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D 4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE REVIEW OF FEDERAL MANDATES TO
5	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; REQUIRING AGENCIES TO IMPLEMENT PEDERAL MANDATES IN
6	THE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE MANNER; REQUIRING A STUDY AND REPORT ON FEDERAL MANDATES
76	AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
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	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: WESTER AND THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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10	arunch Day - Maioro Duninga Rome John John
11	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 5] may be cited as the "Festeral
12	Mandates Act". Burnett Barnett
13	agon anoth my the wiscomm
	MNEW SECTION. Section 2. Legislative declaration. (1) (a) In enacting [sections]
	Moral I
15	through 5], the legislature employs its legislative authority to establish that the people of the state of
16	Montana, acting through their elected officials in state government, have the responsibility and authority
17	to establish policy in and for Montana pertaining to federal programs mandated in federal statutes.
18	(b) The intent of the legislature is to ensure the primacy of the state of Montana's legal and political
19	authority to implement in and for Montana the policy mandated by federal statutes and to vigorously
	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

- authority to implement in and for Montana the policy mandated by federal statutes and to vigorously challenge and scrutinize the extent and scope of authority asserted by federal executive branch agencies when federal agency actions and interpretations are inconsistent with Montana policy and exceed the lawful authority of the federal government or are not required by federal law.
 - (c) In this regard, the Montana legislature finds and declares that:
- (i) the power to implement federal policies in and for Montana is central to the ability of the people of Montana to govern themselves under a federal system of government; and
- (ii) any implementation of federal policies in and for Montana by federal executive branch agencies that is contrary to fundamental notions of federalism and self-determination must be identified and countered.
 - (2) The legislature further finds and declares that:
 - (a) there is an urgent need to modify federal mandates because the implementation of these



- mandates by the state wastes the financial resources of local governments, the citizens of Montana, and the state and does not properly respect the rights of local governments, citizens, and the state;
 - (b) the state government has an obligation to the public to do what is necessary to protect the rights of Montana citizens under federal law while minimizing or eliminating any additional cost or regulatory burden on any citizen of the state;
 - delegated to the United States are reserved to the states or to the people. Montana, as one of the sovereign states within the union, has constitutional authority to enact laws protecting the environment of the state and safeguarding the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Montana. However, this authority has too often been ignored by the federal government. The federal government has intruded more and more into areas that must be left to the states. It is essential that the dilution of the authority of state and local governments be halted and that the provisions of the 10th amendment be accorded proper respect.
 - (d) current federal regulatory mandates, as reflected in federal administrative regulations, guidelines, and policies, often do not reflect the realities of the Rocky Mountain region, and federal regulators frequently do not understand the needs and priorities of the citizens of Montana;
 - (e) the citizens of this state can create and wish to create innovative solutions to Montana's problems, but the current manner in which legal challenges to state policies and federal programmatic substitutions of state programs are handled does not allow the state the flexibility it needs. It is not possible for the state of Montana to effectively and efficiently implement the provisions of federal statutes unless the burden to prove the insufficiency of the state's efforts to implement federal requirements is shifted to the person or agency who asserts the insufficiency.
 - (f) the provisions of [sections 1 through 5] will better balance the exercise of the powers of the federal government and the powers reserved to the states. In addition, the application of [sections 1 through 5] ultimately will bring about greater protection for the state and the nation because it will direct the state to implement federal statutes at the least possible cost and will make more money available for other needs.
 - (g) the purpose of [sections 1 through 5] is to ensure that federal mandates implemented in Montana comply with state policy as established by the legislature.



