1	HOUSE BILL NO. 498
2	INTRODUCED BY CANALICATER GRAPPING 1455
3	Heavy KUANCE 722000 BY REQUEST OF THE PARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
4	Ċ,
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING A LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD CONTROL
6	PROGRAM; CREATING A LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD CONTROL ACCOUNT; AND AUTHORIZING THE
7	BOARD OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES TO PROMULGATE RULES GOVERNING
8	LEAD-BASED PAINT ACTIVITIES."
9	
10	STATEMENT OF INTENT
11	A statement of intent is necessary for this bill because it grants rulemaking authority to the board
12	of health and environmental sciences.
13	The legislature intends that the rules promulgated by the board address health concerns with
14	lead-based paint by establishing requirements applicable to individuals and firms engaged in the
15	identification and abatement of lead-based paint hazards. The rules must provide for certification of
16	persons engaged in lead-based paint occupations, for accreditation of training programs, for issuance of
17	permits and permit conditions for lead-based paint activities, and for setting fees commensurate with costs.
18	The legislature intends that the rules be at least as protective of human health and the environment as
19	corresponding federal regulations.
20	It is intended that the state program should invariably be limited to the minimum federal
21	requirements and should not invariably impose burdens on the regulated community beyond federal
22	requirements, while recognizing that the state program need not be identical to or administered and
23	enforced in an identical manner to the federal program.
24	
25	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
26	
27	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 8], unless the context
28	requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
29	(1) "Accreditation" means written approval by the department of a training program for persons
30	engaged in lead-based paint occupations.
	Montana Legislative council 1 HB 498 INTRODUCED BILL

1	(2) "Board" means the board of health and environmental sciences provided for in 2-15-2104.
2	(3) "Certification" means issuance of a certificate by the department that permits a person to work
3	in a lead-based paint occupation.
4	(4) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences.
5	(5) "Lead-based paint occupation" means a worker, supervisor, inspector, technician, risk assessor,
6	planner, project designer, or other person directly involved in a lead-based paint activity.
7	(6) "Lead-based paint activities" means:
8	(a) in the case of target housing:
9	(i) risk assessment;
10	(ii) inspection; and
11	(iii) abatement; or
12	(b) in the case of any public building, bridge, or other structure or superstructure:
13	(i) identification of lead-based paint and materials containing lead-based paint;
14	(ii) deleading;
15	(iii) removal of lead form bridges; and
16	(iv) demolition.
17	(7) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, sole proprietorship, firm, enterprise,
18	franchise, association, state or municipal agency, political subdivision of the state, or any other entity.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Rulemaking authority certification accreditation issuance of
21	permits. The board shall adopt rules establishing standards and procedures for certification of persons
22	engaged in lead-based paint occupations, for accreditation of training programs for persons engaged in
23	lead-based paint occupations, and for issuance of permits for lead-based paint activities. The rules must
24	be as protective of human health and the environment but may not invariably impose burdens on the
25	regulated community beyond federal requirements. The state program need not be identical to or
26	administered and enforced in an identical manner to the federal program. The rules must include but are
27	not limited to:
28	(1) standards for training course review and approval;
29	(2) procedures for suspension, revocation, and modification of training program accreditation;

(2) procedures for suspension, revocation, and modification of training program accreditation;

(3) standards for certification of persons engaged in lead-based paint occupations; 30



