## HOUSE BILL NO. 5

## INTRODUCED BY EUDAILY

# BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

#### IN THE HOUSE

DECEMBER 30, 1988	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION.
JANUARY 2, 1989	FIRST READING.
JANUARY 10, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.
JANUARY 11, 1989	PRINTING REPORT.
JANUARY 12, 1989	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
JANUARY 13, 1989	ENGROSSING REPORT.
JANUARY 14, 1989	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 96; NOES, 0.
	TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.
IN	THE SENATE
JANUARY 16, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.
	FIRST READING.
FEBRUARY 28, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
MARCH 2, 1989	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
MARCH 4, 1989	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 45; NOES, 0.
	RETURNED TO HOUSE.

### IN THE HOUSE

MARCH 4, 1989

RECEIVED FROM SENATE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

1	BILL NO. 5
2	INTRODUCED BY EUDAILY
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND
6	CLARIFY THE MONTANA CODE ANNOTATED; AND DIRECTING THE CODE
7	COMMISSIONER TO CLARIFY ERRONEOUS REFERENCES CONTAINED IN
8	MATERIAL ENACTED BY THE 51ST LEGISLATURE."
9	·
LO	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Section 1. Section 1-11-301, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"1-11-301. Publication and sale of Montana Code
13	Annotated free distribution. (1) The legislative council
14	with the advice of the code commissioner shall decide on the
15	quantity, quality, style, format, and grade of all
16	publications prior to having the code commissioner call for
17	bids for the printing and binding and contract for their
18	publication. The code commissioner shall follow the
19	requirements of state law relating to contracts and bids,
20	except as herein provided.
21	(2) The methods of sale to the public of the Montana
22	Code Annotated and supplements or other subsequent and
23	ancillary publications thereto may be included as an
24	alternative specification and bid and as a part of a
25	contract to be let by bids by the code commissioner.

1	(3) The sales price to the public shall be fixed by
2	the legislative council but may not exceed the cost price
3	plus 20%. All revenues generated from the sale of the
4	Montana Code Annotated or ancillary publications shall be
5	deposited in the state special revenue fund, from which fund
6	appropriations may be made for the use of the office and
7	facilities of the legislative council under this chapter

- 8 (4) Sets of the Montana Code Annotated purchased by
  9 the state or Montana local governmental agencies that are
  10 supported by public funds shall be for the cost price of the
  11 sets.
- 12 (5) (a) The Montana Code Annotated and supplements and 13 other subsequent and ancillary publications except 14 annotations shall be provided at no cost to the following:
- 15 (i) each library designated as a depository library 16 under 22-1-214, one copy;
- 17 (ii) each library designated as a federation 18 headquarters library under 22-1-402, one copy.
- 19 (b) The state law library in Helena shall be provided
  20 with four copies of the Montana Code Annotated and
  21 supplements including annotations and other subsequent and
  22 ancillary publications.
- 23 (c) The legislative council shall include in the cost 24 price of the code the cost of providing the copies under 25 this subsection."

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Section 2. Section 2-4-704, MCA, is amended to read:

"2-4-704. Standards of review. (1) The review shall be conducted by the court without a jury and shall be confined to the record. In cases of alleged irregularities in procedure before the agency not shown in the record, proof thereof may be taken in the court. The court, upon request, shall hear oral argument and receive written briefs.

- (2) The court may not substitute its judgment for that of the agency as to the weight of the evidence on questions of fact. The court may affirm the decision of the agency or remand the case for further proceedings. The court may reverse or modify the decision if substantial rights of the appellant have been prejudiced because:
- 14 <u>(a)</u> the administrative findings, inferences, 15 conclusions, or decisions are:

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- 21 (iv) affected by other error of law;
- te;(v) clearly erroneous in view of the reliable,
   probative, and substantial evidence on the whole record;
- 24 (f)(vi) arbitrary or capricious or characterized by
  25 abuse of discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of

discretion; or

Section 3. Section 2-15-122, MCA, is amended to read:

5 "2-15-122. Creation of advisory councils. (1) (a) A
6 department head or the governor may create advisory
7 councils.

- 8 (b) An agency or an official of the executive branch 9 of state government other than a department head or the 10 governor, including the superintendents of the state's 11 institutions and the presidents of the units of the state's 12 university system, may also create advisory councils but 13 only if federal law or regulation requires that such 14 official or agency create the advisory council as a 15 condition to the receipt of federal funds.
- 16 (c) The board of public education, the board of 17 regents of higher education, the state board of education, 18 the attorney general, and the superintendent of public 19 instruction may create advisory councils, which shall serve 20 at their pleasure, without the approval of the governor. 21 They must file a record of each council created by them in 22 the office of the governor and the office of the secretary 23 of state in accordance with subsection (9) of this section.
- 24 (2) Each advisory council created under this section
  25 shall be known as the ".... advisory council".

(3) The creating authority shall prescribe the composition and advisory functions of each advisory council created; appoint its members, who shall serve at the pleasure of the governor; and specify a date when the existence of each advisory council ends.

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- (4) Advisory councils may be created only for the 7 purpose of acting in an advisory capacity as defined in 2-15-102(7)(8).
- (5) Unless he is a full-time salaried officer or employee of this state or of any political subdivision of this state, each member is entitled to be paid in an amount to be determined by the department head, not to exceed \$25 for each day in which he is actually and necessarily engaged in the performance of council duties, and he is also entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses, as provided 15 for in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503, incurred while in the 16 17 performance of council duties. Members who are full-time salaried officers or employees of this state or of any 18 political subdivision of this state are not entitled to be 19 compensated for their service as members but are entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided for in 21 22 2-18-501 through 2-18-503.
- (6) Unless otherwise specified by the creating 23 24 authority, at its first meeting in each year each advisory council shall elect a chairman and such other officers as it 25

- considers necessary. 1
- 2 (7) Unless otherwise specified by the creating authority, each advisory council shall meet at least annually and shall also meet on the call of the creating authority or the governor and may meet at other times on the call of the chairman or a majority of its members. An advisory council may not meet outside the city of Helena 7 without the express prior authorization of the creating authority.
- 10 (8) A majority of the membership of an advisory 11 council constitutes a quorum to do business.
- 12 (9) Except as provided in subsection (1)(c) of this 13 section, an advisory council may not be created or appointed 14 by a department head or any other official without the 15 approval of the governor. In order for the creation or approval of the creation of an advisory council to be 16 17 effective, the governor must file in his office and in the office of the secretary of state a record of the council 18 19 created showing the council's:
- 20 (a) name, in accordance with subsection (2) of this 21 section:
- 22 (b) composition;
- 23 names and addresses of the appointed members;
- 24 (d) purpose:
- 25 (e) term of existence, in accordance with subsection

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1 (10) of this section.

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(10) An advisory council may not be created to remain in existence longer than 2 years after the date of its creation or beyond the period required to receive federal or private funds, whichever occurs later, unless extended by the governor or by the board of public education, the board of regents of higher education, the state board of education, the attorney general, or the superintendent of public instruction for those advisory councils created in the manner set forth in subsection (1)(c) of this section. If the existence of an advisory council is extended, they shall specify a new date, not more than 2 years later, when the existence of the advisory council ends and file a record of the order in the office of the governor and the office of the secretary of state. The existence of any advisory council may be extended as many times as necessary."

Section 4. Section 2-15-1858, MCA, is amended to read:
"2-15-1858. Board of physical therapy examiners. (1)
There is a board of physical therapy examiners.

- (2) The board consists of five members appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate for a term of 3 years. The members are:
- (a) three physical therapists licensed under Title 37, chapter 11, who have been actively engaged in the practice of physical therapy for the 3 years preceding appointment to

1 the board;

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- 2 (b) one physician licensed under Title 37, chapter 3,
  3 who has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine
  4 for the 3 years preceding appointment to the board; and
- 5 (c) one member of the general public who is not a 6 physician or a physical therapist.
- 7 (3) Each member must have been a resident of Montana 8 for the 3 years preceding appointment to the board.
- 9 (4) tay-Within--30--days--following--duly-ly-1979y-the
  10 governor-shall-make-initial-appointments--to--the--board--of
  11 physical-therapy-examiners--He-shall-appoint-one-member-each
  12 to--hold--office--for-terms-of-lyeary-2-yearsy-and-3-yearsy
  13 respectively--At--the-end-of-each-member-shall-be-appointed-for-a-full-3-year-term-
- 15 (b)--The Montana medical association may submit names 16 of nominees under subsection (2)(b) to the governor as 17 provided in 37-1-132.
  - (5) A vacancy on the board must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. These appointments may only be made for the unexpired portions of the term.
- 21 (6) No member may be appointed for more than two 22 consecutive terms.
- 23 (7) The governor may remove any board member for 24 negligence in performance of any duty required by law and 25 for incompetence or unprofessional or dishonorable conduct.

(8) A board member is not liable to civil action for any act performed in good faith in the execution of the duties required by Title 37, chapter 11.

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- (9) The board shall provide for its organizational structure by rule, which shall include a chairman, vice-chairman, and secretary-treasurer.
- 7 (10) The board is allocated to the department for 8 administrative purposes only as prescribed in 2-15-121."
- 9 Section 5. Section 2-18-501, MCA, is amended to read:
  - "2-18-501. Meals, lodging, and transportation of persons in state service. Every elected official, appointed members of boards, commissions, or councils, department directors, and all other state employees shall be reimbursed for meals and lodging while away from the person's designated headquarters and engaged in official state
- 17 (1) For travel within the state of Montana, the following provisions apply:

business in accordance with the following provisions:

- 19 (a) The governor shall be authorized actual and
  20 necessary expenses not to exceed \$55 per day.
  - (b) All other elected state officials, appointed members of boards, commissions, or councils, department directors, and all other state employees shall be authorized the actual cost of lodging, not exceeding \$24 per day, and taxes on the allowable cost of lodging, except as provided

- in subsection (3), plus \$3 for the morning meal, \$3.50 for
- 2 the midday meal, and \$8 for the evening meal. All claims
- 3 for lodging expense reimbursement allowed under this section
- 4 must be documented by an appropriate receipt.
- 5 (2) For travel out of the state of Montana, the 6 following provisions apply:
- (a) The governor shall be authorized the actual cost of lodging in addition to a meal allowance not to exceed \$30 per day.
- (b) All other elected state officials, appointed 10 members of boards, commissions, or councils, department 11 12 directors, and all other state employees shall be authorized the actual cost of lodging, not exceeding \$50 per day, 13 except as provided in subsection (3), plus \$4 for the 14 15 morning meal, \$6.50 for the midday meal, and \$12 for the 16 evening meal. All claims for the lodging expense reimbursement allowed under this subsection must be 17 18 documented by an appropriate receipt.
- 19 (3) All other elected state officials, appointed
  20 members of boards, commissioners commissions, or councils,
  21 department directors, and all other state employees shall be
  22 authorized the actual cost of lodging when traveling in the
  23 normal course of their duties to certain designated areas.
  24 The department of administration shall designate those areas
  25 where the actual cost of lodging shall be reimbursed.

(4) When other than commercial, nonreceiptable lodging facilities are utilized by a state employee while conducting official state business in a travel status, the amount of \$7 will be authorized for lodging expenses for each day in which travel involves an overnight stay in lieu of the amount authorized in subsection (1)(b) or (2)(b) above. However, when overnight accommodations are provided at the expense of any government entity, no reimbursement may be claimed for lodging.

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- (5) The actual cost of reasonable transportation expenses and other necessary business expenses incurred by a state official or employee while in an official travel status shall be subject to reimbursement.
- (6) The provisions of this section shall not be construed as affecting the validity of 5-2-301.
- (7) The department of administration shall prescribe rules necessary to effectively administer this section for state government.
- 19 (8) All commercial air travel shall be by the least
  20 expensive class service available."
- Section 6. Section 7-6-4304, MCA, is amended to read:

  "7-6-4304. Issuance of duplicate warrants and checks.

  (1) A duplicate warrant or check may be issued by the appropriate municipal officer whenever an instrument drawn by him upon the municipality is lost or destroyed. The

- duplicate warrant or check must be in the same form as the original except that it must have plainly printed across its face the word "duplicate". Except as provided in subsection (2), no duplicate warrant or check may be issued or delivered unless the person entitled to receive it deposits with the issuing municipal officer a bond in double the amount for which the duplicate warrant or check is issued, conditioned to hold the eity municipality and its officers harmless on account of the issuance of the duplicate warrant or check.
  - (2) No bond of indemnity is required when:

- 12 (a) the payee is the U.S. government, a state of the
  13 United States, an agency, instrumentality, or officer of the
  14 U.S. government or of a state, county, city, city and
  15 county, town, district, or other political subdivision of a
  16 state, or an officer thereof;
- 17 (b) the owner or custodian is the state of Montana or 18 an agency or officer thereof;
- 19 (c) the owner or custodian is a bank, savings and loan 20 association, admitted insurer, or trust company whose 21 financial condition is regulated by the U.S. government or 22 by the state of Montana;
- 23 (d) the amount of the lost or destroyed warrant or 24 check is less than \$100;
- 25 (e) it can be established that a crime has been

committed and as a result of such crime the warrant or check was stolen or destroyed;

3 (f) it can be established that the warrant or check
4 was mailed to an incorrect payee; or

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- (g) the payee is a vendor or contractor doing business with the municipality.
- (3) Whenever the owner or custodian applies under the provisions of subsection (2)(e), (2)(f), or (2)(g), a stop-payment order must be placed on the original warrant or check by the municipality.
- (4) Whenever the owner or custodian applies under the provisions of subsection (2)(c), (2)(d), (2)(e), (2)(f), or (2)(g), the application must include an agreement to indemnify and hold harmless the municipality or its officers and employees from any loss resulting from the issuance of a duplicate warrant or check. Any loss incurred in connection with the issuance of a duplicate warrant or check must be charged against the account from which the payment was derived."
- Section 7. Section 15-6-214, MCA, is amended to read:

  "15-6-214. (Temporary) Nonproducing manufacturing and railroad operating property -- tax-exempt status. (1)

  Improvements permanently affixed to real property that were constructed and operated for a manufacturing industry that has ceased production or as an improvement to a railroad's

operating property that has ceased production operation, for a period of at least 6 consecutive months, may be fully or partially exempted from taxation for each taxable year if the board of county commissioners finds that the improvements:

- 6 (a) were used by the manufacturing industry or a railroad;
- 8 (b) are no longer being used for production by the9 manufacturing industry or operation by a railroad;
- 10 (c) could be used for production or transportation in
  11 the future; and
- 12 (d) will be dismantled by the owner to avoid the 13 payment of property taxes on the improvements.
- 14 (2) For the purposes of this section, "manufacturing
  15 industry" means an industry that engages in the mechanical
  16 or chemical transformation of materials or substances into
  17 new products in the manner defined as manufacturing in the
  18 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Manual prepared by
  19 the United States office of management and budget.
- 20 (3) For the purposes of this section, "railroad operating property" has the meaning provided in 15-23-202.
- 22 (4) The tax benefit described in subsection (1)
  23 applies only to the number of mills levied and assessed for
  24 local high school district and elementary school district
  25 purposes and to the number of mills levied and assessed by

the governing body has sole discretion. In no case may the benefit described in subsection (1) apply to levies or assessments required under Title 15, chapter 10, 20-9-331, 20-9-333, or otherwise required under the described of the described of

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Section 8. Section 15-17-317, MCA, is amended to read: \*15-17-317. Municipality as purchaser. Whenever property has been struck off to the county at a tax sale under 15-17-207 {15-17-214}, is subject to the lien of delinquent special assessments, and has not been assigned under  $\pm 5 - \pm 7 - 200$  {15-17-214} or  $\pm 5 - \pm 7 - 303$  {15-17-323}, at the request of the municipality the county treasurer shall assign all of the rights of the county acquired therein at the sale to the municipality upon payment of any delinquent taxes (excluding assessments) and costs, without penalty or interest. The duplicate certificate of sale must be delivered to the treasurer of the municipality and filed by him in his office. No charge may be made for the duplicate certificate when the municipality is the purchaser, and in such case the county treasurer shall make an entry "sold to the municipality" on the assessment book opposite the tax, and he must be credited with the delinquent amount thereof in the settlement. Property sold to the municipality must be held in trust by the municipality for the improvement fund Section 9. Section 15-17-318, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-17-318. Assignment of municipality's interest. (1)