- 2 -

54th Legislature

- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 5], unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions apply:
- 3 (1) "Federal statute" means a federal statute that is in accord with the United States constitution
 4 and that imposes mandates on state or local governments. The term includes but is not limited to the
 5 following:
- 6 (a) the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f, et seq., as amended;
- 7 (b) the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., as amended;
- 8 (c) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1151, et seq., as amended;
- 9 (d) the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 3251, et seq., as amended;
- 10 (e) the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq., as amended;
- (f) the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980,
 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq., as amended;
- 14 (g) the federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Public Law 99-499, as 15 amended:
 - (h) the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq., as amended;
- 17 (i) the federal Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984, 20 U.S.C. 4011, et seq., as amended;
- 19 (j) the federal Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, 18 U.S.C. 921, et seq., as amended;
- 20 (k) the federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, 49 U.S.C. 2701, as amended;
- 21 (I) the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, Public Law 103-3, as amended;
- 22 (m) the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. 11001, et seq., as amended;
- 24 (n) the federal, state, and local partnership for education improvement program, 20 U.S.C. 1751, et seq., as amended;
- 26 (o) the federal National Voter Registration Act of 1993, Public Law 103-31, as amended;
- 27 (p) the federal school lunch program and school breakfast program, 42 U.S.C. 1751 and 1773, as 28 amended;
- 29 (q) federal social services and medicaid requirements, 42 U.S.C. 1396, as amended;
- 30 (r) federal highway safety programs;



1	(s) the federal Intermodal Surf	face Transportation Efficiency	Act of 1991,	Public Law	102-240, as
2	amended;				

- (t) the federal Educate America Act, Public Law 103-227.
- 4 (2) "Legislative council" means the statutory committee established in 5-11-101.
 - (3) "Legislative finance committee" means the statutory committee established in 5-12-201.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. State programs to implement federal statutes. (1) A state official or employee charged with the duty of implementing a federal statute shall implement the law as required by the federal statute in good faith and with a critical view toward the provisions of any federal regulation, guideline, or policy in order to identify those provisions of any federal regulation, guideline, or policy that are inconsistent with Montana policy or do not advance Montana policy in a cost-effective manner.

- (2) An executive branch agency of state government that is authorized to develop a state program to respond to any mandates contained in a federal statute shall develop the state program and promulgate any necessary rules, using the following criteria:
- (a) State programs should be developed by the state agency to meet the requirements of federal statutes in good faith and with a critical view toward any federal regulations, guidelines, or policies.
- (b) State programs should be developed with due consideration of the financial restraints of local governments, the citizens of Montana, and the state, including the limitation imposed by Article VIII, section 9, of the Montana constitution.
- (c) A state program that implements the goals of the federal statute should provide for the most efficient method possible, with careful consideration given to the cost of the program and the impact of the program on local governments and Montana citizens and on the long-range public health, safety, and welfare of citizens of the state.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Legislative finance committee -- reports to legislative council -- savings. (1) The legislative finance committee shall report to the legislative council regarding the proposed implementation of this section.

(2) (a) If a state program is authorized or mandated by a federal statute, a state appropriation for the program may not be enacted unless:



- (i) the state program is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare;
- (ii) the state program is necessary to implement the federal statute;
- (iii) the operation of the state program benefits the state by providing a cost-effective implementation of the federal statute by the state, by local government, and by business; or
- (iv) the state program benefits the state, local government, and business by providing a cost-effective means to meet a higher public health, safety, and welfare standard established under state law.
- (b) Each state agency that makes a budget request for an appropriation for a state program authorized or mandated by federal statute shall include in its budget request citations to the federal constitutional provisions and the state constitutional or statutory provisions that authorize the state program. The legislative finance committee shall review the budget request and determine whether additional state statutory authority is required in order to implement the state program and shall make recommendations to the legislature and the legislative council.
- (c) The legislature, after receiving a recommendation from the legislative finance committee and the legislative council, shall determine whether a state program is necessary and whether federal constitutional authority and state constitutional or statutory authority exist. The legislature shall exercise a critical view toward the interpretation of the federal statute found in federal regulations, guidelines, or policies. Enactment of a state appropriation for a state program constitutes the legislature's determination that the state program is necessary and that federal constitutional authority and state constitutional or statutory authority exist. State appropriations may not be based solely on requirements found in regulations, guidelines, or policies of a federal agency.
- (d) Prior to recommending to the legislature a budget for a state agency that is charged with implementing federal mandates, the office of budget and program planning and the legislative finance committee shall require that the state agency provide information regarding any monetary savings for the state and any reduction in regulatory burdens on local governments and on the public that could be or have been achieved through the development of state policies that meet the intent of the federal statute but do not necessarily follow all applicable federal regulations, guidelines, or policies. The state agency shall also provide advice to the office of budget and program planning and the legislative finance committee regarding any changes in state statutes that are necessary to provide the state agency the authority to implement state policies in such a way as to create additional savings or greater reductions in regulatory burdens. The