LC0333.01

1	(4) examination requirements for lead-based paint occupations;
2	(5) requirements for certification renewal, including periodic refresher courses;
3	(6) procedures for suspension, revocation, and modification of certification of persons engaged in
4	lead-based paint occupations;
5	(7) inspection requirements for lead-based paint projects and credentials of persons engaged in
6	lead-based paint occupations;
7	(8) criteria for inspections and risk assessments;
8	(9) requirements for advance notice to the department of lead-based paint activities, with the
, 9	exception of those industries that are exempt from permit requirements as described in [section 4];
10	(10) permit requirements and performance standards for lead-based paint activities and conditions
11	that a person is required to meet when conducting lead-based paint activities;
12	(11) criteria to determine whether and what type of control measures are necessary for lead-based
13	paint activities to ensure that activities are completed in a manner sufficient to protect public health,
14	including criteria setting allowable lead limits on interior building surfaces;
15	(12) recordkeeping requirements;
16	(13) procedures for seeking injunctions and civil and criminal penalties, for assessing administrative
17	penalties, and for requiring emergency actions;
18	(14) fees, which must be commensurate with costs, for:
19	(a) review and approval of training courses;
20	(b) application for and renewal of certification by persons seeking to engage in lead-based paint
21	occupations;
22	(c) issuance of lead-based paint activity permits; and
23	(d) inspections of lead-based paint activities;
24	(15) procedures to ensure that, for lead-based paint activities having a cost of \$3,000 or less, the
25	department shall issue permits within 7 calendar days following the receipt of a properly completed permit
26	application and application fee.
27	
28	NEW SECTION, Section 3. Lead-based paint hazard control account. (1) There is a lead-based
29	paint hazard control account in the state special revenue fund. There must be deposited in the account all
30	money received from:

Montana Legislative Council

- 3 -

(a) fees collected under [sections 1 through 8]; and 1 (b) any loans, grants, or other funds or gifts, conditional or otherwise, in furtherance of (sections 2 1 through 8] that are received from the state or federal government or from other sources, public or private. 3 (2) Any accrued interest on funds in the account must remain in the account. 4 (3) Funds in the account are allocated to the department for the purpose of funding the costs of 5 implementing and operating the lead-based paint hazard control program established under [sections 1] 6 7 through 8]. 8 9 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Certification, accreditation, and permit requirements -- restrictions. (1) To qualify for certification within a particular lead-based paint occupation, prior to July 1, 1996, a 10 11 person: (a) shall successfully complete a training program for that occupation approved by the department 12 or the United States environmental protection agency; 13 (b) shall pass an examination approved by the department; 14 (c) must meet the additional experience and educational requirements if applicable to the specific 15 16 discipline; and 17 (d) shall satisfactorily demonstrate equivalent previous training or experience in the occupation as prescribed by the department. 18 (2) After June 30, 1996, a person may not: 19 (a) engage in a lead-based paint occupation unless certified by the department as prescribed by 20 21 rule; (b) conduct a lead-based paint activity without a permit, with the exception of activities at utility 22 23 facilities and at heavy industry facilities designated by standard industrial classification designations of 24 division B, major groups 10-14, or division D, major groups 20-39, as listed in the 1987 Standard Industrial 25 Classification Manual; 26 (c) contract with or employ in a lead-based paint occupation a person not certified by the 27 department; or 28 (d) offer a training course for a lead-based paint occupation without department accreditation. 29 (3) A person who applies for certification, accreditation, or a permit pursuant to [sections 1 through 30 8] shall submit the fees and follow procedures prescribed by department rule.