At any time after a parcel of land has been acquired by a

municipality, as provided in 15-17-317, and has not been
redeemed, the treasurer of the municipality shall assign all
the rights of the municipality in the property to any person

- (a) the purchase price paid by the municipality;
- 10 (b) the delinquent assessments;

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who pays:

- 11 (c) interest on the purchase price and delinquent 12 assessments at the rate of 5/6 of 1% a month; and
  - (d) penalties and costs as provided by law.
  - (2) The treasurer of the municipality shall execute to such person a certificate of sale for the parcel, which may be in substantially the form provided in ±5-±7-303 ±15-17-212‡ for the assignment of the interests of the county. If the certificate of sale becomes lost or accidentally destroyed by the assignee, the treasurer of the municipality shall issue a duplicate certificate to the assignee after the assignee delivers to the treasurer evidence satisfactory to him, including an affidavit of the assignee, that the certificate has been lost or destroyed.
  - (3) An assignment by a municipality under this section discharges the trust created under 15-17-317. The

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- 1 municipality may also discharge the trust created under 2 15-17-317 by paying into the improvement fund the amount of
- 3 the delinquent assessments and interest accrued thereon."
- 4 Section 10. Section 15-18-212, MCA, is amended to read:
- failure to notify. (1) Not more than 60 days prior to and not more than 60 days following the expiration of the redemption period provided in 15-18-111, a notice must be given as follows:

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- (a) for each property for which there has been issued to the county a tax sale certificate or for which the county is otherwise listed as the purchaser or assignee, the county clerk shall notify all persons considered interested parties in the property and the current occupant of the property, if any, that a tax deed may be issued to the county unless the property tax lien is redeemed prior to the expiration date of the redemption period; or
- (b) for each property for which there has been issued a tax sale certificate to a purchaser other than the county or for which an assignment has been made, the purchaser or assignee, as appropriate, shall notify all persons considered interested parties in the property, if any, that a tax deed will be issued to the purchaser or assignee unless the property tax lien is redeemed prior to the

- 1 expiration date of the redemption period.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), if 2 3 the county is the purchaser, no assignment has been made, and the board of county commissioners has not directed the county treasurer to issue a tax deed during the period described in subsection (1) but the board of county 7 commissioners at a time subsequent to the period described in subsection (1) does direct the county treasurer to issue a tax deed, the county clerk must provide notification to all interested parties and the current occupant, if any, in 10 the manner provided in subsection (1)(a). The notification 11 12 required under this subsection must be made not less than 60 13 days or more than 90 days prior to the date on which the 14 county treasurer will issue the tax deed.
- 15 (b) If the county commissioners direct the county
  16 treasurer to issue a tax deed within 6 months after giving
  17 the notice required by subsection (1)(a), no additional
  18 notice need be given.
  - (3) (a) If a purchaser other than the county or an assignee fails or neglects to give notice as required by subsection (1)(b), which failure or neglect is evidenced by failure of the purchaser or assignee to file proof of notice with the county clerk as required in subsection (7), the county treasurer shall proceed to give notice in the manner provided in subsection (1)(a).

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(b) Notice given under this subsection (3) must be given not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior to the date on which the county treasurer will issue the tax deed.

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- (c) A purchaser or assignee who fails to give notice as required by subsection (1)(b), thereby forcing notification to be given under this subsection (3), must be charged a penalty of \$500 plus all actual costs of notification incurred by the county proceeding under this subsection (3).
- (4) The notice required under subsections (1) through (3) must be made by certified mail to each interested party and the current occupant, if any, of the property. The address to which the notice must be sent is, for each interested party, the address disclosed by the records in the office of the county clerk and, for the occupant, the street address or other known address of the subject property.
- (5) In all cases in which the address of an interested party is not known, the person required to give notice shall, within the period described in subsection (1) or not less than 60 days or more than 90 days prior to the date upon which the county treasurer will otherwise issue a tax deed, whichever is appropriate, publish once a week for 2 successive weeks, in the official newspaper of the county or

- such other newspaper as the board of county commissioners
  may by resolution designate, a notice containing the
  information contained in subsection (6), plus:
- 4 (a) the name of the interested party for whom the saddress is unknown;
- 6 (b) a statement that the address of the interested
  7 party is unknown;
- 8 (c) a statement that the published notice meets the 9 legal requirements for notice of a pending tax deed 10 issuance: and
- (d) a statement that the interested party's rights in the property may be in jeopardy.
- 13 (6) The notices required by subsections (1) through 14 (3) and (5) must contain the following:
- 15 (a) a statement that a property tax lien exists on the 16 property as a result of a property tax delinquency;
- 17 (b) a description of the property on which the taxes
  18 are or were delinquent, which description must be the same
  19 as the description of the property on the tax sale
  20 certificate or in the record described in 15-17-214(2)(b);
- 21 (c) the date that the property taxes became 22 delinquent;
- 23 (d) the date that the property tax lien attached as
  24 the result of a tax sale;
- 25 (e) the amount of taxes due, including penalties,

- 1 interest, and costs, as of the date of the notice of pending
- 2 tax deed issuance, which amount must include a separate
- 3 listing of the delinquent taxes, penalties, interest, and
- 4 costs that must be paid for the property tax lien to be
- 5 liquidated;

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- 6 (f) the name and address of the purchaser;
- 7 (g) the name of the assignee if an assignment was made 8 as provided in 15-17-323;
- 9 (h) the date that the redemption period expires or 10 expired;
  - (i) a statement that if all taxes, penalties, interest, and costs are not paid to the county treasurer on or prior to the date on which the redemption period expires or on or prior to the date on which the county treasurer will otherwise issue a tax deed that a tax deed may be issued to the purchaser on the day following the date on which the redemption period expires or on the date on which the county treasurer will otherwise issue a tax deed; and
- 19 (j) the business address and telephone number of the 20 county treasurer who is responsible for issuing the tax 21 deed.
  - (7) In all cases, proof of notice in whatever manner given must be filed by the county clerk, county treasurer, purchaser, or assignee, as appropriate, with the county clerk not-less-than within 30 days following the mailing or

- publication of the notice. Once filed, the proof of notice is prima facie evidence of the sufficiency of the notice.
- 3 (8) A county or any officer of a county may not be 4 held liable for any error of notification.
- Section 11. Section 15-23-605, MCA, is amended to read:
- \*15-23-605. Assessment of royalties. (1) The amount of royalty received, valued as provided in 15-23-603(1)(a), less 70% of the amount of excise taxes paid by or withheld from the royalty owner as reported pursuant to 10 15-23-602(8)(1)(e)(iv), shall be considered net proceeds to 11 the recipient and shall be assessed as follows: upon receipt 12 of the lists or schedules setting forth the names and 13 14 addresses of any and all persons owning or claiming royalty and the amount paid or yielded as royalty to such royalty 15 owners or claimants during the year for which such return is 16 made, the department of revenue shall proceed to assess and 17 tax the same as net proceeds of mines. 18
- 19 (2) Net proceeds for interim production and new 20 production, as defined in 15-23-601, includes royalties 21 received without deduction for excise taxes."
- 22 **Section 12.** Section 15-24-1203, MCA, is amended to 23 read:
- 24 "15-24-1203. Privilege tax on gainful use of 25 tax-exempt property -- exceptions. After March 17, 1969,

1 there is imposed and shall be collected a tax upon the 2 possession or other beneficial use enjoyed by any private 3 individual, association, or corporation of any property, real or personal, which for any reason is exempt from 4 taxation. No tax may be imposed upon the possession or other beneficial use of buildings owned by public entities and 7 located upon public airports. However, privately owned buildings located on such airport property are subject to 9 tax. No tax shall be imposed upon the possession or other 10 beneficial use of public lands occupied under the terms of 11 mineral, timber, or grazing leases or permits issued by the 12 United States or the state of Montana or upon any easement 13 unless the lease, permit, or easement entitles the lessee or 14 permittee to exclusive possession of the premises to which 15 the lease, permit, or easement relates. The tax shall be 16 imposed upon the possession or other beneficial use of an 17 electric transmission line and associated facilities, except that lines and facilities of a design capacity of less than 18 500 kilovolts shall not be subject to the tax. The tax may 19 not be imposed upon the possession or other beneficial use 20 21 of railroad right-of-way or track acquired by the state 22 pursuant to Title 60, chapter 11, part 1, as long as the state retains ownership and the right-of-way and or track is 23 used exclusively for rail transportation." 24

Section 13. Section 15-25-122, MCA, is amended to

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1 read:

2 \*15-25-122. Disposition of proceeds. (1) The 3 department shall transfer all taxes collected pursuant to 4 this chapter, less the administrative fee authorized in 5 15-25-111(1), to the state treasurer on a monthly basis.

- 6 (2) The state treasurer shall deposit one-half of the
  7 tax to the credit of the department of institutions family
  8 services to be used for the youth evaluation program and
  9 chemical abuse aftercare programs.
- 10 (3) The treasurer shall credit the remaining one-half
  11 of the tax proceeds as follows:
- 12 (a) 85% to the department of justice to be used for 13 grants to youth courts to fund chemical abuse assessments 14 and the detention of juvenile offenders in facilities 15 separate from adult jails; and
- 16 (b) 15% to the special law enforcement assistance 17 account created in 44-13-101 for the activities described in 18 44-13-103."
- 19 Section 14. Section 15-25-123, MCA, is amended to 20 read:
- 21 "15-25-123. Special revenue account. (1) There is 22 created a special revenue fund account to be called the 23 dangerous drug tax administration fund account.
- 24 (2) All administrative fees collected under 25 15-25-111(1) shall be deposited by the department into the

- dangerous drug tax administration fund account.
- 2 (3) The money in the dangerous drug tax administration
  3 fund account may be expended by the department to administer
  4 the tax and pay any refund required by this chapter.
  - (4) The appropriation made in subsection (3) is a statutory appropriation as provided in 17-7-502."
- 7 Section 15. Section 15-30-117, MCA, is amended to 8 read:
  - "15-30-117. Net operating loss -- computation. (1) A net operating loss must be determined in accordance with section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or as that section may be labeled or amended and in accordance with the following:
  - (a) Additions to loss include:

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- (i) that portion of the federal income tax and motor vehicle fee tax allowed as a deduction under 15-30-121 or 15-30-131 which is attributable to income from a trade or business; and
- 19 (ii) wages and salaries allowed as a business deduction
  20 under 15-30-111(5).
- 21 (b) Reductions in the loss include:
- 22 (i) interest received on obligations of another state 23 or territory or of a county, municipality, district, or 24 political subdivision thereof allowed as nonbusiness income 25 under 15-30-111(1)(a);

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- 1 (ii) federal income tax refunds required to be reported 2 under 15-30-111 and 15-30-131 as business income;
- 3 (iii) state income tax; and
- 4 (iv) any other nonbusiness deductions allowed under .
  5 15-30-121 in excess of nonbusiness income.
- 6 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 172 of 7 the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or as that section may be 8 labeled or amended, a net operating loss does not include:
- 9 (a) income defined as exempt from state taxation under 10 15-30-111(2); or
- 11 (b) a zero bracket deduction provided for under 12 section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or as that 13 section may be labeled or amended."
- 14 **Section 16.** Section 15-32-102, MCA, is amended to 15 read:
- 18 (1) "Building" means a single or multiple dwelling, 19 including a mobile home, or a building used for commercial, 20 industrial, or agricultural purposes, which is enclosed with 21 walls and a roof.
- 22 (2) "Capital investment" means any material or 23 equipment purchased and installed in a building or land with 24 or without improvements.
- 25 (3) "Energy conservation purpose" means one or more of

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the following results of an investment: reducing the waste or dissipation of energy or reducing the amount of energy required to accomplish a given quantity of work.

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- (4) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal energy system that uses the structure of a building and its operable components to provide heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by using the climate resources available at the site. It includes only those portions and components of a building that are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy and that are not standard components of a conventional building.
- means a stove or furnace or a catalytic converter added to a stove or furnace which burns wood or other nonfossil biomass and which has an emission rate of less than 6 grams per hour when tested in conformance with the standard method for measuring the emissions and efficiencies of residential wood stoves as adopted by the department of health and environmental sciences pursuant to 15-32-203.
- (6) "Recognized nonfossil forms of energy generation" means:
- 23 <u>(a)</u> a system for the utilization of solar energy 24 including passive solar systems, wind, solid wastes, or the 25 decomposition of organic wastes for capturing energy or

- converting energy sources into usable sources;
- 2 (b) a system for the production of electric power from 3 solid wood wastes;
  - (c) a low--emission low-emission wood or biomass combustion device; and also-means; or
- 6 (d) a small system for the utilization of water power
  7 by means of an impoundment not over 20 acres in surface
  8 area."
- 9 Section 17. Section 15-35-108, MCA, is amended to 10 read:
- 11 "15-35-108. Disposal of severance taxes. Severance
  12 taxes collected under this chapter must be allocated
  13 according to the provisions in effect on the date the tax is
  14 due under 15-35-104. Severance taxes collected under the
  15 provisions of this chapter are allocated as follows:
- 16 (1) To the trust fund created by Article IX, section
  17 5, of the Montana constitution, 50% of total coal severance
  18 tax collections. The trust fund moneys shall be deposited
  19 in the fund established under 17-6-203(5) and invested by
  20 the board of investments as provided by law.
- 21 (2) Starting July 1, 1987, and ending June 30, 1993, 22 12% of coal severance tax collections are allocated to the 23 highway reconstruction trust fund account in the state 24 special revenue fund.
- 25 (3) Coal severance tax collections remaining after the

- allocations provided by subsections (1) and (2) are allocated in the following percentages of the remaining balance:
- 4 (a) 4 1/2% to the state special revenue fund to the 5 credit of the alternative energy research development and 6 demonstration account;

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- (b) 4%--until--dune--307--19097--to--the-state-special revenue-fund-to-the-credit-of-the-local-impact--account--and thereafter 20% to the state special revenue fund to the credit of the local-impact-and education trust fund account and 17.5% to the credit of the local impact account. Unencumbered funds remaining in the local impact account at the end of each biennium are allocated to the education trust fund account.
- (c) 44-2%-until-dune-30,-1909,-and-thereafter 10% to the state special revenue fund for state equalization aid to public schools of the state;
- 18 (d) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit
  19 of the county land planning account;
- 20 (e) 1 1/4% to the credit of the renewable resource 21 development bond fund;
- 22 (f) after-June-30,-1989, 5% to a nonexpendable trust 23 fund for the purpose of parks acquisition or management, 24 protection of works of art in the state capitol, and other 25 cultural and aesthetic projects. Income from this trust fund

- shall be appropriated as follows:
- (i) 1/3 for protection of works of art in the state
   capitol and other cultural and aesthetic projects; and
- 4 (ii) 2/3 for the acquisition, development, operation, 5 and maintenance of any sites and areas described in 6 23-1-102;
- 7 (g) 1% to the state special revenue fund to the credit
  8 of the state library commission for the purposes of
  9 providing basic library services for the residents of all
  10 counties through library federations and for payment of the
  11 costs of participating in regional and national networking;
- 12 (h) 1/2 of 1% to the state special revenue fund for conservation districts:
- 14 (i) 1 1/4% to the debt service fund type to the credit
  15 of the water development debt service fund;
- (j) 2% to the state special revenue fund for the Montana Growth Through Agriculture Act;
- 18 (k) all other revenues from severance taxes collected

  19 under the provisions of this chapter to the credit of the

  20 general fund of the state."
- 21 **Section 18.** Section 15-65-121, MCA, is amended to 22 read:
- 23 "15-65-121. (Temporary) Distribution of tax proceeds
  24 -- general fund loan authority. (1) The proceeds of the tax
  25 imposed by 15-65-111 must be deposited in an account in the

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1 state special revenue fund to the credit of the department of revenue. The department is statutorily appropriated, as 3 provided in 17-7-502, 2% of that account each reporting period for the costs of collecting and disbursing the proceeds of the tax. The balance of the tax proceeds received each reporting period and not deducted pursuant to the statutory appropriation for collection and disbursement is statutorily appropriated as provided in 17-7-502 and must 9 be transferred to an account in the state special revenue 10 fund to the credit of the department of commerce for tourism promotion and promotion of the state as a location for the 11 12 production of motion pictures and television commercials, to 13 the Montana historical society, and to the university 14 system, as follows:

- 15 (a) 1% to the Montana historical society to be used 16 for the installation or maintenance of roadside historical 17 signs and historic sites;
- 18 (b) 2.5% to the university system for the 19 establishment and maintenance of a Montana travel research 20 program; and
  - (c) the balance of the proceeds as follows:

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- 22 (i) 75% to be used directly by the department of commerce;
- 24 (ii) except as provided in subsection (1)(c)(iii), 25%
  25 to be distributed by the department to regional nonprofit

tourism corporations in the ratio of the proceeds collected in each tourism region to the total proceeds collected statewide;

- (iii) if 25% of the proceeds collected annually within the limits of a city or consolidated city-county exceeds \$35,000, 50% of the amount available for distribution to the regional nonprofit tourism corporation in the region where the city or consolidated city-county is located is to be distributed to the nonprofit convention and visitors bureau in that city or consolidated city-county.
- (2) If a city or consolidated city-county qualifies under this section for funds but fails to either recognize a nonprofit convention and visitors bureau or submit and gain approval for an annual marketing plan as required in 15-65-122, then those funds must be allocated to the tourism regional nonprofit tourism corporation in the region in which the city or consolidated city-county is located.
- (3) If a regional nonprofit tourism corporation fails to submit and gain approval for an annual marketing plan as required in 15-65-122, then those funds otherwise allocated to the regional nonprofit tourism corporation may be used by the department of commerce for tourism promotion and promotion of the state as a location for the production of motion pictures and television commercials.
- 25 (4) The department of commerce may use general fund

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- loans for efficient implementation of this section.
- 2 15-65-121. (Effective July 1, 1989) Distribution of 3 tax proceeds -- general fund loan authority. (1) The 4 proceeds of the tax imposed by 15-65-111 must be deposited 5 in an account in the state special revenue fund to the 6 credit of the department of revenue. The department may 7 spend from that account in accordance with an expenditure 8 appropriation by the legislature based on an estimate of the 9 costs of collecting and disbursing the proceeds of the tax. 10 The balance of the tax proceeds received each reporting period and not deducted pursuant to the expenditure 11 12 appropriation is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 13 17-7-502, and must be transferred to an account in the state 14 special revenue fund to the credit of the department of 15 commerce for tourism promotion and promotion of the state as 16 a location for the production of motion pictures and television commercials, to the Montana historical society, 17
- 19 (a) 1% to the Montana historical society to be used 20 for the installation or maintenance of roadside historical 21 signs and historic sites;
- 22 (b) 2.5% to the university system for the 23 establishment and maintenance of a Montana travel research 24 program; and
  - (c) the balance of the proceeds as follows:

and to the university system, as follows:

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- 1 (i) 75% to be used directly by the department of commerce;
- (ii) except as provided in subsection (1)(c)(iii), 25% to be distributed by the department to regional nonprofit tourism corporations in the ratio of the proceeds collected in each tourism region to the total proceeds collected statewide;
  - (iii) if 25% of the proceeds collected annually within the limits of a city or consolidated city-county exceeds \$35,000, 50% of the amount available for distribution to the regional nonprofit tourism corporation in the region where the city or consolidated city-county is located is to be distributed to the nonprofit convention and visitors bureau in that city or consolidated city-county.
  - (2) If a city or consolidated city-county qualifies under this section for funds but fails to either recognize a nonprofit convention and visitors bureau or submit and gain approval for an annual marketing plan as required in 15-65-122, then those funds must be allocated to the tourism regional nonprofit tourism corporation in the region in which the city or consolidated city-county is located.
  - (3) If a regional nonprofit tourism corporation fails to submit and gain approval for an annual marketing plan as required in 15-65-122, then those funds otherwise allocated to the regional nonprofit tourism corporation may be used by

the department of commerce for tourism promotion and promotion of the state as a location for the production of motion pictures and television commercials.

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(4) The department of commerce may use general fund loans for efficient implementation of this section."

Section 19. Section 16-1-409, MCA, is amended to read:

- penalties. (1) If any brewer or wholesaler subject to the payment of the tax provided for in 16-1-406 through and 16-1-408 shall-fail; neglect; or refuse fails, neglects, or refuses to make any return required by this code or shall fail fails to make payment of such the tax within the time herein provided, the department shall, forthwith after such time has expired, proceed to inform itself as best it may regarding the matters and things required to be set forth in such return and, from such information as it may be able to obtain, to make a statement showing such matters and things and determine and fix the amount of such tax due the state from such the delinquent brewer or wholesaler.
- (2) The department shall add to the amount of tax due a penalty of 5% thereof for the first failure, willful neglect, or refusal; 10% for the second; 15% for the third; and 25% for the fourth and each subsequent failure, neglect, or refusal;
- (3) The penalty provided for in subsection (2) is

which-shall-be in addition to the 5% penalty provided for nonpayment of such the tax within the time provided.

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3 (3)(4) Said The tax and the penalties added-thereto
4 shall bear interest at the rate of 1% per month from the
5 date such returns should have been made and said the tax
6 paid.

7 (4)(5) The department shall then proceed to collect
8 such the tax with penalties and interest. Upon request of
9 the department, it shall-be is the duty of the attorney
10 general to commence and prosecute to final determination in
11 any court of competent jurisdiction an action to collect
12 such the tax.

13 (5)(6) If all or part of the tax imposed upon a brewer
14 or wholesaler by this part is not paid when due, the
15 department may issue a warrant for distraint as provided in
16 Title 15, chapter 1, part 7. The resulting lien has
17 precedence over any other claim, lien, or demand thereafter
18 filed or recorded.

19 (6)(7) No action shall be maintained to enjoin the
20 collection of such the tax or any part thereof.

21 (77(8) Any tax owed by a brewer or wholesaler under
22 this code not paid within the time provided shall be
23 delinquent, and a penalty of 5% shall be added thereto.7-and
24 the-whole-thereof-shall The tax and penalty bear interest at
25 the rate of 1% per month from the date of delinquency until

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paid. Any brewer or wholesaler who fails, neglects, or 1 2 refuses to make the return to the department provided for in 3 16-3-211 or 16-3-231 or refuses to allow such 4 examination as provided for in 16-3-211 or 16-3-231 or fails 5 make an accurate return according to the manner 6 prescribed shall-be-deemed is quilty of having--committed a 7 misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined in an amount not exceeding \$1,000."

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Section 20. Section 16-1-410, MCA, is amended to read: \*16-1-410. Tax revenue allocation. All revenue received from taxes on beer under 16-1-406 through and 16-1-408 over and above \$1.50 per barrel of 31 gallons shall be deposited with the state treasurer to the credit of the incorporated cities and towns beer tax account in the state special revenue fund. The money in the account is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the state treasurer who shall, monthly, distribute this amount of money to the incorporated cities and towns in the direct proportion that the population of each city and town bears to the total population of all incorporated cities and towns as shown in the latest official federal census. For cities and towns incorporated after the latest official federal census, the census shall be determined as of the date of incorporation as evidenced by the certificate of the incorporating officials of that city or town. If a city or

- town disincorporates, it shall-cease-to may not receive any 1 funds under this section and the amount previously 2 distributed to the city or town shall be distributed to the 3 remaining incorporated cities and towns. All funds received by cities and towns under this section shall be expended for state purposes such as law enforcement, maintenance of the
- Section 21. Section 16-4-501, MCA, is amended to read: "16-4-501. License and permit fees. (1) Each beer q licensee licensed to sell either beer or table wine only, or 10 both beer and table wine, under the provisions of this code, 11 shall pay an annual license fee as follows: 12

transportation system, and public health."

- (a) each brewer and each beer importer, wherever 1.3 located, whose product is sold or offered for sale within 14 the state, \$500; for each storage depot, \$400; 15
- 16 (b) each beer wholesaler, \$400; each table wine 17 distributor, \$400; each subwarehouse, \$400;
- (c) each beer retailer, \$200; 18
- (d) for a license to sell beer at retail 19 off-premises consumption only, the same as a retail beer 20 21 license; for a license to sell table wine at retail for off-premises consumption only, either alone or in 22 23 conjunction with beer, \$200;
- (e) any unit of a nationally chartered veterans' 24 organization, \$50. 25

(2) The permit fee under 16-4-301(1) is computed at the rate of \$15 a day for each day beer and table wine are sold at those events lasting 2 or more days but in no case shall the fee be less than \$30.

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- 5 (3) The permit fee under 16-4-301(2) is \$10 for the 6 sale of beer and table wine only or \$20 for the sale of all alcoholic beverages.
- 8 (4) Passenger carrier licenses shall be issued upon 9 payment by the applicant of an annual license fee in the sum 10 of \$300.
- 11 (5) The annual license fee for a license to sell wine 12 on the premises, when issued as an amendment to a beer-only 13 license pursuant to 16-4-105, is \$200.
- 14 (6) The annual fee for resort retail all-beverages 15 licenses within a given resort area shall be \$2,000 for each 16 license.
- 17 (7) Each licensee licensed under the quotas of 18 16-4-201 shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
- 19 (a) except as hereinafter provided, for each license
  20 outside of incorporated cities and incorporated towns or in
  21 incorporated cities and incorporated towns with a population
  22 of less than 2,000, \$250 for a unit of a nationally
  23 chartered veterans' organization and \$400 for all other
  24 licensees;
- 25 (b) except as hereinafter provided, for each license

- in incorporated cities with a population of more than 2,000
  and less than 5,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof,
  measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the
  premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such
  city, \$350 for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans'
  organization and \$500 for all other licensees;
- 7 (c) except as hereinafter provided, for each license
  8 in incorporated cities with a population of more than 5,000
  9 and less than 10,000 or within a distance of 5 miles
  10 thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest
  11 entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest
  12 boundary of such city, \$500 for a unit of a nationally
  13 chartered veterans' organization and \$650 for all other
  14 licensees;
- 15 (d) for each license in incorporated cities with a
  16 population of 10,000 or more or within a distance of 5 miles
  17 thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest
  18 entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest
  19 boundary of such city, \$650 for a unit of a nationally
  20 chartered veterans' organization and \$800 for all other
  21 licensees;
- 22 (e) the distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits
  23 of any incorporated cities and incorporated towns is
  24 measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the
  25 premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city

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or town; and where the premises of the applicant to be 1 licensed are situated within 5 miles of the corporate 2 boundaries of two or more incorporated cities or 3 incorporated towns of different populations, the license fee 4 5 chargeable by the larger incorporated city or incorporated town applies and shall be paid by the applicant. When the 6 7 premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within an incorporated town or incorporated city and any portion of the incorporated town or incorporated city is without a 9 10 5-mile limit, the license fee chargeable by the smaller incorporated town or incorporated city applies and shall be 11 paid by the applicant. 12

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- (f) an applicant for the issuance of an original license to be located in areas described in subsection (d) of this subsection shall provide an irrevocable letter of credit from a financial institution that guarantees that applicant's ability to pay a \$20,000 license fee. A successful applicant shall pay a one-time original license fee of \$20,000 for any such license issued. The one-time license fee of \$20,000 shall not apply to any transfer or renewal of a license duly issued prior to July 1, 1974. All licenses, however, are subject to the annual renewal fee.
- 23 (8) The fee for one all-beverage license to a public
  24 airport shall be \$800. This license is nontransferable.
  - (9) The annual fee for a special beer and table wine

- license for a nonprofit arts organization under 16-4-303 is
  specified is 16-4-303.
- 3 (10) The license fees herein provided for are exclusive 4 of and in addition to other license fees chargeable in 5 Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
- 6 (11) In addition to other license fees, the department
  7 of revenue may require a licensee to pay a late fee of
  8 33 1/3% of any license fee delinquent on July 1 of the
  9 renewal year, 66 2/3% of any license fee delinquent on
  10 August 1 of the renewal year, and 100% of any license fee
  11 delinquent on September 1 of the renewal year."
- Section 22. Section 16-6-314, MCA, is amended to read:
  - "16-6-314. Penalty for violating code -- revocation of license -- penalty for violation by underage person. (1) A person who violates a provision of this code is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided in 46-18-212, except as is herein otherwise provided.
- 18 (2) If a retail licensee is convicted of an offense 19 under this code, his license shall be immediately revoked 20 or, in the discretion of the department, such other sanction 21 imposed as may be authorized under 16-4-406.
- 22 (3) A person under 21 years of age who violates 23 16-3-301+3+(4) or 16-6-305(3) is subject to the penalty 24 provided in 45-5-624(2)."
- Section 23. Section 17-5-704, MCA, is amended to read:

\*\*17-5-704. Investment of funds. (1) Money in the coal severance tax bond fund, the coal severance tax permanent fund, and the coal severance tax income fund must be invested in accordance with the investment standards for coal severance tax funds except as provided in subsection (2). Income and earnings from all funds must be transferred to and retained in the coal severance tax income fund until appropriated by the legislature.

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(2)--Beginning--on--duly-ly-1987,-the-legislature-shall appropriate-2t-of-the-income-and-earnings-from-all-funds--to-be--deposited--to-the-coal-severance-tax-permanent-fund-each year:

t3)(2) Beginning on July 1, 1989, the legislature shall appropriate 15% of the income and earnings from all funds to be deposited to the coal severance tax permanent fund each year. The funds appropriated to the coal severance tax permanent fund under this subsection may not be further appropriated except by vote of three-fourths of the members of each house of the legislature."

Section 24. Section 18-2-122, MCA, is amended to read:

"18-2-122. Plans to bear seal. This state and its
political subdivisions such as counties, cities, towns,
townships, boroughs, or other political entities or legally
constituted boards, commissions, or authorities or officials
or employees thereof shall may not accept plans and

specifications for public buildings, water systems and 1 storage facilities, sewerage systems, wastewater disposal projects, swimming pools, recreational facilities, and 3 similar type projects which may have a direct bearing on the public health and safety for approval unless they bear the seal of the professional engineer for engineering projects 6 the professional land surveyor for land surveying 7 projects or licensed architect for architectural projects, 8 as provided for the practice of the respective professions 9 10 by Title 37."

Section 25. Section 19-4-706, MCA, is amended to read:

"19-4-706. Exemption from taxation and legal process.

The pensions, annuities, or any other benefits accrued or accruing to any person under the provisions of the retirement system and the accumulated contributions and cash and securities in the various funds of the retirement system are:

- 18 (1) exempted from any state, county, or municipal tax
  19 of the state of Montana except for a refund withdrawal paid
  20 under 19-4-603 of a member's contributions picked up by an
  21 employer after June 30, 1985, as provided in 19-4-602;
- 22 (2) not subject to execution, garnishment, attachment
  23 by trustee process or otherwise, in law or equity, or any
  24 other process; and
- 25 (3) unassignable except as specifically provided in

this chapter."

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Section 26. Section 20-4-111, MCA, is amended to read: 2

\*20-4-111. Emergency authorization of employment. (1) 3

Any district may request from the superintendent of public

instruction an emergency authorization of employment for a

person who is not the holder of a valid teacher or

specialist certificate as an instructor of pupils when such 7

district cannot secure the services of a person holding a

valid certificate. The person shall have previously held a

valid teacher or specialist certificate or shall meet the

standards of preparation prescribed by the policies of the

board of public education for and during such emergency.