office of budget and program planning shall review and compile the information received from st	ate
agencies pursuant to this section and shall include recommendations in its annual budget request to	the
legislative finance committee based upon the information.	

(3) For purposes of this section, "state program" does not include any portion of a program that is funded with nontax or nonfee revenue, or both, that state authorities are required to administer in a trusteeship or custodial capacity and that is not subject to appropriation by the legislature.

not limited to the following:

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Requests for information regarding federal mandates. (1) The staff of the legislative council and the office of legislative fiscal analyst shall jointly prepare one or more requests for information regarding federal mandates on or before August 31, 1995. The requests for information must be directed to persons involved with or affected by federal mandates, including but

- (a) public and private institutions of higher education both within and outside Montana and individuals in the institutions who have developed a high degree of expertise in the subjects of federalism and federal mandates;
 - (b) attorneys in private practice who have dealt with federal mandate litigation or research; and
- (c) organizations and foundations that have an interest in the issues of federalism and the imposition of federal mandates on local and state governments.
- (2) The issues addressed in the requests for information issued pursuant to this section must include the following:
- (a) identification of federal mandates expressing broad federal policies that would best be implemented on a state-by-state basis or that could be resisted because of the unique circumstances that are present in each state and because of the unnecessary burdens that are created by federal regulations and policies;
- (b) legal theories that support the right of each state to implement or oppose federal mandates pursuant to the state's own policies;
- (c) practical methods, including the enactment of any state legislation, by which the state may fully exercise its authority in the implementation of federal mandates;
- (d) recommendations regarding federal legislation that would ensure that the states have the necessary authority to implement federal directives in a manner that is consistent with state policy and that



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(e) possible funding sources for federal mandate efforts and opportunities for the state of Montana to match other funding sources or to cooperate with other entities in working toward federal mandate solutions.

(3) The requests for information prepared pursuant to this section must require that the initial responses be received by the staff of the legislative council and the office of legislative fiscal analyst by October 15, 1995. The staff of the legislative council and the office of legislative fiscal analyst may prepare additional requests for information to follow up and obtain further details regarding the initial responses that were received.

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Report -- recommendations. (1) The staff of the legislative council and the office of legislative fiscal analyst shall examine the information received through the requests for information prepared pursuant to [section 6] and, based upon the information, shall jointly present a report to the governor, the legislative council, and the legislative finance committee on or before December 1, 1995, that includes the following:

- (a) recommendations regarding:
- (i) contracts that the committees may enter into with specified persons or entities to conduct research, to analyze certain subjects, or to provide other services regarding federal mandates; or
- (ii) a request for proposals process to obtain bids for contracts to provide services regarding federal mandates, with the intent that the contracts be entered into on or before February 1, 1996, and that the results of any research or analysis performed under the contracts be received by the committees on or before July 1, 1996; and
- (b) estimates of the cost of the federal mandate efforts recommended by the staff of the legislative council and the office of legislative fiscal analyst under the provisions of this section and recommendations regarding any possible public and private sources of money to fund the efforts, including any appropriations by the legislature that may be required.
- (2) If there is a finding that a federal mandate does not meet Montana's cost-effective needs, does not serve Montana public policy, or does not conform to Montana customs and culture, the governor may issue an executive order declaring the intention of Montana to not implement the mandate.



<u>N</u> !	EW SE	CTION	. Section	on 8.	Sever	abilit	y. If	a part	of [th	nis ac	t] is	invalid,	all valid	i pari	ts tha
are severa	able fro	m the	invalid p	art re	emain i	n eff	ect. I	f a par	t of [th	nis act	t] is	invalid in	one or	more	e of its
applicatio	ns, the	e part	remains	in e	ffect i	n all	valid	applic	ations	that	are	severable	e from	the	invalic
applicatio	ns.														