- 4 -

LC0333.01

1	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Records. A person engaged in a lead-based paint activity shall maintain
2	the records required by department rule concerning the nature of lead-based paint activities.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Civil and criminal penalties. (1) The department may suspend, deny,
5	or revoke the certification or accreditation of a person who:
6	(a) fraudulently or deceptively obtains or attempts to obtain certification or accreditation;
7	(b) fails to meet the qualifications for certification or accreditation or fails to comply with the
8	requirements of [sections 1 through 8] or of any rule adopted or order or permit issued pursuant to
9	[sections 1 through 8]; or
10	(c) fails to meet any applicable federal or state standard for lead-based paint activities.
11	(2) If the department determines that a violation of [sections 1 through 8] or of a rule adopted or
12	order or permit issued pursuant to [sections 1 through 8] has occurred it may issue an order compelling the
13	person receiving the order to end the violation immediately.
14	(3) A person who purposely or knowingly violates any provision of [sections 1 through 8] or of a
15	rule adopted or order or permit issued pursuant to [sections 1 through 8] is guilty of a misdemeanor.
16	(4) In addition to or instead of the remedies listed in subsections (1) through (3), a person who
17	violates any provision of [sections 1 through 8] or any rule adopted or order or permit issued pursuant to
18	[sections 1 through 8] may be assessed a civil penalty by the district court of up to \$10,000 per day per
19	violation. Each day of each violation constitutes a separate violation.
20	(5) Civil penalties collected under [sections 1 through 8] must be deposited in the general fund.
21	(6) An appeal of any department action under this section must be heard before the board.
22	
23	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Administrative penalties. (1) In lieu of seeking a civil penalty from the
24	district court, the department may assess administrative penalties of not more than \$1,000 per day per
25	violation against a person who violates any provision of [sections 1 through 8] or any rule adopted or order
26	or permit issued pursuant to [sections 1 through 8]. Each day of each violation constitutes a separate
27	violation.
28	(2) In determining the amount of any penalty assessed pursuant to this section, the department
29	shall take into account:
30	(a) the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the noncompliance; and



- 5 -

1 (b) with respect to the person who is liable: 2 (i) the person's ability to pay; 3 (ii) any prior history of violations; 4 (iii) the degree of culpability; 5 (iv) the economic benefit or savings, if any, resulting from the noncompliance; and 6 (v) any other matters as justice may require. 7 (3) An administrative penalty may not be collected pursuant to this section unless the person 8 charged with the noncompliance is given notice and opportunity for a hearing before the board. The notice 9 and opportunity for a hearing must conform to the requirements of Title 2, chapter 4, part 6. An appeal 10 of any department action under this section must be heard before the board. 11 (4) A person against whom a penalty is assessed under this section may obtain judicial review as 12 provided in Title 2, chapter 4, part 7. 13 (5) Administrative penalties payable under this section must be deposited in the general fund. 14 15 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Venue. A civil action to enforce [sections 1 through 8] may be brought 16 in the county in which the violation occurred or in which the violator resides or has its principal place of 17 business or in the first judicial district, Lewis and Clark County. 18 19 NEW_SECTION. Section 9. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 8] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 75, chapter 2, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 2, apply to 20 21 [sections 1 through 8]. 22 -END-,



STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HB0498, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act creating a lead-based paint hazard control program.

ASSUMPTIONS :

- 1. This act will provide the mechanism to establish a state lead-based paint accreditation and certification program that will be approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), thus providing primacy to the state.
- 2. The Governor's Executive Budget contains a new proposal for a lead abatement accreditation program. The proposal requests 1.00 FTE and total costs of \$64,500 in FY96 and \$60,500 in FY97. Funding for the program comes from fees provided for in Section 2 of this bill, and an EPA grant. Thus, using the Executive Budget as a base, there is no fiscal impact.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Subject to approval and passage of the Executive Budget, there is no fiscal impact.

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

This act will make local governments eligible for Housing and Urban Development lead-based paint abatement grants, thus increasing revenues for lead-based paint abatement and reducing expenditures of low-income housing program funds and community development block grants for these same abatement projects.

DEDICATION OF REVENUE:

 a) Are there persons or entities that benefit from this dedicated revenue that do not pay? (Please explain)

The Montana consumer will benefit by having a well trained workforce available within the state and at a lower cost than if the industry were forced to seek training, accreditation or certification out-of-state or if the consumer were forced to seek out-of-state contractors.

b) What special information or other advantages exist as a result of using a state special revenue fund that could not be obtained if the revenue were allocated to the general fund?