Such emergency authorization of employment shall indicate: 13

(a) the district to which such authorization is

15 issued:

(b) the person whom the district is authorized to 16

employ; 17

> (c) the endorsement for elementary or secondary

instruction and the specific subject fields for which 19

authorization to employ such person is given; and

(d) the school fiscal year for which such emergency

authorization of employment is given. 22

(2) Emergency authorization of employment of a person 23

shall be valid for the school fiscal year identified on such

25 authorization and may be renewed in accordance with the 1 board of public education policies. A fee of-\$2 not to

exceed \$4 and, if no teacher or specialist certificate or 2

emergency authorization of employment has ever been issued 3

for such person, a filing fee of \$2 \$4 shall be paid for the

issuance of an emergency authorization of employment. The

superintendent of public instruction shall deposit the fees 6

with the state treasurer to the credit of the general fund. 7

(3) Emergency authorization of employment of a person

may be revoked for good cause in accordance with the

provisions of 20-4-110." 10

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Section 27. Section 20-4-133, MCA, is amended to read:

\*20-4-133. Duties of the council. (1) The council 12

shall study and make recommendations to the board of public

14 education in the following areas:

(a) teacher certification standards, including but not 15

limited to precertification training and education 16

requirements and certification renewal requirements and

procedures; 18

(b) administrator certification standards, including 19

20 but not limited to precertification training and education

21 requirements and certification renewal requirements and

procedures;

(c) specialist certification standards, including but 23

24 not limited to precertification training and education

25 requirements and certification renewal requirements and

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- 2 (d) feasibility of establishing standards of
   3 professional practices and ethical conduct;
  - (e) the status and efficacy of approved teacher education programs in Montana; and
  - (f) policies related to the denial, suspension, and revocation of teaching teacher, administrator, and specialist certification and the appeals process. For the purpose of preparing recommendations in this area, the council is authorized to review the individual cases and files that have been submitted to the board of public education.
  - (2) The council shall submit a written report annually to the board of public education with its recommendations for the above areas. The council may submit recommendations to the board of public education at other times that the council considers appropriate.
    - (3) The board of public education shall:
- 19 (a) at a regularly scheduled meeting, consider any
  20 recommendations and reports of the council; and
- 21 (b) approve, disapprove, or modify each recommendation
  22 of the council by majority vote of the board."
- Section 28. Section 20-4-401, MCA, is amended to read:

  "20-4-401. Appointment and dismissal of district
- 25 superintendent or county high school principal. (1) The

- trustees of any high school district, except a county high 2 school, and the trustees of the elementary district where its high school building is located shall jointly employ and appoint a district superintendent. The trustees of a county high school shall employ and appoint a district superintendent, except that they may employ and appoint a holder of a class 3 teacher certificate with a district 7 superintendent endorsement as the county high school principal in lieu of a district superintendent. The trustees 9 of any other district may employ and appoint a district 10 11 superintendent.
  - (2) Whenever a joint board of trustees has been formed by a county high school and the elementary district where the county high school is located, such joint board shall jointly employ and appoint a district superintendent. During the term of contract of the jointly appointed district superintendent, neither district shall separately employ and appoint a district superintendent or county high school principal.
  - (3) School districts other than those provided in subsection (2) that form a joint board of trustees may jointly employ and appoint a district superintendent as allowed in 20-3-361 20-3-362.
  - (4) The written contract of employment of a district superintendent or a county high school principal shall be

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- 1 authorized by the proper resolution of the trustees of the district or the joint board of trustees and executed in 2 3 duplicate by the chairman of the trustees or joint board of trustees and the clerks of the districts in the name of the districts and by the district superintendent or the county 5 high school principal. Such contract shall be for a term of not more than 3 years, and after the second successive 7 contract, the contract shall be deemed to be renewed for a 8 9 further term of 1 year from year to year thereafter unless the trustees shall, by resolution passed by a majority vote 10 11 of its membership, resolve to terminate the services of the district superintendent or the county high school principal 12 at the expiration of his existing contract. The trustees 13 14 shall take such termination action and notify the district superintendent or the county high school principal in 15 writing of their intent to terminate his services at the 16 expiration of his current contract not later than February 1 17 of the last year of such contract. 18
  - (5) Whenever a joint board of trustees employs a person as the district superintendent under subsection (2) or (3), the districts shall prorate the compensation provided by the contract of employment on the basis of the number of teachers employed by each district.

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24 (6) At any time the class 3 teacher certification or 25 the endorsement of the certificate of a district superintendent or a county high school principal that qualifies such person to hold such position becomes invalid, the trustees of the district or the joint board of trustees shall discharge such person as the district superintendent or county high school principal regardless of the unexpired term of his contract. The trustees shall not compensate him under the terms of his contract for any services rendered subsequent to the date of the invalidation of his teacher certificate.

(7) No district superintendent or county high school principal shall engage in any work or activity which the trustees may deem to be in conflict with his duties and employment as the district superintendent or county high school principal."

Section 29. Section 20-5-307, MCA, is amended to read: 15 16 \*20-5-307. Budgeting, levy requirement, and paying 17 elementary tuition. (1) The tuition amount that has been established in 20-5-305 shall be paid during the ensuing 18 school fiscal year. The trustees of the elementary district 19 20 shall include such amount in the tuition fund of the 21 preliminary budget. If the trustees should fail to include such amount or any portion of it in the preliminary budget, 22 they shall adjust the budgeted amount in adopting the final 23 24 budget to provide for the total tuition amount that is due during the ensuing school fiscal year. Such adjustment shall 25

not be subject to the budget adjustment provisions of 2 20-9-132.

- (2) The county superintendent shall report the net tuition fund levy requirement for each elementary district to the county commissioners on the second Monday of August, and a levy on the district shall be made by the county commissioners in accordance with 20-9-142. Such levy requirement shall be calculated by subtracting from the total expenditure amount authorized in the final tuition fund budget the sum of the cash balance in the tuition fund at the end of the immediately preceding school fiscal year plus any other anticipated moneys that may be realized in the tuition fund.
  - (3) The trustees shall pay by warrants drawn on the tuition fund the tuition amounts owed to each district included in the county superintendent's notification provided under the provisions of 20-5-305 20-5-306. At least one-half of the payments must be made in December, and the remaining payments must be made by June 15 of the fiscal year."
  - Section 30. Section 20-9-352, MCA, is amended to read:

    "20-9-352. Permissive amount and permissive levy. (1)

    Whenever the trustees of any district shall deem it necessary to adopt a general fund budget in excess of the foundation program amount but not in excess of the maximum

- general fund budget amount for such district as established by the schedules in 20-9-316 through 20-9-321, the trustees shall adopt a resolution stating the reasons and purposes for exceeding the foundation program amount. Such excess above the foundation program amount shall be known as the "permissive amount", and it shall be financed by a levy, as prescribed in 20-9-141, on the taxable value of all taxable property within the district, except for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2), supplemented with any biennial appropriation by the legislature for this purpose. The proceeds of such an appropriation shall be deposited to the state special revenue fund, permissive-account.
- (2) The district levies to be set for the purpose of funding the permissive amount are determined as follows:
- (a) For each elementary school district, the county commissioners shall annually set a levy not exceeding 6 mills on all the taxable property in the district, except for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2), for the purpose of funding the permissive amount of the district. The permissive levy in mills shall be obtained by multiplying the ratio of the permissive amount to the maximum permissive amount by 6 or by using the number of mills which would fund the permissive amount, whichever is less. If the amount of revenue raised by this levy, plus anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes imposed

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under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537, is not sufficient to fund
the permissive amount in full, the amount of the deficiency
shall be paid to the district from the state special revenue
fund according to the provisions of subsections (3) and (4)
of this section.

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- (b) For each high school district, the county commissioners shall annually set a levy not exceeding 4 mills on all taxable property in the district, except for vehicles subject to taxation under 61-3-504(2), for the purpose of funding the permissive amount of the district. The permissive levy in mills shall be obtained by multiplying the ratio of the permissive levy to the maximum permissive amount by 4 or by using the number of mills which would fund the permissive amount, whichever is less. If the amount of revenue raised by this levy, plus anticipated revenue from vehicle property taxes imposed under 61-3-504(2) and 61-3-537, and plus net proceeds taxes for interim production and new production, as defined in 15-23-601, is not sufficient to fund the permissive amount in full, the amount of the deficiency shall be paid to the district from the state special revenue fund according to the provisions of subsections (3) and (4) of this section.
- (3) The superintendent of public instruction shall, if the appropriation by the legislature for the permissive account for the biennium is insufficient, request the budget

- director to submit a request for a supplemental 1 appropriation in the second year of the biennium. The 2 supplemental appropriation shall provide enough revenue to 3 fund the permissive deficiency of the elementary and high school districts of the state. The proceeds of this appropriation shall be deposited to the state special revenue fund;-permissive-account; and shall be distributed to the elementary and high school districts in accordance with their entitlements as determined by the superintendent 10 public instruction according to the provisions of 11 subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
  - special revenue fund shall be made in two payments. The first payment shall be made at the same time as the first distribution of state equalization aid is made after January 1 of the fiscal year. The second payment shall be made at the same time as the last payment of state equalization aid is made for the fiscal year. If the appropriation is not sufficient to finance the deficiencies of the districts as determined according to subsection (2), each district will receive the same percentage of its deficiency. Surplus revenue in the second year of the biennium may be used to reduce the appropriation required for the next succeeding biennium or may be transferred to the state equalization aid state special revenue fund if revenues in that fund are

- insufficient to meet foundation program requirements." 1
- 2 Section 31. Section 20-25-229, MCA, is amended to 3 read:
- 4 \*20-25-229. Montana grain--and seed laboratory. (1) There is established as a part of the agricultural experiment station the Montana grain-and seed laboratory.
- 7 (2) The purpose of the laboratory shall be the carrying on of effective scientific and practical research 8 and testing work to develop as complete and accurate a 9 10 knowledge of grains and seeds as possible.
- (3) The laboratory shall be under the general 11 12 direction of the director of the agricultural experiment 13 station."
- Section 32. Section 23-2-502, MCA, is amended to read: 14

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- "23-2-502. Definitions. As used in this part, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Certificate of number" means the certificate issued annually by the county treasurer to the owner of a motorboat or by the department of justice to dealers or manufacturers, assigning such motorboat an identifying number and containing such information as required.
- (2) "Certificate of ownership" means a certificate 23 issued by the department of justice identifying the owner of 24 a motorboat or sailboat 12 feet in length or longer. 25

- 1 (3) "Dealer" means any person who engages in whole or in part in the business of buying, selling, or exchanging 2 3 new and unused vessels or used vessels, or both, either outright or on conditional sale, bailment, lease, chattel mortgage, or otherwise, and who has an established place of 5 business for sale, trade, and display of vessels. A yacht broker is a dealer. 7
- (4) "Department" means the department of fish, 9 wildlife, and parks of the state of Montana.
- (5) "Documented vessel" means a vessel which has and 10 is required to have a valid marine document as a vessel of 11 12 the United States.
- (6) "Identifying number" means the boat number set 13 14 forth in the certificate of number and properly displayed on 15 the motorboat.
- 16 (7) "License decals" means the serially numbered 17 license stickers issued annually by the county treasurer and displayed as required by law. 18
- 19 (8) "Lienholder" means a person holding a security 20 interest.
- 21 (9) "Manufacturer" means any person engaged in the 22 business of manufacturing or importing new and unused vessels or new and unused outboard motors for the purpose of 23 24 sale or trade.
- 25 (10) "Motorboat" means any vessel propelled by any

- machinery, motor, or engine of any description, whether or not such machinery, motor, or engine is the principal source of propulsion. The term includes boats temporarily equipped with detachable motors or engines but does not include a vessel which has a valid marine document issued by the U.S. coast guard of the United States government or any federal agency successor thereto.
- 8 (11) "Operate" means to navigate or otherwise use a go motorboat or a vessel.
- 10 (12) "Operator" means the person who navigates, drives,
  11 or is otherwise in immediate control of a motorboat or
  12 vessel.
  - (13) "Owner" means a person, other than a tren-holder lienholder, having the property in or title to a motorboat or vessel. The term includes a person entitled to the use or possession of a motorboat or vessel subject to an interest in another person, reserved or created by an agreement securing payment or performance of an obligation, but the term excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.
- 21 (14) "Passenger" means every person carried on board a 22 vessel other than:
  - (a) the owner or his representative;
- 24 (b) the operator;

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25 (c) bona fide members of the crew engaged in the

- business of the vessel who have contributed no consideration
  for their carriage and who are paid for their services; or
- 3 (d) any guest on board a vessel which is being used
  4 exclusively for pleasure purposes who has not contributed
  5 any consideration, directly or indirectly, for his carriage.
- 6 (15) "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm,7 corporation, association, or other entity.
- 8 (16) "Security interest" means an interest that is 9 reserved or created by an agreement that secures payment or 10 performance of an obligation and is valid against third 11 parties generally.
- 12 (17) "Uniform state waterway marking system" means one
  13 of two categories:
- (a) a system of aids to navigation to supplement the federal system of marking in state waters;
- 16 (b) a system of regulatory markers to warn a vessel
  17 operator of dangers or to provide general information and
  18 directions.
- 19 (18) "Vessel" means every description of watercraft,
  20 unless otherwise defined by the department, other than a
  21 seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as a
  22 means of transportation on water.
- 23 (19) "Waters of this state" means any waters within the 24 territorial limits of this state. (Subsections (2), (3), 25 (8), (9), and (16) effective July 1, 1988--sec. 8, Ch. 433,

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Section 33. Section 23-2-507, MCA, is amended to read:

"23-2-507. Penalty. Violations of any section of this part, except 23-2-526(3), unless otherwise specified shall be a misdemeanor and be punishable by fine of not less than \$15 or more than \$500 or by imprisonment up to 6 months or by both such fine and imprisonment. All fine and bond forfeitures, except those paid to a justice's court, shall be transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall deposit such fines and forfeitures in the motorboat account of an earmarked a special revenue fund. The moneys shall be used only by the department for enforcement of this part, as amended."

Section 34. Section 23-2-513, MCA, is amended to read:

"23-2-513. Dealer's identification number. (1) A

dealer or manufacturer may apply directly to the department

of justice for one identifying number and one or more

certificates of number. A dealer's or manufacturer's

identifying number shall be displayed on his boat while the

boat is operating for a purpose related to the buying,

selling, or exchanging of the boat by the dealer or

manufacturer.

(2) The application for a dealer's or manufacturer's identifying number must include his name and business address. Each dealer or manufacturer will have one

- l identifying number assigned to his business.
- 2 (3) An application for dealer's or manufacturer's 3 identifying number and certificate of number must be 4 accompanied by the following fees:
  - (a) for the identifying number, first certificate of number, and set of license decals, \$5:
- 7 (b) for each additional certificate of number and set
   8 of license decals applied for in any application, \$2.
- 9 (4) The department of justice shall issue certificates 10 of number for the identifying numbers assigned to a dealer or manufacturer in the same manner as provided in 11 12 23-2-512(1) and {10}(9), as amended, except that no boat may be described in the certificate and each certificate must 13 state that the identifying number has been assigned to a 14 15 dealer or manufacturer. A dealer's or manufacturer's certificate of number expires on December 31 of the year for 16 17 which it is issued.
- 18 (5) A dealer's or manufacturer's identifying number 19 shall be displayed in the same manner as provided in 20 23-2-512(\frac{10}{10})(9), as amended, except that the number may be 21 temporarily attached. The last three letters shall be "DLR" 22 for dealer and "MFR" for manufacturer. These letters shall 23 be included, respectively, in dealer or manufacturer 24 identification numbers only.
- 25 (6) No person other than a dealer or manufacturer or

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an employee of a dealer or manufacturer may display or use a dealer's or manufacturer's identifying number. A dealer's or manufacturer's identifying number may be displayed only on motorboats owned by the dealer or manufacturer.

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(7) No dealer or manufacturer or employee of a dealer or manufacturer may use a dealer's or manufacturer's identifying number for any purpose other than the purpose described in subsection (1) of this section."

Section 35. Section 23-2-807, MCA, is amended to read:

"23-2-807. (Effective January 1, 1988) Penalty -disposition. (1) The failure to display a current decal
indicating that the fee in lieu of tax has been paid on the
off-highway vehicle for the current year as provided in
23-2-804 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine equal to five
times the fee in lieu of tax that is due on the off-highway
vehicle for the current year.

(2) All fines collected under this section must be transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall deposit the money in the earmarked <u>special</u> revenue fund to the credit of the department to be used for off-highway vehicle safety and education."

Section 36. Section 23-5-601, MCA, is amended to read:

"23-5-601. Short title. This part shall be known and
may be cited as the "Video Braw-Poker Gaming Machine Control
Law of-1985"."

Section 37. Section 25-13-613, MCA, is amended to read:

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3 "25-13-613. Property necessary to carry out
4 governmental functions. (1) In addition to the property
5 mentioned in 25-13-611 {25-13-609(1)}, there shall be exempt
6 to all judgment debtors the following property:

- (a) all fire engines, hooks, and ladders, with the cart, trucks, and carriages, hose, buckets, implements, and apparatus thereto appertaining, and all furniture and uniforms of any fire company or department organized under any laws of this state;
- 12 (b) all arms, uniforms, and accounterments required by
  13 law to be kept by any person and one gun to be selected by
  14 the debtor;
- (c) all courthouses, jails, public offices, and buildings, lots, grounds, and personal property, the fixtures, furniture, books, papers, and appurtenances belonging and pertaining to the courthouse, jail, and public offices belonging to any county of this state; and
  - (d) all cemeteries, public squares, parks, and places, public buildings, town halls, public markets, buildings for the use of fire departments and military organizations, and the lots and grounds thereto belonging and appertaining owned or held by any town or incorporated city or dedicated by such city or town to health, ornament, or public use or

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for the use of any fire or military company organized under the laws of the state.