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NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

-END-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0167, third reading

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act providing for the review of federal mandates to state and local governments; requiring agencies to implement federal mandates in the most cost-effective manner; providing for legislative review and oversight; requiring a study and report on federal mandates; and providing an immediate effective date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- As implied in Section 8, requests from the legislature to provide assistance regarding the implementation of federal statute and regulations will be made to the Legislative Council and/or the Legislative Fiscal Analyst. Any activity undertaken by the legislative staff is discretionary. Consequently, it may be assumed that the activity would either be (a) absorbed within available resources or (b) addressed specifically in other legislation containing a separate appropriation.
- 2. Additional work will be required of all state agencies participating in federal programs, specifically to comply with Section 5 by providing (a) information regarding monetary savings and reductions in regulatory burdens that have been or could be achieved; and (b) advice to the Governor regarding changes in state statutes that could create additional savings or greater reductions in regulatory burdens.
- 3. At this time, some agencies are unable to accurately predict the extent of the additional work and other agencies are suggesting the workload can be organized and managed within the Executive Budget present law base.
- 4. The Office of Budget and Program Planning will provide written guidance to state agencies for implementation of Section 5 (assumption #2) as part of the 1999 biennium Executive Planning Process using its present law base appropriation.
- 5. The Governor's report to the legislature in its next regular session will be incorporated in the 1999 biennium Executive Budget and will include an estimate on the cost of obtaining the information required under Section 5 (assumption #2). However, the 1999 biennium Executive Budget will not include an estimate on the cost of federal mandates to the State of Montana [clarification of legislative intent regarding page 8, lines 12 through 13 of the proposed bill].
- 6. Based on the assumptions stated above, there will be no increased costs to state agencies that are large enough or clearly enough defined to support an amendment to the general appropriations act during the current legislative session for an increased appropriation.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None identified.

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

STEVE BENEDICT, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for SB0167, third reading

SB 167

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2	INTRODUCED BY BENEDICT, CURTISS, BURNETT, BAER, BECK, ORR, BROWN, MERCER, HARP,
3	GRINDE, SWYSGOOD, FOSTER, PECK, GAGE, MURDOCK, FISHER, BERGMAN, MILLS, SLITER,
4	WAGNER, DENNY, CLARK, EMERSON, MOHL, MESAROS, GREEN, SOFT, FORRESTER, JENKINS,
5	JACOBSON, L. NELSON, STANG, TVEIT, CRISMORE, SIMPKINS, AHNER, MILLER, MARSHALL,
6	HOLDEN, GROSFIELD, DEVLIN, ESTRADA, HARDING, LYNCH, CRIPPEN, JABS, SPRAGUE,
7	HARGROVE, KEATING, PAVLOVICH, HAYNE, MASOLO, BOHLINGER, ROSE, HERRON, HERTEL,
8	TOEWS, L. SMITH, TAYLOR, ARNOTT, MOLNAR, BARNETT, DEBRUYCKER, SOMERVILLE, M.
9	HANSON, OHS, WISEMAN, KNOX, ANDERSON, DEVANEY, STOVALL, FORBES, T. NELSON, LARSON
10	
11	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE REVIEW OF FEDERAL MANDATES TO
12	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; REQUIRING AGENCIES TO IMPLEMENT FEDERAL MANDATES IN
13	THE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE MANNER; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE REVIEW AND OVERSIGHT;
14	REQUIRING A STUDY AND REPORT ON FEDERAL MANDATES; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE
15	EFFECTIVE DATE."
16	
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 5 8] may be cited as the "Federal
20	Mandates Act".
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Legislative declaration. (1) (a) In enacting [sections 1 through & 8],
23	the legislature employs its legislative authority to establish that the people of the state of Montana, acting
24	through their elected officials in state government, have the responsibility and authority to establish policy
25	in and for Montana pertaining to federal programs mandated in federal statutes.
26	(b) The intent of the legislature is to ensure the primacy of the state of Montana's legal and political

SENATE BILL NO. 167

authority to implement in and for Montana the policy mandated by federal statutes and to vigorously

challenge and scrutinize the extent and scope of authority asserted by federal executive branch agencies

when federal agency actions and interpretations are inconsistent with Montana policy and exceed the lawful

authority of the federal government or are not required by federal law.