The user-fees would be assessed to the industry receiving benefit of the program. The industry typically wants assurances that the fees that it pays are only used for the program for which the fees are collected.

c) Is the source of revenue relevant to current use of the funds and adequate to fund the program/activity that is intended? <u>xx</u> Yes <u>No</u> (if no, explain)

Continued)

DAVID LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning

(secturar

VICKI COCCHIARELLA, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for HB0498, as introduced

d) Does the need for this state special revenue provision still exist? <u>xx</u> Yes _____ No (Explain)

This act will establish a program for state primacy from EPA and will be supported by user fees and federal grants, requiring accounting that the funding source is utilized only for the operation of the program.

e) Does the dedicated revenue affect the legislature's ability to scrutinize budgets, control expenditures, or establish priorities for state spending? (Please explain)

No. The legislature would still scrutinize the program budget, establish spending authority, and if found necessary could eliminate funding for the program.

f) Does the dedicated revenue fulfill a continuing, legislatively recognized need? (Please explain)

This act would establish the legislative recognition of need for the lead-based paint accreditation and certification program.

g) How does the dedicated revenue provision result in accounting/auditing efficiencies or inefficiencies in your agency? (Please explain. Also, if the program/activity were general funded, could you adequately account for the program/activity?)

The dedicated revenue provides accounting efficiencies and documentation of revenue sources and expenditures necessary for a program funded by user fees and federal grants. The general taxpayer should not shoulder the burden of support of a program through which a specific industry derives significant benefits and accounting for this would be very difficult if the program were general funded.

APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND LABOR

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 498
2	INTRODUCED BY COCCHIARELLA, JACOBSON, TUSS, HEAVY RUNNER, ELLINGSON
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING A LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD CONTROL
6	PROGRAM; CREATING A LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD CONTROL ACCOUNT; AND AUTHORIZING THE
7	BOARD OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES TO PROMULGATE RULES GOVERNING
8	LEAD-BASED PAINT ACTIVITIES."
9	
10	STATEMENT OF INTENT
11	A statement of intent is necessary for this bill because it grants rulemaking authority to the board
12	of health and environmental sciences.
13	The legislature intends that the rules promulgated by the board address health concerns with
14	lead-based paint by establishing requirements applicable to individuals and firms engaged in the
15	identification and abatement of lead-based paint hazards. The rules must provide for certification of
16	persons engaged in lead-based paint occupations, for accreditation of training programs, for issuance of
17	permits and permit conditions for lead-based paint activities, and for setting fees commensurate with costs.
18	The legislature intends that the rules be at least as protective of human health and the environment as
19	corresponding federal regulations.
20	It is intended that the state program should invariably be limited to the minimum federal
21	requirements and should not invariably impose burdens on the regulated community beyond federal
22	requirements, while recognizing that the state program need not be identical to or administered and
23	enforced in an identical manner to the federal program NOT IMPOSE ADDITIONAL BURDENS ON THE
24	REGULATED COMMUNITY BEYOND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS, WHILE RECOGNIZING THAT THE STATE
25	PROGRAM NEED NOT BE IDENTICAL TO OR ADMINISTERED AND ENFORCED IN AN IDENTICAL MANNER
26	TO THE FEDERAL PROGRAM.
27	
28	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
29	
30	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 8], unless the context
	Α.



1	requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
2	(1) "Accreditation" means written approval by the department of a training program for persons
3	engaged in lead-based paint occupations.
4	(2) "Board" means the board of health and environmental sciences provided for in 2-15-2104.
Ę	(3) "Certification" means issuance of a certificate by the department that permits a person to work
F	in a lead-based paint occupation.
7	(4) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences.
8	(5) "Lead-based paint occupation" means a worker, supervisor, inspector, technician, risk assessor,
9	planner, project designer, or other person directly involved in a lead-based paint activity.
10	(6) "Lead-based paint activities" means:
11	(a) in the case of target housing:
12	(i) risk assessment;
13	(ii) inspection; and
14	(iii) abatement; or
15	(b) in the case of any public building, bridge, or other structure or superstructure:
16	(i) identification of lead-based paint and materials containing lead-based paint;
17	(ii) deleading;
18	(iii) removal of lead form <u>FROM</u> bridges; and
19	(iv) demolition.
20	(7) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, sole proprietorship, firm, enterprise,
21	franchise, association, state or municipal agency, political subdivision of the state, or any other entity.
22	
23	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Rulemaking authority certification accreditation issuance of
24	permits. The board shall adopt rules establishing standards and procedures for certification of persons
25	engaged in lead-based paint occupations, for accreditation of training programs for persons engaged in
26	lead-based paint occupations, and for issuance of permits for lead-based paint activities. The rules must
27	be as protective of human health and the environment but may not invariably impose burdens on the
28	rogulated community beyond federal requirements NOT_MORE STRINGENT THAN FEDERAL LAW. The
29	state program need not be identical to or administered and enforced in an identical manner to the federal
30	program. The rules must MAY include but are not limited to:



1 (1) standards for training course review and approval; 2 (2) procedures for suspension, revocation, and modification of training program accreditation; 3 (3) standards for certification of persons engaged in lead-based paint occupations; 4 (4) examination requirements for lead-based paint occupations; 5 (5) requirements for certification renewal, including periodic refresher courses; 6 (6) procedures for suspension, revocation, and modification of certification of persons engaged in 7 lead-based paint occupations; 8 (7) inspection requirements for lead-based paint projects and credentials of persons engaged in 9 lead-based paint occupations; 10 (8) criteria for inspections and risk assessments; 11 (9) requirements for advance notice to the department of lead-based paint activities, with the exception of those industries that are exempt from permit requirements as described in [section 4]; 12 (10) permit requirements and performance standards for lead-based paint activities and conditions 13 that a person is required to meet when conducting lead-based paint activities; 14 15 (11) criteria to determine whether and what type of control measures are necessary for lead-based paint activities to ensure that activities are completed in a manner sufficient to protect public health, 16 17 including criteria setting allowable lead limits on interior building AND EXTERIOR surfaces; 18 (12) recordkeeping requirements: (13) procedures for seeking injunctions and civil and criminal penalties, for assessing administrative 19 20 penalties, and for requiring emergency actions; 21 (14) fees, which must be commensurate with costs, for: 22 (a) review and approval of training courses; (b) application for and renewal of certification by persons seeking to engage in lead-based paint 23 24 occupations; (c) issuance of lead-based paint activity permits; and 25 (d) inspections of lead-based paint activities; 26 (15) procedures to ensure that, for lead-based paint activities having a cost of \$3,000 or less, the 27 department shall issue permits within 7 calendar days following the receipt of a properly completed permit 28 29 application and application fee.

30



- 3 -

54th Legislature

. HB0498.02

1	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Lead-based paint hazard control account. (1) There is a lead-based
2	paint hazard control account in the state special revenue fund. There must be deposited in the account all
3	money received from:
4	(a) fees collected under [sections 1 through 8]; and
5	(b) any loans, grants, or other funds or gifts, conditional or otherwise, in furtherance of [sections
6	1 through 8] that are received from the state or federal government or from other sources, public or private.
7	(2) Any accrued interest on funds in the account must remain in the account.
8	(3) Funds in the account are allocated to the department for the purpose of funding the costs of
9	implementing and operating the lead-based paint hazard control program established under [sections 1
10	through 8].
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Certification, accreditation, and permit requirements restrictions.
13	(1) To qualify for certification within a particular lead-based paint occupation, prior-to July 1, 1996, a
14	person:
15	(a) shall successfully complete a training program for that occupation approved by the department
16	or the United States environmental protection agency;
17	(b) shall pass an examination approved by the department AND BASED ON RULES ADOPTED BY
18	THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY;
19	(c) must meet the additional experience and educational requirements if applicable to the specific
20	discipline; and
21	(d) shall satisfactorily demonstrate equivalent previous training or experience in the occupation as
22	prescribed by the department.
23	(2) After June 30, 1996, a A person may not:
24	(a) engage in a lead-based paint occupation unless certified by the department as prescribed by
25	rule AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH RULES ADOPTED BY THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
26	AGENCY;
27	(b) conduct a lead-based paint activity without a permit, with the exception of activities at utility
28	facilities and at heavy industry facilities designated by standard industrial classification designations of
29	division B, major groups 10-14, or division D, major groups 20-39, as listed in the 1987 Standard Industrial
30	Classification Manual;



