b) if the objections of the persons or parties are 20 overruled, provide a written explanation within 7 days.
 - (2) The record must consist of:

AGENCY'S ACTION OR REFUSAL TO ACT:

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INACTION: OR

- (a) the notice and summary of grounds of the 22 23 opposition;
- 24 (b) evidence offered or considered;
- 25 (c) any objections and rulings thereon;

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- (d) all matters placed on the record after ex parte communication pursuant to subsection 2-4-613:
- (e) a recording of any hearing held, together with a statement of the substance of the evidence received or considered, the written or oral statements of the parties or other persons, and the proceedings. A party may object in writing to the statement or may order at his cost a transcription of the recording, or both. Objections shall become a part of the record.
- 10 (3) Agencies shall give effect to the rules of 11 privilege recognized by law.
- 12 (4) In agency proceedings under this section: irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence must 13 14 be excluded but all other evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their 15 16 affairs is admissible, whether or not such evidence is 17 admissible in a trial in the courts of Montana. Any part of 18 the evidence may be received in written form, and all 19 testimony of parties and witnesses must be made under oath. 20 Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other evidence, but it is not 21 22 sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it is 23 admissible over objection in civil actions.
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"2-4-621. When absent members render decision
promosal for decision and opportunity to submit findings and
conclusions == modification by agency. (1) When in a
contested case a majority of the officials of the agency who
are to render the final decision have not heard the caseor
readthe-record, the decision, if adverse to a party to the
proceeding other than the agency itself, may not be made
until a proposal for decision is served upon the parties and
an opportunity is afforded to each party adversely affected
to file exceptions and present briefs and oral argument to
the officials who are to render the decision.

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- (2) The proposal for decision shall must contain a statement of the reasons therefor and of each issue of fact or law necessary to the proposed decision, prepared by the person who conducted the hearing unless he becomes unavailable to the agency.
- (1) The agency may adopt the proposal for decision as the agency's final order. The agency in its final order may reject or modify the conclusions of law and interpretation of administrative rules in the proposal for decision but may not reject or modify the findings of fact unless the agency first determines from a review of the complete record and states with particularity in the order that the findings of fact were not based upon competent substantial evidence or

that the proceedings on which the findings were based did

not comply with essential requirements of laws The agency

may accept or reduce the recommended penalty in a proposal

for decision but may not increase it without a review of the

complete records in the recommendation reversing an

agency acceptant finds that the agency action was adoption had

for the presidence in the court may award attorney fees and

south a to the aggricy adoption.

9 141 A hearing officer who is a member of an agency
10 adjudicative body may participate in the formulation of the
11 agency's final orders provided be has completed all his
12 duties as hearing officer.

SECTION 5. CODIFICATION. SECTION 3 IS INTENDED TO BE

CODIFIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF TITLE 2. CHAPTER 4. AND THE

PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN TITLE 2. CHAPTER 4. APPLY TO SECTION

3.

-End-

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT (Judiciary)

That House Bill No. 242 be amended as follows:

- 1. Page 4, line 2.
 Strike: "subsection"
- 2. Page 6, lines 5 through 8. Following: "record." on line 5

Strike: remainder of line 5 through line 8

3. Page 6.

Following: line 12

Insert: "Section 5. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS: "Section 5. Codification. Section 3 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 2, chapter 4, and the provisions contained in Title 2, chapter 4, apply to section 3."