- (c) In this regard, the Montana legislature finds and declares that:
- (i) the power to implement federal policies in and for Montana is central to the ability of the people of Montana to govern themselves under a federal system of government; and
- (ii) any implementation of federal policies in and for Montana by federal executive branch agencies that is contrary to fundamental notions of federalism and self-determination must be identified and countered.
 - (2) The legislature further finds and declares that:
- (a) there is an urgent need to modify federal mandates because the implementation of these mandates by the state wastes the financial resources of local governments, the citizens of Montana, and the state and does not properly respect the rights of local governments, citizens, and the state;
- (b) the state government has an obligation to the public to do what is necessary to protect the rights of Montana citizens under federal law while minimizing or eliminating any additional cost or regulatory burden on any citizen of the state;
- (c) the 10th amendment to the United States constitution directs that powers that are not delegated to the United States are reserved to the states or to the people. Montana, as one of the sovereign states within the union, has constitutional authority to enact laws protecting the environment of the state and safeguarding the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Montana. However, this authority has too often been ignored by the federal government. The federal government has intruded more and more into areas that must be left to the states. It is essential that the dilution of the authority of state and local governments be halted and that the provisions of the 10th amendment be accorded proper respect.
- (d) current federal regulatory mandates, as reflected in federal administrative regulations, guidelines, and policies, often do not reflect the realities of the Rocky Mountain region, and federal regulators frequently do not understand the needs and priorities of the citizens of Montana;
- (e) the citizens of this state can create and wish to create innovative solutions to Montana's problems, but the current manner in which legal challenges to state policies and federal programmatic substitutions of state programs are handled does not allow the state the flexibility it needs. It is not possible for the state of Montana to effectively and efficiently implement the provisions of federal statutes unless the burden to prove the insufficiency of the state's efforts to implement federal requirements is shifted to the person or agency who asserts the insufficiency.



(f) the provisions of [sections 1 through $\frac{1}{5}$ 8] will better balance the exercise of the powers of the
federal government and the powers reserved to the states. In addition, the application of [sections 1
through § 8] ultimately will bring about greater protection for the state and the nation because it will direct
the state to implement federal statutes at the least possible cost and will make more money available for
other needs.
(g) the purpose of [sections 1 through $\frac{1}{2}$ is to ensure that federal mandates EXISTING ON OR
ADOPTED AFTER [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT] THAT ARE implemented in Montana comply with
state policy as established by the legislature;
(H) NOTHING IN [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 8] MAY BE CONSTRUED TO CREATE A PRIVATE CAUSE
OF ACTION.
<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{8}{5}$], unless the context
otherwise requires, the following definitions apply:
(1) "Federal statute" means a federal statute that is in accord with the United States constitution
and that imposes mandates on state or local governments. The term includes but is not limited to the
fellowing:
(a) the federal Safe Drinking Water Act; 42 U.S.C. 300f, et seq., as amended;
(b) the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., as amended;
(c) the Federal Water Pollution Centrol Act, 33 U.S.C. 1151, et seq., as amended;
(d) the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 3251, et seq., as amended;
(e) the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq., as
amended;
(f) the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980,
42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq., as amended;
(g) the federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Public Law 99-499, as
amended;
(h) the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq., as amended;
(i) the federal Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984, 20 U.S.C. 4011, et seq., as
amended;



(j) the federal Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, 18 U.S.C. 921, et seq., as amended;