- 4 -

54th Legislature

HB0498.02

1	(c) contract with or employ in a lead-based paint occupation a person not certified by the
2	department; or
3	(d) offer a training course for a lead-based paint occupation without department accreditation.
4	(3) A person who applies for certification, accreditation, or a permit pursuant to [sections 1 through
5	8] shall submit the fees and follow procedures prescribed by department rule.
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Records. A person engaged in a lead-based paint activity shall maintain
8	the records required by department rule concerning the nature of lead-based paint activities.
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Civil and criminal penalties. (1) The department may suspend, deny,
11	or revoke the certification or accreditation of a person who:
12	(a) fraudulently or deceptively obtains or attempts to obtain certification or accreditation;
13	(b) fails to meet the qualifications for certification or accreditation or fails to comply with the
14	requirements of [sections 1 through 8] or of any rule adopted or order or permit issued pursuant to
15	[sections 1 through 8]; or
16	(c) fails to meet any applicable federal or state standard for lead-based paint activities.
17	(2) If the department determines that a violation of [sections 1 through 8] or of a rule adopted or
18	order or permit issued pursuant to [sections 1 through 8] has occurred it may issue an order compelling the
19	person receiving the order to end the violation immediately.
20	(3) A person who purposely or knowingly violates any provision of [sections 1 through 8] or of a
21	rule adopted or order or permit issued pursuant to [sections 1 through 8] is guilty of a misdemeanor.
22	(4) In addition to or instead of the remedies listed in subsections (1) through (3), a person who
23	violates any provision of [sections 1 through 8] or any rule adopted or order or permit issued pursuant to
24	[sections 1 through 8] may be assessed a civil penalty by the district court of up to \$10,000 per day per
25	violation. Each day of each violation constitutes a separate violation.
26	(5) Civil penalties collected under [sections 1 through 8] must be deposited in the general fund.
27	(6) An appeal of any department action under this section must be heard before the board.
28	
29	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Administrative penalties. (1) In lieu of seeking a civil penalty from the
30	district court, the department may assess administrative penalties of not more than \$1,000 per day per

- 5 -

HB0498.02

violation against a person who violates any provision of (sections 1 through 8) or any rule adopted or order 1 or permit issued pursuant to [sections 1 through 8]. Each day of each violation constitutes a separate 2 3 violation. (2) In determining the amount of any penalty assessed pursuant to this section, the department 4 5 shall take into account: (a) the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the noncompliance; and 6 7 (b) with respect to the person who is liable: 8 (i) the person's ability to pay; 9 (ii) any prior history of violations; (iii) the degree of culpability; 10 (iv) the economic benefit or savings, if any, resulting from the noncompliance; and 11 12 (v) any other matters as justice may require. (3) An administrative penalty may not be collected pursuant to this section unless the person 13 charged with the noncompliance is given notice and opportunity for a hearing before the board. The notice 14 and opportunity for a hearing must conform to the requirements of Title 2, chapter 4, part 6. An appeal 15 16 of any department action under this section must be heard before the board. 17 (4) A person against whom a penalty is assessed under this section may obtain judicial review as 18 provided in Title 2, chapter 4, part 7. 19 (5) Administrative penalties payable under this section must be deposited in the general fund. 20 21 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Venue. A civil action to enforce [sections 1 through 8] may be brought 22 in the county in which the violation occurred or in which the violator resides or has its principal place of 23 business or in the first judicial district, Lewis and Clark County. 24 25 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 8] are intended to be 26 codified as an integral part of Title 75, chapter 2, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 2, apply to 27 [sections 1 through 8]. 28 -END-



- 6 -