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- (2) No article, however, or species of property mentioned in this section is exempt from execution issued upon a judgment recovered for its price or upon a judgment of foreclosure of a mortgage lien thereon, and no person not a bona fide resident of this state shall have the benefit of these exemptions."
- Section 38. Section 27-2-205, MCA, is amended to read: \*27-2-205. Actions for medical malpractice. (1) Action in tort or contract for injury or death against a physician or surgeon, dentist, registered nurse, nursing home or hospital administrator, dispensing optician, optometrist, licensed physical therapist, podiatrist, psychologist, osteopath, chiropractor, clinical laboratory bioanalyst, clinical laboratory technologist, pharmacist, veterinarian, a licensed hospital or long-term care facility, or licensed medical professional corporation, based upon alleged professional negligence or for rendering professional services without consent or for an act, error, or omission, shall, except as provided in subsection (2), be commenced within 3 years after the date of injury or 3 years after the 22 plaintiff discovers or through the use of reasonable diligence should have discovered the injury, whichever
- 1 after 5 years from the date of injury. However, this time 2 limitation shall be tolled for any period during which there 3 has been a failure to disclose any act, error, or omission 4 upon which such action is based and which is known to him 5 the plaintiff or through the use of reasonable diligence 6 subsequent to said act, error, or omission would have been 7 known to him.
  - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of 27-2-401, in an action for death or injury of a minor who was under the age of 4 on the date of his injury, the period of limitations in subsection (1) begins to run when the minor reaches his eighth birthday or dies, whichever occurs first, and the time for commencement of the action is tolled during any period during which the minor does not reside with a parent or quardian."
- Section 39. Section 33-22-111, MCA, is amended to 16 17 read:
- 18 \*33-22-111. Policies to provide for freedom of choice of practitioners -- professional practice not enlarged. (1) 19 20 All policies of disability insurance, including individual, 21 group, and blanket policies, and all policies insuring the 22 payment of compensation under the Workers' Compensation Act 23 shall provide the insured shall have full freedom of choice 24 in the selection of any duly licensed physician, dentist, 25 osteopath, chiropractor, optometrist, chiropodist

occurs last, but in no case may such action be commenced

podiatrist, psychologist, licensed social worker, licensed
professional counselor, or nurse specialist as specifically
listed in 37-8-202 for treatment of any illness or injury
within the scope and limitations of his practice. Whenever
such policies insure against the expense of drugs, the
insured shall have full freedom of choice in the selection
of any duly licensed and registered pharmacist.

- (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed as enlarging the scope and limitations of practice of any of the licensed professions enumerated in subsection (1); nor shall this section be construed as amending, altering, or repealing any statutes relating to the licensing or use of hospitals."
- **Section 40.** Section 33-23-201, MCA, is amended to 15 read:
  - "33-23-201. Motor vehicle liability policies to include uninsured motorist coverage -- rejection by insured.

    (1) No motor vehicle liability policy insuring against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death suffered by any person arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle may be delivered or issued for delivery in this state, with respect to any motor vehicle registered and principally garaged in this state, unless coverage is provided therein or supplemental thereto, in limits for bodily injury or death set forth in 61-6-103.

- under provisions filed with and approved by the commissioner, for the protection of persons insured thereunder who are legally entitled to recover damages from owners or operators of uninsured motor vehicles because of bodily injury, sickness, or disease, including death, resulting therefrom, caused by an accident arising out of the operation or use of such vehicle. An uninsured motor vehicle is a land motor vehicle, neither the ownership, nor the maintenance, nor or the use of which is not insured or bonded for bodily injury liability at the time of the accident.
  - (2) The named insured shall have the right to reject such coverage. Unless the named insured requests such coverage in writing, such coverage need not be provided in or supplemental to a renewal policy where the named insured had rejected the coverage in connection with the policy previously issued to him by the same insurer."
- **Section 41.** Section 33-23-212, MCA, is amended to 19 read:
  - \*33-23-212. Notice required for cancellation -statement that insurer will specify reason upon request -exception -- penalty. (1) Notwithstanding any other
    provision of this code, no cancellation by an insurer of a
    motor vehicle liability insurance policy may be effective
    prior to the mailing or delivery to the named insured, at

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the address shown in the policy, of a written notice of the cancellation stating when the date on which, not less than 30 days after the date of such mailing or delivery, the date the cancellation shall-become becomes effective.

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- (2) No notice of cancellation of a policy to which 33-23-211 applies may be effective unless mailed or delivered by the insurer to the named insured at least 30 days prior to the effective date of cancellation; provided, however, that where cancellation is for nonpayment of premium, at least 10 days' notice of cancellation accompanied by the reason therefor must be given. Unless the reason accompanies or is included in the notice of cancellation, the notice of cancellation must state or be accompanied by a statement that upon written request of the named insured, mailed or delivered to the insurer not less than 15 days prior to the effective date of cancellation, the insurer will specify the reason for such cancellation.
  - (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to nonrenewal.
- (4) Any insurer willfully violating any provisions of subsection (2) of this section is quilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of not exceeding \$500 for each violation thereof."
- Section 42. Section 37-1-101, MCA, is amended to read: 23 \*37-1-101. Duties of department. In addition to the 24 25 provisions of 2-15-121, the department of commerce shall:

- (1) provide all the administrative and clerical services needed by the boards within the department, including corresponding, taking applications for licenses, issuing licenses granted by the boards, renewing licenses, registering, taking minutes of board meetings and hearings, and filing:
- (2) standardize and keep in Helena all official 7 records of the boards;
  - (3) make arrangements and provide facilities in Helena for the meetings, hearings, and examinations of each board or elsewhere in the state if requested by the board;
  - (4) administer and grade examinations required by each board or by law for licensing, unless the board determines that experts or professionals are necessary to administer or grade a particular examination;
- (5) at the request of a board, investigate complaints received by the department of illegal or unethical conduct of a member of the profession or occupation under the 18 jurisdiction of a board within the department; 19
- (6) assess the costs of the department to the boards 20 on an equitable basis as determined by the department;
  - (7) adopt rules establishing expiration dates of licenses for barbers, barbershops, professional engineers, professional land surveyors, nursing home administrators, optometrists, plumbers, social workers, speech pathologists,

- l audiologists, and radiologic technologists."
- 2 Section 43. Section 37-2-101, MCA, is amended to read:
- 3 \*37-2-101. Definitions. As used in this part, the 4 following definitions apply:
- 5 (1) "Medical practitioner" means any person licensed 6 by the state of Montana to engage in the practice of 7 medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, chiropody (podiatry), or 8 optometry and in such practice to administer or prescribe 9 drugs.
- 10 (2) "Drug" means any article:
- 11 (a) recognized in the official United States
  12 Pharmacopoeia/National Formulary or in any supplement to
  13 such pharmacopoeia/formulary;
- 14 (b) intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man;
- 16 (c) intended to affect the structure or any function 17 of the body of man;
- 18 (d) intended for use as a component of any article
  19 described in subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection
  20 (2), but such term does not include any device or any
  21 components of a device.
- 22 (3) "Device" means any instrument, apparatus, or
  23 contrivance intended:
- 24 (a) for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation,
  25 treatment, or prevention of disease in man;

- 1 (b) to affect the structure or any function of the 2 body of man.
- 3 (4) "Pharmacy" means an establishment which engages in4 the sale of drugs requiring a prescription.
- 5 (5) "Community pharmacy", when used in relation to a 6 medical practitioner, means a pharmacy situated within 10 7 miles of any place at which such medical practitioner 8 maintains an office for professional practice.
- 9 (6) "Drug company" means any person engaged in the 10 manufacturing, processing, packaging, or distribution of 11 drugs; but such term does not include a pharmacy.
- 12 {7} "Person" means any individual and any partnership,
  13 firm, corporation, association, or other business entity.
- 14 (8) "State" means the state of Montana or any 15 political subdivision thereof."
- Section 44. Section 37-4-321, MCA, is amended to read:
- 17 "37-4-321. Grounds for disciplinary proceedings -18 range of sanctions -- recovery of costs. (1) The board may
  19 censure, prescribe probation, suspend, or revoke any license
  20 issued under this chapter or fine the licensee not to exceed
  21 \$5,000 per incident for any of the following causes:
  - (a) physical or mental incompetence;
  - (b) malpractice;

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24 (c) unprofessional conduct, as defined by rule of the 25 board; or

(d) violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or rules or orders of the board.

(2) The board may, following a final determination resulting in any disciplinary action taken by the board under subsection (1), recover from the disciplined party all reasonable costs of any proceeding incurred for the purposes of that disciplinary action. Fines and costs recovered must be deposited in the board's earmarked special revenue account."

Section 45. Section 37-6-311, MCA, is amended to read:

"37-6-311. Refusal or revocation of license —
investigation — reinstatement. (1) After notice and opportunity for a hearing, the board may deny, revoke, or refuse to renew a license to practice podiatry if the consensus of the board is that an applicant is not of good moral character or has engaged in unprofessional conduct. The department shall notify the applicant of the board's intent to deny, revoke, or refuse to renew a license by mailing a letter to the applicant's last-known address stating the board's intent and setting a time and place for a hearing. If the applicant fails without cause to appear at the hearing or if the board determines that the applicant is not entitled to a license, the board shall deny, revoke, or refuse to renew the applicant's license.

(2) The board may investigate whenever it is brought

to its attention that a licensed podiatrist:

- 2 (a) is mentally or physically unable to engage safely
  3 in the practice of podiatry;
- 4 (b) has procured his license by fraud,
  5 misrepresentation, or through error;
- 6 (c) has been declared incompetent by a court of
  7 competent jurisdiction and thereafter has not been lawfully
  8 declared competent;
- g (d) has a condition that impairs his intellect or

  10 judgment to the extent that it incapacitates him in the safe

  11 performance of his professional duties;
- 12 (e) has been found quilty of unprofessional conduct;
- 13 (f) has practiced podiatry while his license was
  14 suspended or revoked:
- 15 · (g) has had his license suspended or revoked by any
  16 licensing authority for reasons other than nonpayment of
  17 fees; or
  - (h) while under probation has violated its terms.

(3) The investigation shall be for the purpose of determining the probability that the alleged conditions exist or that the alleged offenses were committed. The investigation may include requiring the person to submit to a physical examination or a mental examination, or both, by a physician or physicians selected by the board if it appears to be in the best interest of the public that this

evaluation be secured. The board may examine the hospital records and reports of a licensee as part of the examination, and copies shall be released to the board on written request. If the board has reasonable cause to believe that the alleged conditions exist or that the alleged offenses were committed, the department shall mail to the person at his last-known address a specification of the charges against him, together with a written notice of the time and place of the hearing on such charges, advising him that he may be present in person and by counsel if he so desires to offer evidence and be heard in his defense. The time fixed for the hearing may not be less than 30 days from the date of mailing the notice.

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- (4) A person, including a member of the board, may file a sworn complaint with the department against a person having a license to practice podiatry in this state charging him with the commission of any of the offenses set forth in †37-6-310} or with any of the offenses or conditions set forth in subsection (1) or (2) of this section. The complaint shall set forth a specification of the charges. When the complaint is filed, the department shall mail a copy to the person complained against, at his last-known address, together with a written citation of the time and place of the hearing on the complaint.
  - (5) At the hearing the board shall adopt a resolution

- finding the person complained against guilty or not guilty 1 of the matters charged. If the board finds that the 2 offenses or conditions referred to in {37-6-310} or subsection (1) or (2) of this section do not exist with respect to the person complained against or if he is found 5 not guilty, the board shall dismiss the charges or complaint. If the board finds that the offenses or 7 conditions referred to in {37-6-310} or in subsection (1) or (2) of this section do exist or the person is found guilty, 9 10 the board shall:
  - (a) revoke his license;

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- 12 (b) suspend his right to practice for a period not
  13 exceeding 1 year;
- 14 (c) suspend its judgment of revocation on the terms
  15 and conditions to be determined by the board;
  - (d) place him on probation; or
- 17 (e) take any other action in relation to disciplining
  18 him as the board in its discretion considers proper.
- 19 (6) In a case of revocation, suspension, or probation,
  20 the department shall enter in its records the facts of the
  21 action and of subsequent measures taken by the board with
  22 respect to that action.
- 23 (7) On the expiration of the term of suspension, the 24 licensee shall be reinstated by the board if he furnishes 25 the board with evidence that he is then of good moral

character and conduct or restored to good health and that he has not practiced podiatry in this state during the term of suspension. If the evidence fails to establish to the satisfaction of the board that the holder is then of good moral character and conduct or restored to good health or if the evidence shows he has practiced podiatry in this state during the term of suspension, the board shall revoke the license at a hearing held in accordance with the notice and procedure provided in subsection (1). The revocation is final.

- (8) If a person holding a license to practice podiatry under this chapter is by a final order or adjudication of a court of competent jurisdiction determined to be mentally incompetent, seriously mentally ill, or addicted to the use of narcotics, his license may be suspended by the board. The suspension continues until the licensee is found by the court to be restored to reason or cured or until he is discharged as restored to reason or cured and his professional competence has been proven to the satisfaction of the board."
- **Section 46.** Section 37-14-102, MCA, is amended to 22 read:
- 23 \*\*37-14-102. Definitions. In this chapter, unless the 24 context clearly requires otherwise, the following 25 definitions apply:

1 (1) "Board" means the board of radiologic 2 technologists provided for in 2-15-1848.

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- 3 (2) "Department" means the department of commerce.
- 4 (3) "License" means an authorization issued by the department to perform x-ray procedures on persons.
  - (4) "Licensed practitioner" means a person licensed or otherwise authorized by law to practice medicine, dentistry, denturitry, dental hygiene, podiatry, chiropody, osteopathy, or chiropractic.
  - (5) "Limited permit technician" means a person who does not qualify for the issuance of a license under the provisions of this chapter but who has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the board, the capability of performing specified high-quality x-ray procedures without endangering public health and safety.
  - (6) "Performance of x-ray procedures" means the involvement or completion of any portion of an x-ray procedure that may have an effect on the patient's accumulated x-ray radiation exposure, including positioning of the patient, technique selection, selection of ancillary equipment, initiation of exposure, and darkroom procedures.
  - (7) "Permit" means an authorization which may be granted by the board to perform x-ray procedures on persons when the applicant's qualifications do not meet standards required for the issuance of a license.

- 1 (8) "Radiologic technologist" means a person other
  2 than a licensed practitioner who has qualified under the
  3 provisions of this chapter for the issuance of a license to
  4 perform diagnostic x-ray procedures on persons and who
  5 performs the following functions in connection with the
  6 diagnostic procedure:
- 7 (a) operates x-ray equipment to reveal the internal 8 condition of patients for the diagnosis of fractures, 9 diseases, and other injuries;
- 10 (b) prepares and positions patients for x-ray
  11 procedures;
- 12 (c) selects the proper radiographic technique for 13 visualization of specific internal structures of the human 14 body;
- 15 (d) selects the proper ancillary equipment to be 16 utilized in the x-ray procedure to enhance the visualization 17 of the desired structure:
- 18 (e) prepares film processing solutions and develops or
  19 processes the exposed x-ray film; and
- 20 (f) inspects, maintains, and performs minor repairs to
  21 x-ray equipment."
- 22 **Section 47.** Section 37-14-301, MCA, is amended to 23 read:
- 24 "37-14-301. Limitation of license authority -25 exemptions. (1) No person may perform x-ray procedures on a

- person unless licensed or granted a limited permit under
  this chapter, with the following provisos:
- 3 (a) Licensure is not required for:
- (i) a student enrolled in and attending a school or college of medicine, osteopathy, chiropody, podiatry, dentistry, dental hygiene, chiropractic, or radiologic technology who applies x-ray radiation to persons under the specific direction of a person licensed to prescribe such examinations or treatment:
- (ii) a person administering x-ray examinations related
  to the practice of dentistry or denturitry, provided such
  person is certified by the board of dentistry as having
  passed an examination testing his proficiency to administer
  x-ray examinations; or
- (iii) a person who performs only darkroom procedures
  and is under the supervision of a licensed radiologic
  technologist or radiologist or is able to show evidence of
  completion of formal training in darkroom procedures as
  established by rule.
- 20 (b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to
  21 limit or affect in any respect the practice of their
  22 respective professions by duly licensed practitioners.
- 23 (2) A person licensed as a radiologic technologist may 24 perform x-ray procedures on persons for medical, diagnostic, 25 or therapeutic purposes under the specific direction of a

person licensed to prescribe such procedures.