1	(k) the federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, 49 U.S.G. 2701, as amended;
2	(I) the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, Public Law 103-3, as amended;
3	(m), the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. 11001,
4	et seq., as amended;
5	(n) the federal, state, and local partnership for education improvement program, 20 U.S.C. 1751,
6	et seq., as amended;
7	(o) the federal National Voter Registration Act of 1993, Public Law 103-31, as amended;
8	(p) the federal school lunch program and school breakfast program, 42 U.S.C. 1751 and 1773, as
9	amended;
10	(q) federal social services and medicaid requirements, 42 U.S.C. 1396, as amended;
11	(r) federal highway safety programs;
12	(s) the federal Intermedal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, Public Law 102-240, as
13	amended;
14	(t) the federal Educate America Act, Public Law 103-227.
15	(2) "Legislative council" means the statutory committee established in 5-11-101.
16	(3) "Legislative finance committee" means the statutory committee established in 5-12-201.
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 4. State programs to implement federal statutes. (1) A state official or
19	employee charged with the duty of implementing a federal statute shall implement the law as required by
20	the federal statute in good faith and with a critical view toward the provisions of any federal regulation,
21	guideline, or policy in order to identify those provisions of any federal regulation, guideline, or policy that
22	are inconsistent with Montana policy or do not advance Montana policy in a cost-effective manner.
23	(2) An executive branch agency of state government that is authorized to develop a state
24	program to respond to any mandates contained in a federal statute shall develop the state program and
25	promulgate any necessary rules, using the following criteria:
26	(a) State programs should be developed by the state agency to meet the requirements of federal
27	statutes in good faith and with a critical view toward any federal regulations, guidelines, or policies.
28	(b) State programs should be developed with due consideration of the financial restraints of local



section 9, of the Montana constitution.

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governments, the citizens of Montana, and the state, including the limitation imposed by Article VIII,

(c) A state program that implements the goals of the federal statute should provide for the most
efficient method possible, with careful consideration given to the cost of the program and the impact of
the program on local governments and Montana citizens and on the long-range public health, safety, and
welfare of citizens of the state.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Legislative finance committee — reports to legislative council REQUIREMENT FOR BUDGET RECOMMENDATION -- REPORTING ON FEDERAL MANDATES -- savings.

(1) The legislative finance committee shall report to the legislative council regarding the proposed implementation of this section.

(2) (a) If a state program is authorized or mandated by a federal statute, a state appropriation for the program may not be enacted unless:

- (i) the state program is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare;
- 13 (ii) the state program is necessary to implement the federal statute;
 - (iii) the operation of the state program benefits the state by providing a cost effective implementation of the federal statute by the state, by local government, and by business; or
 - (iv) the state program benefits the state, local government, and business by providing a cost effective means to meet a higher-public health, safety, and welfare standard established under state law.
 - (b) Each state agency that makes a budget request for an appropriation for a state program authorized or mandated by federal statute shall include in its budget request citations to the federal constitutional provisions and the state constitutional or statutory provisions that authorize the state program. The legislative finance committee shall review the budget request and determine whether additional state statutory authority is required in order to implement the state program and shall make recommendations to the legislature and the legislative council.
 - (e) The legislature, after receiving a recommendation from the legislative finance committee and the legislative council, shall determine whether a state program is necessary and whether federal constitutional authority and state constitutional or statutory authority exist. The legislature shall exercise a critical view toward the interpretation of the federal statute found in federal regulations, guidelines, or policies. Enactment of a state appropriation for a state program constitutes the legislature's determination that the state program is necessary and that federal constitutional authority and state constitutional or



statutory authority exist. State appropriations may not be based solely on requirements found in regulations, guidelines, or policies of a federal agency.

(d) Prior to recommending to the legislature a budget for a state agency that is charged with implementing federal mandates, the office of budget and program planning and the legislative finance committee GOVERNOR shall require that the state agency provide information regarding any monetary savings for the state and any reduction in regulatory burdens on local governments and on the public that could be or have been achieved through the development of state policies that meet the intent of the APPLICABLE federal statute STATUTES but do not necessarily follow all applicable federal regulations, guidelines, or policies. The state agency shall also provide advice to the office of budget and program planning and the legislative finance committee GOVERNOR regarding any changes in state statutes that are necessary to provide the state agency the authority to implement state policies in such a way as to create additional savings or greater reductions in regulatory burdens. The office of budget and program planning GOVERNOR shall review and compile the information received from state agencies pursuant to this section and shall include recommendations in its annual budget request to the legislative finance committee THE GOVERNOR'S BUDGET based upon the information.