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- (3) A radiologic technologist licensed under this chapter may inject contrast media and radioactive isotopes (radio-nuclide material) intravenously upon request of a duly licensed practitioner. In the case of contrast media, the licensed practitioner requesting the procedure or the radiologist must be immediately available within the x-ray department. Such injections must be for diagnostic studies only and not for therapeutic purposes. The permitted injections include peripheral intravenous injections but specifically exclude intra-arterial or intracatheter injections. An uncertified radiologic technologist, a limited permit technician under 37-14-306, or an individual who is not licensed or authorized under another licensing act may not perform any of the activities listed in this subsection."
- Section 48. Section 37-25-102, MCA, is amended to 18 read:
  - "37-25-102. Definitions. In this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- 21 (1) "Accredited" means accredited through the council
  22 on postsecondary accreditation and the U.S. department of
  23 education.
  - (2) "Board" means the board of medical examiners.
- 25 (3) "Commission" means the commission on dietetic

registration, which is a member of the national commission for health certifying agencies.

## 3 +4)--"Bepartment"-means-the-department-of-commercer

- (5)(4) "Dietetic-nutrition or practice" "dietetics-nutrition" is the integration and application of 5 sciences of nutrition, 6 principles derived from the biochemistry, physiology, and food management and from the 7 behavioral and social sciences to achieve and maintain В health. The primary function of dietetic-nutrition practice 9 10 is to provide nutrition assessment and nutrition counseling.
- 11 (6)(5) "General nutritional information" means
- 12 information on:

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- (a) principles of good nutrition;
- (b) foods to be included in a daily diet;
- 15 (c) the essential nutrients needed by the body;
- 16 (d) recommended amounts of these nutrients;
- (e) the action of these nutrients on the body;
- 18 (f) the effects of deficiencies in these nutrients; or
- 19 (g) foods and supplements that are good sources of
  20 essential nutrients.
- 21 (7)(6) "Licensed nutritionist" means a nutritionist
  22 licensed under this chapter.
- 73 (8)(7) "Nutrition assessment" means the evaluation of nutritional needs of individuals and groups based on appropriate biochemical, anthropometric, physical, and

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- dietary data in order to determine nutrient needs and to 1 recommend appropriate nutritional intake, including both 2 enteral and parenteral nutrition. 3
- (9)(8) "Nutrition counseling" means providing assistance and advice to individuals or groups in the selection of food and other sources of nutrients to achieve 7 appropriate nutritional intake, based on:
  - (a) the nutrition assessment;
- (b) the composition of food and other sources of 9 nutrients: and 10
- preparation consistent with cultural 11 (c) meal background and socioeconomic status. 12
- 13 (10)(9) "Nutritionist" means:

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- (a) a person licensed under this chapter; or 14
  - (b) a person who has satisfactorily completed a baccalaureate and master's or a doctoral degree in the field of dietetics, food and nutrition, or public health nutrition conferred by an accredited college or university.
- +11+-"Registered--dietitian"--means--a--person--who--is 19 registered-by-the-commission-" 20
- Section 49. Section 37-29-306, MCA, is amended to 21 read: 22
- \*37-29-306. Licensing. (1) After March 1, 1985, a 23 denturist license is valid for a period of 1 year. A renewal 24 license must be issued upon payment of the renewal fee and 25

- the submission of proof of the completion of not less than 1 12 hours of continuing education, which may include programs 2 sponsored by an educational institution, state denturist licensing board, or a recognized denturist organization. Subject matter must be pertinent to denturitry as enumerated in 37-29-305(3). Requests for approval of continuing education programs must be made to the board, providing 7 8 sufficient outline of the program on which the board may base its determination. Hours pertain to clock hours 9 actually attended by the licensee. In addition, 10 denturist shall submit proof that he holds a current 11 cardiopulmonary resuscitation card. A license issued 12 13 effective as of a date other than March 1 will be valid until midnight February 28 next following the date it was 14 15 issued. The license shall bear on its face the address where 16 the licensee's denturist services will be performed.
  - (2) Applications must be submitted on forms approved by the board and furnished by the department. Each application must include all other documentations necessary to establish that the applicant meets the requirements for licensure and is eligible to take the licensure examination. Applications must be accompanied by the appropriate fees.
- 23 (3) After April 1, 1985, the board may by rule alter future renewal dates for licenses under this chapter." 24
- Section 50. Section 37-60-101, MCA, is amended to 25

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- 2 "37-60-101. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the 3 following definitions apply:
  - (1) "Alarm response runner" means any individual employed by a contract security company or a proprietary security organization to respond to security alarm system signals.
  - (2) "Armed carrier service" means any person who transports or offers to transport under armed private security guard from one place to another any currency, documents, papers, maps, stocks, bonds, checks, or other items of value that require expeditious delivery.
  - (3) "Armed private investigator" means a private investigator who at any time wears, carries, possesses, or has access to a firearm in the performance of his duties.
  - (4) "Armed private security guard" means an individual employed by a contract security company or a proprietary security organization whose duty or any portion of whose duty is that of a security guard, armored car service guard, carrier service guard, or alarm response runner and who at any time wears or carries a firearm in the performance of his duties.
- 23 (5) "Armored car service" means any person who
  24 transports or offers to transport under armed private
  25 security quard from one place to another any currency,

- jewels, stocks, bonds, paintings, or other valuables of any
  kind in a specially equipped motor vehicle that offers a
  high degree of security.
- (6) "Board" means the board of private security patrolmen and investigators provided for in 2-15-1891.
- 6 (7) "Branch office" means any office of a licensee 7 within the state, other than its principal place of business 8 within the state.
- 9 (8) "Contract security company" means any person who
  10 installs or maintains a security alarm system, undertakes to
  11 provide a private security guard, alarm response runner,
  12 armored car service, street patrol service, or armed carrier
  13 service on a contractual basis to another person who
  14 exercises no direction and control over the performance of
  15 the details of the services rendered.
- 16 (9) "Department" means the department of commerce
  17 provided for in 2-15-1801.
  - (10) "Insurance adjuster" means a person employed by an insurance company, other than a private investigator, who for any consideration whatsoever conducts investigations in the course of adjusting or otherwise participating in the disposal of any claims in connection with a policy of insurance but who does not perform surveillance activities or investigate crimes or wrongs committed or threatened against the United States or any state or territory thereof.

1 (11) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this
2 chapter.

(12) "Person" includes any individual, firm, company, association, organization, partnership, and corporation.

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- (13) "Private investigator" means a person other than an insurance adjuster who for any consideration whatsoever makes or agrees to make any investigation with reference to:
- (a) crimes or wrongs done or threatened against theUnited States or any state or territory thereof;
- (b) the identity, habits, conduct, business, occupation, honesty, integrity, trustworthiness, efficiency, loyalty, activity, movement, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, transactions, reputation, or character of any person;
- 15 (c) the location, disposition, or recovery of lost or
  16 stolen property;
  - (d) the cause or responsibility for fires, libels, losses, accidents, or injury to persons or property; or
  - (e) securing evidence to be used before any court, board, officer, or investigating committee.
  - (14) "Private security guard" means an individual employed or assigned duties to protect a person or property or both a person and property from criminal acts and whose duties or any portion of whose duties include but are not limited to the prevention of unlawful entry, theft, criminal

mischief, arson, or trespass on private property, or the
direction of the movements of the public in public areas.

- 3 (15) "Proprietary security organization" means any
  4 person who employs a private security guard, an alarm
  5 response runner, armored car service, street patrol service,
  6 or armed carrier service on a routine basis solely for the
  7 purposes of that person and exerts direction and control
  8 over the performance of the details of the service rendered.
- 9 (16) "Qualifying agent" means, in the case of a corporation, a corporate employee employed in a management capacity or, in the case of a partnership, a general or unlimited partner meeting the qualifications set forth in this chapter for the operation of a contract security company, proprietary security organization, or private investigator, whichever is applicable.
- 16 (17) "Resident agent manager" means the person
  17 appointed to exercise direct supervision, control, charge,
  18 management, or operation of each branch office located in
  19 this state where the business of the licensee is conducted.

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(18) "Security alarm system" means an assembly of equipment and devices or a single device such as a solid state unit which plugs directly into a 110-volt AC line, designed to detect or signal or to both detect and signal unauthorized intrusion, movement, or criminal acts at a protected premises, to which signals police, private

security guards, or alarm response runners are expected to respond. Fire alarm systems and alarm systems that monitor temperature, humidity, or any other atmospheric condition not directly related to the detection of an unauthorized intrusion or criminal act at a premises are not included within the meaning of this definition.

- (19) "Street patrol service" means any contract security company or proprietary security organization that uses foot patrols, motor vehicles, or any other means of transportation to maintain public order or detect criminal activities in public areas or thoroughfares.
- (20) "Unarmed private investigator" means a private investigator who does not wear, carry, possess, or have access to a firearm in the performance of his duties.
  - (21) "Unarmed private security guard" means an individual employed by a contract security company or a proprietary security organization whose duty or any portion of whose duty is that of a private security guard, armored car service guard, or alarm response runner, who does not wear or carry a firearm in the performance of those duties."
- **Section 51.** Section 37-60-308, MCA, is amended to 22 read:
- 23 "37-60-308. Temporary employment without
  24 identification card -- authority of board. The board may,
  25 under such conditions as it shall prescribe by rule.

- authorize the employment by any licensee of any person for not more than 30 days who, because of his failure to obtain an identification card in-accordance-with--37-60-301-or 37-60-304, could otherwise not act as a private security guard or private investigator."
- 6 Section 52. Section 37-66-105, MCA, is amended to read:
  - \*37-66-105. Exemptions. (1) None of the provisions of this chapter prevent employees of those lawfully practicing as landscape architects from acting under the instruction, control, or supervision of their employers.
  - (2) None of the provisions of this chapter apply to any business conducted in this state by any horticulturist, nurseryman, or landscape nurseryman, plantsman, gardener, landscape gardener, landscape designer, landscape artist, landscape contractor, or land use planner, as these terms are generally used. However, no such person shall use the title "landscape architect", "landscape architecture", or any description tending to convey the impression that he is a licensed landscape architect unless he is licensed as provided in this chapter.
- 22 (3) This chapter does not apply to architects,
  23 professional engineers, and <u>professional</u> land surveyors
  24 licensed to practice their respective professions.
- 25 (4) None of the provisions of this chapter shall apply

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to any person performing any of the services mentioned in this chapter upon his own property.

- 3 (5) None of the provisions of this chapter shall
  4 require the hiring of a landscape architect."
- 5 Section 53. Section 37-66-308, MCA, is amended to read:

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- \*37-66-308. Display of license -- seal of landscape architect. (1) Each holder of a license shall display it in his principal office, place of business, or place of employment.
- approved by the board, which shall contain the name of the landscape architect and the words "Licensed Landscape Architect, State of Montana" and such other words or figures as the board considers necessary. All drawings and title pages of specifications prepared by such landscape architect or under the supervision of such landscape architect shall be stamped with his seal. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to permit the seal of a landscape architect to serve as a substitute for the seal of a licensed architect, a licensed professional engineer, or a licensed professional land surveyor."
- 23 **Section 54.** Section 37-72-101, MCA, is amended to 24 read:
- 25 \*37-72-101. Construction blasting restrictions --

- license required -- definitions -- exemptions. (1) No person
- 2 may engage in the practice of construction blasting unless
- 3 licensed or under the supervision of a person licensed as a
- 4 construction blaster by the workers' compensation division.
  - (2) For the purposes of this chapter:
- 6 (a) "construction blaster" means a person who engages
  7 in construction blasting:
- 8 (b) "construction blasting" means the use of 9 explosives to:
- (i) reduce, destroy, or weaken any residential,commercial, or other building; or
- 12 (ii) excavate any ditch, trench, cut, or hole or
  13 reduce, destroy, weaken, or cause a change in grade of any
  14 land formation in the construction of any building, highway,
  15 road, pipeline, sewerline, or electric or other utility
  16 line;
- 17 (c) "division" means the workers' compensation
  18 division of the department of labor and industry provided
  19 for in 2-15-1702;
- 20 (d) "explosive" has the meaning given in  $5\theta-3\theta-1017$ 21  $\underline{61-1-506}$ .
- 22 te)---magazine-has-the-meaning-given-in-50-38-101-
- (3) Nothing in this chapter applies to the private or
   commercial use of explosives by persons engaged in farming,
   ranching, logging, geophysical work, drilling or development

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- of water, oil, or gas wells, or mining of any kind or to the private use of explosives in the removal of stumps and rocks from land owned by the person using the explosives, except that the persons exempted from this chapter by this subsection must comply with rules adopted under 37-72-201(1)(c) and the provisions of 37-72-102 apply to a violation of those rules by an exempted person.
- 8 (4) This chapter does not apply to persons conducting
  9 blasting operations when the persons and operations are
  10 subject to rules adopted under and implementing
  11 82-4-231(10)(e)."
- **Section 55.** Section 39-51-1219, MCA, is amended to 13 read:

- or acquisition of an employer account by a successor employing unit. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3), whenever any individual or organization (whether or not a covered employer) in any manner succeeds to or acquires all or substantially all of the business of an employer who at the time of acquisition was a covered employer and whenever in respect to whom the department finds that the business of the predecessor is continued solely by the successor:
- (a) the separate account and the actual contribution,benefit, and taxable payroll experience of the predecessor

- shall, upon the joint application of the predecessor and the successor within 90 days after such acquisition and approval by the department, be transferred to the successor employer for the purpose of determining the successor's liability and rate of contribution; and
  - (b) any successor who was not an employer on the date of acquisition becomes a covered employer as of such date.
  - (2) Whenever any individual or organization (whether or not a covered employer) in any manner succeeds to or acquires part of the business of an employer who at the time of acquisition was a covered employer and whenever such portion of the business is continued by the successor:
  - (a) so much of the separate account and the actual contribution, benefit, and taxable payroll experience of the predecessor as is attributable to the portion of the business transferred, as determined on a pro rata basis in the same ratio that the wages of covered employees properly allocable to the transferred portion of the business bears bear to the payroll of the predecessor in the last four completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the date of transfer, shall, upon the joint application of the predecessor and the successor within 90 days after such acquisition and approval by the department, be transferred to the successor employer for the purpose of determining the successor's liability and rate of contribution; and

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(b) any successor who was not an employer on the date of acquisition becomes a covered employer as of such date.

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- (3) (a) The 90-day period may be extended at the discretion of the department.
- (b) Whenever a predecessor covered employer has a deficit experience rating account as of the last computation date, the transfer provided for in subsections (1) and (2) is mandatory except when it is shown by substantial evidence that neither the management, the ownership, nor or both the management and ownership are not substantially the same for the successor as for the predecessor, in which case the successor shall begin with the rate of a new employer. Whenever such mandatory transfer involves only a portion of the experience rating record and the predecessor or successor employers fail to supply the required payroll information within 10 days after notice, the transfer shall be based on estimates of the applicable payrolls.
- (4) (a) If the successor was a covered employer prior to the date of the acquisition of all or a part of the predecessor's business, the successor's contribution, effective the first day of the calendar year immediately following the date of acquisition, is based on the combined experience of the predecessor and successor.
- (b) If the successor was not a covered employer prior to the date of the acquisition of all or a part of the

predecessor's business, the successor's rate is the rate 1 applicable to the predecessor with respect to the period 2 immediately preceding the date of acquisition, but if there 3 was more than one predecessor, the successor's rate shall be 4 5 a newly computed rate based on the combined experience of the predecessors, becoming effective immediately after the date of acquisition and remaining in effect for the balance of the rate year."

Section 56. Section 39-51-3206, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-3206. Collection of benefit overpayments. A person who receives benefits not authorized by this chapter shall repay to the department either directly or, as authorized by the department, by offset of future benefits to which the claimant may be entitled, or by a combination of both methods, a sum equal to the amount of the overpayment. The sum is collectible in the manner provided in this chapter for the collection of past-due contributions unless the department finds that the benefits were received through no fault of the person and the recovery of the benefits would be against equity and good conscience. An action for collection of overpaid benefits must be brought within 5 years after the date of the overpayment. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the department may recover an overpayment of benefits paid to

- any individual under the laws of this state or another state

  taw or under an unemployment benefit program of the United

  States."
- 4 **Section 57.** Section 39-71-2501, MCA, is amended to 5 read:
- 6 "39-71-2501. (Temporary) Definitions. As used in this
  7 part, the following definitions apply:
- 8 (1)--\*Board\*--means--the--board-of-examiners-created-in
  9 2-15-1007:
- 10 (2)(1) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701.
- 12 (3)(2) "Employer" has the meaning set forth in 39-71-117.
- 14 (4)(3) "Payroll" means the payroll of an employer for 15 each of the calendar quarters ending March 31, June 30, 16 September 30, and December 31, for all employments covered 17 under 39-71-401.
- 18 (5)(4) "State fund" means the state compensation

  19 insurance fund referred to in 39-71-2301.
- 20 (6)(5) "Tax" means the workers' compensation payroll
  21 tax provided for in 39-71-2503.
- 22 (77(6) "Tax account" means the workers' compensation
  23 tax account created by 39-71-2504. (Terminates June 30,
  24 1991--sec. 10, Ch. 664, L. 1987.)"
- Section 58. Section 41-5-808, MCA, is amended to read:

- 1 \*\*41-5-808. Regional detention facility. (1) A regional
  2 detention facility may be established and maintained through
  3 cooperation or by cooperative agreement of more than one
  4 county or city.
- 5 (2) Each regional detention facility must be licensed 6 by the department of institutions family services.
- 7 (3) The county determined by the court as the 8 residence of the youth is responsible for the cost of the 9 detention of the youth, including medical expenses incurred 10 during detention.
- 11 (4) Counties receiving detention services must be
  12 billed monthly for services provided during the preceding
  13 month and may be refused services if bills are not paid
  14 within 60 days of receipt of a statement."
- 15 **Section 59.** Section 46-18-235, MCA, is amended to 16 read:
- "46-18-235. Disposition of money collected as fines
  and costs. The money collected by a court, except money
  collected by a justice's court, as a result of the
  imposition of fines or assessment of costs under the
  provisions of 46-18-231 and 46-18-232 shall be paid to the
  county general fund of the county in which the court is
  held, except that:
- 24 (1) if the costs assessed include any district court 25 expense listed in 3-5-901, the money collected from

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assessment of these costs must be paid to the department of commerce for deposit into the state general fund to the extent the expenses were paid by the state;

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- (2) if the fine was imposed for a violation of Title
  45, chapter 9, the court may order the money paid into the
  drug forfeiture fund account maintained under 44-12-206 for
  the law enforcement agency which made the arrest from which
  the conviction and fine arose: and
- (3) if the fine was imposed for a violation of 45-5-206, 50% of the amount collected, except for fines collected by a justice court and distributed pursuant to 3-10-601, must be deposited in the state special revenue fund for use of the department of family services in the battered spouses and domestic violence grant program created by 40-2-401."
- Section 60. Section 50-60-102, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-60-102. Applicability. (1) The state buildingcodes do not apply to:
  - (a) residential buildings containing less than five dwelling units or their attached-to structures, any farm or ranch building, and any private garage or private storage structure used only for the owner's own use, located within the municipality's or county's jurisdictional area, unless the local legislative body or board of county commissioners

- by ordinance or resolution makes the state building code
  applicable to these structures; or
- 3 (b) mines and buildings on mine property regulated 4 under Title 82, chapter 4, and subject to inspection under 5 the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act.
- 13 The state may not enforce the state building code
  15 under 50-60-205 for the aforementioned buildings referred to
  16 in subsection (1). Local governments that have made the
  17 state building codes applicable to the aforementioned
  18 buildings may enforce within their jurisdictional areas the
  19 state building code as adopted by the respective local
  10 government. The--state--may--not-enforce-the-state-building
  11 code-under-50-60-205-for-those-buildings.
  - (3) Where good and sufficient cause exists, a written request for limitation of the state building code may be filed with the department for filing as a permanent record.
- 17 (4) The department may limit the application of any 18 rule or portion of the state building code to include or 19 exclude:
- 20 (a) specified classes or types of buildings according
  21 to use or other distinctions as may make differentiation or
  22 separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or
  23 desirable:
- 24 (b) specified areas of the state based upon size,
  25 population density, special conditions prevailing therein,

- or other factors which make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable."
- 4 Section 61. Section 52-1-103, MCA, is amended to read:
- 5 "52-1-103. Powers and duties of department. The department shall:
- 7 (1) administer and supervise all forms of child and 8 adult protective services;
- 9 (2) provide funding for and place youth alleged or 10 adjudicated to be delinquent or in need of supervision who 11 are referred or committed to the department;
- 12 (3) provide the following functions, as necessary, for 13 youth in need of care:
- (a) intake, investigation, case management, and client supervision;
- 16 (b) placement in youth care facilities;
- 17 (c) contracting for necessary services;
- 18 (d) protective services day care; and
- 19 (e) adoption;
- 20 (4) administer youth correctional facilities;
- 21 (5) provide supervision, care, and control of youth 22 released from a state youth correctional facility;
- 23 (6) license youth care facilities, child placing 24 agencies, day-care facilities, community homes for 25 developmentally disabled persons, community homes for

- physicatty severely disabled persons, and adult foster care
  facilities;
- 3 (7) administer interstate compacts for children and 4 delinquent youth;
- 5 (8) (a) administer child abuse prevention services 6 funded through child abuse grants and the Montana children's 7 trust fund provided for in Title 41, chapter 3, part 7; and
- (b) administer elder abuse prevention services;
- 9 (9) (a) make a written evaluation of each plan developed by the local youth services advisory councils, as provided in 52-1-203, indicating those portions of each plan that will be implemented by the department, those portions that will not be implemented, and the reasons for not implementing those portions;
- 15 (b) develop a statewide youth services and resources
  16 plan that takes into consideration local needs as reflected
  17 in plans developed by the local youth services advisory
  18 councils;
- 19 (10) administer services to the aged:
- 20 (11) provide consultant services to:
- (a) facilities providing care for needy, indigent,handicapped, or dependent adults; and
- 23 (b) youth care facilities;
- 24 (12) utilize at maximum efficiency the resources of 25 state government in a coordinated effort to:

(a) provide for children in need of temporary protection or correctional services; and

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- 3 (b) coordinate and apply the principles of modern
  4 institutional administration to the institutions in the
  5 department;
  - (13) subject to the functions of the department of administration, lease or purchase lands for use by institutions in the department and classify those lands to determine which are of such character as to be most profitably used for agricultural purposes, taking into consideration:
- 12 (a) the needs of all institutions in the department 13 for the food products that can be grown or produced on the 14 lands; and
  - (b) the relative value of agricultural programs in the treatment or rehabilitation of the persons confined in the institutions in the department;
  - (14) utilize the staff and services of other state agencies and units of the Montana university system, within their respective statutory functions, to carry out its functions under this title:
- 22 (15) propose programs with specific goals and 23 objectives to the legislature to meet the projected 24 long-range needs of institutions in the department, 25 including programs and facilities for the diagnosis,

- treatment, care, and aftercare of persons placed in
  institutions in the department;
- 3 (16) contract, as necessary, with the county board of
  4 welfare for administration of child and adult protection
  5 services for that county; and
- 6 (17) adopt rules necessary to carry out the purposes of 41-3-1126, 41-5-527 through 41-5-529, and this chapter."
- Section 62. Section 53-2-303, MCA, is amended to read: 8 9 \*53-2-303. County attorney and clerk -- ex officio duties. The county attorney shall be, ex officio, the legal 10 adviser to the county welfare board and shall render such 11 12 legal services as the county or department of family 13 services may require. The county clerk and recorder shall be, ex officio, the secretary and clerk of the county 14 15 welfare board."
- 16 Section 63. Section 53-5-513, MCA, is amended to read: \*53-5-513. Confidentiality. (1) The case records of 17 the department departments of social and rehabilitation 18 services and its family services, their local affiliate, the 19 county welfare department, the county attorney, and the 20 21 court, concerning actions taken under this part, and all 22 reports made pursuant to 53~5-511 shall be kept confidential 23 except as provided by this section.
- 24 (2) The records and reports required to be kept
  25 confidential by subsection (1) may be disclosed, upon

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request, to the following persons or entities in this or any other state:

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- (a) a physician who has in his care an older person who he reasonably believes was abused, neglected, or exploited;
- (b) a legal guardian or conservator of the older person if the identity of the person who made the report is protected and the legal guardian or conservator is not the person suspected of the abuse, neglect, or exploitation;
- (c) the person named in the report as allegedly being abused, neglected, or exploited if that person is not legally incompetent;
- (d) any person engaged in bona fide research if the person alleged in the report to have committed the abuse, exploitation, or neglect is later convicted of an offense constituting abuse, exploitation, or neglect and if the identity of the older person who is the subject of the report is not disclosed to the researcher; and
- (e) an adult protective service team. Members of the team are required to keep information about the subject individuals confidential.
- (3) The records and reports required to be kept confidential by subsection (1) shall be disclosed, upon request, to the following persons or entities in this or any other state:

- 1 (a) a county attorney or other law enforcement
  2 official who requires the information in connection with an
  3 investigation of a violation of this part;
- 4 (b) a court which has determined, in camera, that
  5 public disclosure of the report, data, information, or
  6 record is necessary for the determination of an issue before
  7 it:
  - (c) a grand jury upon its determination that the report, data, information, or record is necessary in the conduct of its official business.
  - (4) If the person who is reported to have abused, neglected, or exploited an older person is the holder of a license, permit, or certificate issued by the department of commerce or any other entity of state government under the provisions of Title 37, the report may be submitted to the entity that issued the license, permit, or certificate."
- Section 64. Section 53-5-702, MCA, is amended to read:

  18 "53-5-702. Definitions. In this part, the following

  19 definitions apply:
- 20 (1) "Department" means the department of social--and rehabilitation family services.
- (2) "Older Montanan" means a resident of this statewho is at least 60 years of age."
- Section 65. Section 53-5-803, MCA, is amended to read:

  "53-5-803. Office of legal and long-term care

ombudsman services. Contingent on receipt of federal funds for the purpose, there is an office of legal and long-term care ombudsman services in the department of social-and rehabilitation family services. As required by the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3001, et seq.), and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the office:

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- (1) serves as an advocate for Montana citizens residing in long-term care facilities, regardless of their age or source of payment for care, to ensure that their rights are protected, that they receive quality care, and that they reside in a safe environment; and
- 12 (2) coordinates legal services for the elderly."
- Section 66. Section 60-11-1103, MCA, is amended to read:
  - "60-11-1103. Railroad rehabilitation revenue bonds.

    (1) The department is authorized to issue and sell railroad rehabilitation revenue bonds under the provisions of this part. The department of administration shall assist the department of-highways in the issuance and sale of the bonds.
  - (2) The bonds do not constitute a debt, liability, obligation, or pledge of the faith and credit of the state but are payable solely from the revenues or assets of the department acquired or held in connection with rehabilitation projects."

Section 67. Section 60-11-1203, MCA, is amended to read:

- 3 "60-11-1203. Railroad rolling stock revenue bonds. (1)
  4 The department is authorized to issue and sell railroad
  5 rolling stock revenue bonds under the provisions of this
  6 part. The department of administration shall assist the
  7 department of--highways in the issuance and sale of the
  8 bonds.
- 9 (2) The bonds do not constitute a debt, liability,
  10 obligation, or pledge of the faith and credit of the state
  11 but are payable solely from the revenues or assets of the
  12 department acquired or held in connection with rolling stock
  13 projects."
- Section 68. Section 61-5-214, MCA, is amended to read:

  "61-5-214. Mandatory suspension for failure to appear

  or pay fine. The department shall suspend the license or

  driving privilege of an operator er-chauffeur immediately

  upon receipt of a certified copy of a docket page or other

  sufficient evidence from the court that the operator er
  chauffeur:
- 21 (1) is guilty of a violation of 61-5-302 through
  22 61-5-306, 61-5-309, chapter-127-part-67 or chapters 3, 7, 8,
  23 9, or 10 of this title or is guilty of a criminal offense
  24 and was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor
  25 vehicle when the offense occurred; and

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(2) (a) failed to post the set bond amount or appear as ordered by the court or appear upon issued summons; or

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- (b) failed to forfeit the posted bond amount or, when assessed a fine, costs, or restitution of \$100 or more, failed to pay such fine, costs, or restitution; and
- (3) received notice, evidenced by a signed receipt for a certified letter or by a statement signed before the court the provisions of this section, including the reinstatement fee."
- Section 69. Section 61-5-216, MCA, is amended to read: "61-5-216. Reinstatement of license. Upon receipt of notification from the court that the operator or-chauffeur has appeared, posted the bond, or paid the fine, costs, or restitution amounts and the reinstatement fee, the department shall immediately reinstate the license, unless the operator or--chauffeur otherwise is not entitled to reinstatement."
- Section 70. Section 61-7-109, MCA, is amended to read: \*61-7-109. Written reports of accidents -- additional information -- form of report. (1) The operator of any motor vehicle which is in any manner involved in an accident within this state in which any person is killed or injured or in which damage to the property of any one person in excess of \$400 is sustained shall, within 10 days after such accident, report the matter in writing to the department

- 1 unless the accident was investigated and reported by a law enforcement officer as provided in subsection (3).
  - (2) The department may require any driver of a vehicle involved in an accident of which report must be made as provided in this section to file supplemental reports whenever the original report is insufficient and may require witnesses of accidents to render reports.
- (3) Every law enforcement officer who in the regular course of duty investigates a motor vehicle accident in which any person is killed or injured or in which damage to 11 the property of any person exceeds \$400, either at the time 12 of and at the scene of the accident or thereafter by 13 interviewing participants or witnesses, shall within 10 days 14 after completing the investigation forward a written report 15 of the accident to the department.
- 16 (4) The form of the accident report required under 17 this section shall contain information sufficient to enable 18 the department to determine whether the requirements for the 19 deposit of security for safety responsibility are 20 inapplicable by reason of the existence of insurance or 21 other exemptions specified in this-part chapter 6 of this title." 22
- Section 71. Section 61-9-512, MCA, is amended to read: 23 24 "61-9-512. Violation of rules -- penalty. (1) Any violation of any rules adopted by the department is a 25

misdemeanor.

- (2) A person convicted of <u>a violation of</u> any standard adopted pursuant to 44-1-1005 shall be fined not less than \$25 or more than \$500 for the first offense and not less than \$25 or more than \$1,000 for each subsequent offense.
- 6 (3) The penalties provided in subsection (2) apply to
  7 any motor carrier that is a corporation subject to the
  8 standards adopted pursuant to 44-1-1005. The penalties may
  9 be imposed against:
- 10 (a) a director or officer of the corporation;
- 11 (b) any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person 12 acting for or employed by the corporation; or
- (c) any broker of property or officer, agent, or employee thereof."
- **Section 72.** Section 69-14-708, MCA, is amended to 16 read:
  - "69-14-708. Records of accidents involving animals.

    (1) It shall be the duty of any corporation, association, company, or person owning, controlling, or operating any railroad or branch thereof in this state to designate some station on the line of the same, in each county through which it passes, at which it shall keep a suitable book and within 30 days after the killing or injuring of any animal, to cause to be entered therein the date when and the place where the same was killed or injured, as near as may be,

- together with a description thereof, including the age,
  color, and sex of the same and marks and brands upon the
  same as near as the same can be done. When such railroad or
  branch thereof shall run to or through any town or station
  at which is located the county seat of any county, then such
  book shall be kept at such town or station at which said
  county seat is located, and the affidavit--hereinafter
  written demand provided for in 69-14-709 may be served on
  the agent of such station.
  - (2) This book shall be kept for the inspection of any person claiming to be interested in the inspection thereof.
  - (3) Notice of the station designated pursuant to subsection (1) shall be filed with the county clerk of the county in which said station is situated.
  - (4) Any corporation, association, or person so owning, controlling, or operating such railroad or branch thereof failing to designate said station, file said notice, keep said book, and make the entries as provided in this section shall be liable to the owner of the animal so killed or injured, whether negligently done or not, and the court or jury before whom any action is tried for the recovery of damages on account thereof may in its discretion render verdict and judgment for the amount of the value of any such animal so killed or the amount of damages sustained by reason of any injury thereto."

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- Section 73. Section 70-22-103, MCA, is amended to read:
- 3 \*70-22-103. Definitions. Except where the context
  4 indicates a different meaning, terms used in this part shall
  5 be defined as follows:

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- (1) A "property corner" is a geographic point on the surface of the earth and is on, a part of, and controls a property line.
- (2) A "property controlling corner" for a property is a public land survey corner or any property corner which does not lie on a property line of the property in question but which controls the location of one or more of the property corners of the property in question.
- (3) A "public land survey corner" is any corner actually established and monumented in an original survey or resurvey used as a basis of legal description for issuing a patent for the land to a private person from the United States government.
- (4) A "corner", unless otherwise qualified, means a property corner or a property controlling corner or a public land survey corner or any combination of these.
- 22 (5) An "accessory to a corner" is any exclusively
  23 identifiable physical object whose spatial relationship to
  24 the corner is recorded. Accessories may be bearing trees,
  25 bearing objects, monuments, reference monuments, line trees,

- pits, mounds, charcoal-filled bottles, steel or wooden
  stakes, or other objects.
- 3 (6) A "monument" is an accessory that is presumed to 4 occupy the exact position of a corner.
  - (7) A "reference monument" is a special monument that does not occupy the same geographical position as the corner itself but whose spatial relationship to the corner is recorded and which serves to witness the corner.
  - (8) A "registered surveyor" is a surveyor who is registered to practice land surveying under Title 37, chapter 67, and has a paid-up license for that calendar year or who is authorized under Title 37, chapter 67, to practice land surveying.
  - (9) The "board" is the board of professional engineers and <u>professional</u> land surveyors, provided for in 2-15-1873."

Section 74. Section 71-3-206, MCA, is amended to read:

- \*71-3-206. Fees. (1) The fee for filing and indexing each notice of lien or certificate or notice affecting the tax lien must be established and deposited in accordance with the provisions of 30-9-403(12)(13).
- 21 (2) The officer shall bill the district directors of 22 internal revenue or other appropriate federal officials on 23 a monthly basis for fees for documents filed by them."
- 24 **Section 75.** Section 75-10-627, MCA, is amended to read:

\*75-10-627. Benefit of state. The agreement made pursuant to section-2 75-10-626 is solely for the benefit of the state of Montana and is not enforceable by bondholders or other third-party beneficiaries."

\*80-7-814. Administration and expenditure of funds.

(1) Money deposited in the noxious weed management trust fund may not be committed or expended until the principal reaches \$2,500,000, except as provided by 80-7-815 in case of a noxious weed emergency. Once this amount is accumulated, any interest or revenue generated by the trust fund and by other funding measures provided by this part must be deposited in the special revenue fund and may be expended for noxious weed management projects in accordance with this section, so long as the principal of the trust fund remains at least \$2,500,000.

(2) The department may expend funds under this section through grants or contracts to communities, weed control districts, or other entities it considers appropriate for noxious weed management projects. A project is eligible to receive funds only if the county in which the project occurs has funded its own weed management program with a levy in an amount not less than 1.6 mills or an equivalent amount from another source or by an amount of not less than \$100,000 for first class counties, as defined in 7-1-2111.

- (3) The department may expend funds without the restrictions specified in subsection (2) for the following:
- (a) employment of a new and innovative noxious weed management project or the development, implementation, or demonstration of any noxious weed management project that may be proposed, implemented, or established by local, state, or national organizations, whether public or private. Such expenditures must be on a cost-share basis with such organizations.
- 10 (b) cost-share noxious weed management programs with
  11 local weed control districts;
- 12 (c) special grants to local weed control districts to
  13 eradicate or contain significant noxious weeds newly
  14 introduced into the county. These grants may be issued
  15 without matching funds from the district.
- 16 (d) costs of collecting the surcharge imposed by 17 80-7-812, not to exceed 3% of the total surcharge proceeds;
- (e) administrative expenses incurred by the noxious
  weed management advisory council; and
- 20 (f) any project recommended by the noxious weed
  21 management advisory committee council, if the department
  22 determines the project will significantly contribute to the
  23 management of noxious weeds within the state.
- (4) In making such expenditures, the department mustgive preference to weed control districts and community

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- 2 (5) If the noxious weed management trust fund is 3 terminated by law, the money in the fund must be divided 4 between all counties according to rules adopted by the 5 department for that purpose."
- 6 Section 77. Section 81-9-228, MCA, is amended to read: 7 "81-9-228. Inspection stamps. (1) The board shall 8 provide meat inspection stamps to all official establishments, which must contain the words 9 "Montana 10 Inspected and Passed". The inspection stamps must be 11 designed by the board so as to be not in conflict with 12 inspection stamps of the U.S. department of agriculture.
  - (2) Approved official establishments may use symbols of the inspection stamps on the processed meats and meat food products they offered offer for sale if they are in compliance with the provisions of 81-9-216 through 81-9-220 and 81-9-226 through 81-9-236.
- 18 (3) The meat inspection stamps must at all times be
  19 under the jurisdiction of the chief."
- 20 **Section 78.** Section 82-11-123, MCA, is amended to 21 read:
- 22 "82-11-123. Requirements for oil and gas operations.
  23 Subject to the administrative control of the department
  24 under 2-15-121, the board shall require:
- 25 (1) identification of ownership of oil or gas wells.

producing properties, and tanks;

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- (2) the making and filing of acceptable well logs, including bottom-hole temperatures, to facilitate the discovery of potential geothermal energy sources, reports on well locations, and the filing of directional surveys, if made; however, logs of exploratory or wildcat wells need not be filed for a period of 6 months following completion of those wells:
- 9 (3) the drilling, casing, producing, and plugging of
  10 wells and class II injection wells in such manner as to
  11 prevent the escape of oil or gas out of one stratum into
  12 another, the intrusion of water into oil or gas stratum
  13 strata, blowouts, cavings cave-ins, seepages, and fires and
  14 the pollution of fresh water supplies by oil, gas, salt, or
  15 brackish water;
  - (4) the restoration of surface lands to their previous grade and productive capability after a well is plugged or a seismographic shot hole has been utilized and necessary measures to prevent adverse hydrological effects from such well or hole, unless the surface owner agrees in writing, with the approval of the board or its representatives, to a different plan of restoration;
- 23 (5) the furnishing of a reasonable bond with good and 24 sufficient surety, conditioned for performance of the duty 25 to properly plug each dry or abandoned well;

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(6) proper gauging or other measuring of oil and gas produced and saved to determine the quantity and quality thereof:

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- (7) that every person who produces, transports, or stores oil or gas or injects or disposes of water in this state shall make available within this state for a period of 5 years complete and accurate records of the quantities thereof, which records shall be available for examination by the board or its employees at all reasonable times, and that that person file with the board such reports as it may prescribe with respect to quantities, transportations, and storages of the oil or gas or water; and
- 13 (8) the installation, use, and maintenance of monitoring equipment or methods in the operation of class II injection wells." 15
- Section 79. Section 85-7-1612, MCA, is amended to 16 read: 17
  - "85-7-1612. Board of control -- powers and duties. (1) The board of control established by this part is the operating agent of the contracting districts for the operation and maintenance of irrigation and/or drainage works and the delivery of water therefrom.
  - (2) The board shall make and execute all necessary contracts; employ and appoint such agents, officers, and employees as may be required; and prescribe their duties.

- (3) The board may institute and maintain any and all actions and proceedings and suits at law or in equity, necessary or proper in order to fully carry out the provisions of this chapter or to enforce, maintain, protect, or preserve any and all rights, privileges, and immunities created by this part or acquired in pursuance thereof. In all courts, suits, or proceedings, the board may sue, appear, and defend in person or by its attorneys and in the name of such board of control.
- (4) The board may adopt rules and bylaws governing the calling and holding of meetings of the board; the manner of transacting business thereat; and the publishing or posting of the orders, resolutions, and proceedings of the board. The board shall pass or adopt bylaws and rules for the apportionment and distribution of water to the lands of the contracting districts and for the protection preservation of the works and other property of the districts. All orders and resolutions shall be passed or adopted by a majority of the members of the board of control by a "yea" and "nay" vote, to be entered upon the records of the board.
- (5) The board of control may perform all other acts 22 necessary or appropriate to fully carry out the purposes of 23 24 this part.
- (6) The board of control may plan, acquire, construct, 25

- 1 operate, maintain, lease, and or finance an undertaking 2 through the issuance of revenue bonds, as provided in part 3 14 of this chapter."
- Section 80. Section 87-2-106, MCA, is amended to read: 4 \*87-2-106. Application for license. (1) A license may 5 6 be procured from the director, any warden, or any authorized agent of the director. The applicant shall state his name. age, occupation, place of residence, post-office address, 8 the length of time in the state of Montana, whether a 9 10 citizen of the United States or an alien, and such other 11 facts, data, or descriptions as may be required by the 12 department. Except as provided in subsections (2) through (4), the statements made by the applicant 13 subscribed to before the officer or agent issuing the 14 license. 15
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3), department 16 17 employees or officers may issue licenses by mail. Statements on an application for a license to be issued by 18 mail need not be subscribed to before the employee or 19 20 officer.
- (3) To apply for a license under the provisions of 21 87-2-102(4), the applicant must apply to the director and 23 must submit at the time of application a notarized affidavit 24 that attests to fulfillment of the requirements of 87-2-102(4). The director shall process the application in 25

an expedient manner.

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- 2 (4) A resident may apply for and purchase a wildlife 3 conservation license, hunting license, and or fishing license for his spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister 4 5 who is otherwise qualified to obtain such licenses license.
  - (5) A license is void unless subscribed to by the licensee and by an employee or officer of the department or by a license agent or an authorized representative of the license agent.
  - (6) It is unlawful to subscribe to any statement, on any application or license, that is materially false. Any material false statement contained in an application renders the license issued pursuant to it void. Any person violating any provision of this statute is guilty of a misdemeanor."
    - Section 81. Section 90-3-101, MCA, is amended to read: "90-3-101. Purpose. (1) It is the purpose of this chapter to strengthen and diversify Montana's economy by establishing a public-private sector partnership to encourage scientific and technological development within the state in order to keep pace with a transforming economic structure and to create new jobs and expand small business opportunities.
  - +2}--Because---the---alternative---energy---and--energy conservation-research-development-and-demonstration-program, administered-by-the--department--of--natural--resources--and

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conservation, -- which -- presently -- receives -4-1/2% -of-the-coal severance--taxes--allocated--pursuant--to--15-35-108,---would overlap--and--supplement-the-program-created-by-this-chapter and-because-the-alternative-energy-and--energy--conservation research---development---and--demonstration--account--has--a carryover-from-the--1985--biennium--and--the--department--of natural-resources-and-conservation-is-not-presently-planning to--utilize--the--entire--allocated--amount--it-will-receive during--the--1987--biennium;--this--chapter--contemplates--a temporary; -- one-time--appropriation--of--a--portion--of--the allocation-to-the-alternative-energy-and-energy-conservation research-development-and-demonstration-account--for--funding the--science--and-technology-research-program-of-the-Montana science-and-technology-development--board--created--in--this chapter:--The-use-of-funds-appropriated-from-the-alternative energy--and--energy--conservation--research--development-and demonstration--account--established--by--90-4-103--for---the purposes---of---this---chapter--for--the--1987--biennium--is specifically-authorized;"

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Section 82. Section 90-8-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"90-8-102. Declaration of policy. (1) The legislature finds and declares that:

(a) economic insecurity due to unemployment is a serious menace to the health, safety, and general welfare of not only the affected people but of the people of the entire

1 state;

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2 (b) involuntary unemployment, with its resulting
3 burden of indigency, falls with crushing force upon
4 unemployed workers and ultimately on the state itself in the
5 form of public assistance and unemployment compensation
6 payments; and

- (c) unemployment causes a migration of Montana workers and families seeking jobs and establishing homes elsewhere, which deprives the state of its most valuable resource, its people, and reduces the tax base of local governments, impairing their ability to provide basic services.
- (2) (a) The legislature further finds that the best method of combating unemployment and protecting Montana against the loss of its people is by promoting, stimulating, developing, rehabilitating, and revitalizing the business prosperity and economic welfare of the state and its citizens.
  - (b) To accomplish this goal, the legislature seeks to encourage the formation of venture and equity capital in Montana for use in diversifying, strengthening, and stabilizing the Montana economy by increasing Montana employment and business opportunities while protecting the people's constitutional right to a clean and healthful environment.
  - (3) The legislature further finds that:

(a) private investment of venture and equity capital in the Montana economy will be encouraged and promoted by making tax credits available to taxpayers investing in Montana capital companies;

- (b) demands on state revenues restrict the financial ability of the state to make unlimited tax credits available for investment purposes and require that the state place reasonable limits on the total amount of tax credits to be made available for investment incentive;
- (c) establishment of a rational tax credit program which gives priority to investments in capital companies in the order in which they are qualified will encourage prompt private investment in Montana businesses.
- (4) The legislature further finds that use of money from the Montana in-state investment fund established by 17-6-305 17-6-306 to purchase debentures issued by a capital company will promote the business prosperity and economic welfare of the state and its citizens."
- Section 83. Code commissioner instruction. The code commissioner is instructed to implement 1-11-101(2)(g)(ii) by correcting any clearly inaccurate references to other sections of the Montana Code Annotated contained in material enacted by the 51st legislature.
- Section 84. Extension of authority. Any existing
  authority to make rules on the subject of the provisions of

## APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1 INTRODUCED BY EUDAILY 2 3 BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER 5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND 6 CLARIFY THE MONTANA CODE ANNOTATED; AND DIRECTING THE CODE 7 COMMISSIONER TO CLARIFY ERRONEOUS REFERENCES CONTAINED IN 8 MATERIAL ENACTED BY THE 51ST LEGISLATURE." 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 Section 1. Section 1-11-301, MCA, is amended to read: 11 12 "1-11-301. Publication and sale of Montana Code 13 Annotated -- free distribution. (1) The legislative council with the advice of the code commissioner shall decide on the 14 15 quantity, quality, style, format, and grade of all 16 publications prior to having the code commissioner call for 17 bids for the printing and binding and contract for their publication. The code commissioner shall follow the 18 19 requirements of state law relating to contracts and bids, 20 except as herein provided. 21 (2) The methods of sale to the public of the Montana 22 Code Annotated and supplements or other subsequent and ancillary publications thereto may be included as an 23 24 alternative specification and bid and as a part of a

contract to be let by bids by the code commissioner,



There are no changes on HB5 and due to length will not be reprinted. Please refer to introduced bill for complete text.

SECOND READING

1			HOUSE	BILL	NO.	5	
2	INTRODUCED	ВУ	EUDAILY				
3		ВЧ	REQUEST OF T	HE COD	E C	OMMISSIONER	

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7

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND CLARIFY THE MONTANA CODE ANNOTATED; AND DIRECTING THE CODE COMMISSIONER TO CLARIFY ERRONEOUS REFERENCES CONTAINED IN MATERIAL ENACTED BY THE 51ST LEGISLATURE."

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24 25 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 1-11-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"1-11-301. Publication and sale of Montana Code Annotated -- free distribution. (1) The legislative council with the advice of the code commissioner shall decide on the quantity, quality, style, format, and grade of all publications prior to having the code commissioner call for bids for the printing and binding and contract for their publication. The code commissioner shall follow the requirements of state law relating to contracts and bids, except as herein provided.

(2) The methods of sale to the public of the Montana Code Annotated and supplements or other subsequent and ancillary publications thereto may be included as an alternative specification and bid and as a part of a contract to be let by bids by the code commissioner.

Signicana Legislative Council

There are no changes in HB5, and due to length will not be rerun. please refer to white or yellow copy for complete text.

THIRD READING

51st Legislature

HB 0005/02

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 5
2	INTRODUCED BY EUDAILY
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND
6	CLARIFY THE MONTANA CODE ANNOTATED; AND DIRECTING THE CODE
7	COMMISSIONER TO CLARIFY ERRONEOUS REFERENCES CONTAINED IN
8	MATERIAL ENACTED BY THE 51ST LEGISLATURE."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Section 1. Section 1-11-301, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"1-11-301. Publication and sale of Montana Code
13	Annotated free distribution. (1) The legislative council
14	with the advice of the code commissioner shall decide on the
15	quantity, quality, style, format, and grade of all
16	publications prior to having the code commissioner call for
17	bids for the printing and binding and contract for their
18	publication. The code commissioner shall follow the
19	requirements of state law relating to contracts and bids
20	except as herein provided.
21	(2) The methods of sale to the public of the Montana
22	Code Annotated and supplements or other subsequent and
23	ancillary publications thereto may be included as as
24	alternative specification and bid and as a part of
25	contract to be let by bids by the code commissioner.

There have been no changes in HB 5, and due to length will not be reprinted. Please refer to introduced (white), second reading (yellow) or third reading (blue), for complete text.