(3) For purposes of this section, "state program" does not include any portion of a program that is funded with nontax or nonfee revenue, or both, that state authorities are required to administer in a trusteeship or oustodial capacity and that is not subject to appropriation by the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Requests for information INFORMATION regarding federal mandates.

(1) The staff of the legislative council and the office of legislative fiscal analyst shall jointly prepare one or more requests for information regarding federal mandates on or before August 31, 1995. The requests for information must be directed to persons involved with or affected by federal mandates, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) public and private institutions of higher education both within and outside Montana and individuals in the institutions who have developed a high degree of expertise in the subjects of federalism and federal mandates;
- (b) attorneys in private practice who have dealt with federal mandate litigation or research; and (c) organizations and foundations that have an interest in the issues of federalism and the imposition of federal mandates on local and state governments.



1	(2) The issues addressed in the requests for information issued pursuant to this section-musi
2	include the following:
3	(a) identification of federal mandates expressing broad federal policies that would best be
4	implemented on a state by state basis or that could be resisted because of the unique circumstances that
5	are present in each state and because of the unnecessary burdens that are created by federal regulations
6	and policies;
7	(b) legal theories that support the right of each state to implement or oppose federal mandates
8	pursuant to the state's own policies;
9	(e) practical methods, including the enactment of any state legislation, by which the state may fully
10	exercise its authority in the implementation of federal mandates;
11	(d) recommendations regarding federal legislation that would ensure that the states have the
12	necessary authority to implement federal directives in a manner that is consistent with state policy and that
13	is suited to the needs of each state; and
14	(e) possible funding sources for federal mandate efforts and opportunities for the state of Montana
15	to match other funding sources or to cooperate with other entities in working toward federal mandate
16	solutions.
17	(3)(1) The requests for information prepared pursuant to this section [SECTION 5] must require that
18	the initial responses be received by the staff of the legislative council and the office of legislative fiscal
19	analyst by GOVERNOR October 15, 1995 PRIOR TO THE GOVERNOR'S PREPARATION OF THE STATE
20	BUDGET FOR THE ENSUING BIENNIUM. The staff of the legislative council and the office of legislative
21	fiscal analyst GOVERNOR may prepare additional requests for information to follow up and obtain further
22	details regarding the initial responses that were received.
23	(2) IN CONSIDERING THE LEGALITY OR COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF A FEDERAL MANDATE,
24	FEDERAL STATUTE, OR STATE PROGRAM, THE GOVERNOR MAY REQUEST ASSISTANCE FROM THE
25	LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OR ITS STAFF, BUT ASSISTANCE IS AT THE DISCRETION OF THE LEGISLATIVE
26	COUNCIL.
27	



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the office of logislative fiscal analyst GOVERNOR shall examine the information received through the

requests for information prepared pursuant to [section 6 5] and, based upon the information, shall jointly

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Report -- recommendations. (1) The staff of the legislative council and

1	present a report to the governor, the legislative council, and the legislative finance committee on or before
2	December 1, 1995, AND THE LEGISLATURE MEETING IN ITS NEXT REGULAR SESSION that includes the
3	following:

(a) recommendations regarding:

(i) contracts that the committees STATE may enter into with specified persons or entities to conduct research, to analyze certain subjects, or to provide other services regarding federal mandates; or AND

(ii) a request for proposals process to obtain bids for contracts to provide services regarding federal mandates, with the intent that the contracts be entered into on or before February 1, 1996, and that the results of any research or analysis performed under the contracts be received by the committees on or before July 1, 1996; and

(b) estimates of the cost of the federal mandate efforts recommended by the staff of the legislative ecuncil and the effice of legislative fiscal analyst SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNOR under the provisions of this section and recommendations regarding any possible public and private sources of money to fund the efforts, including any appropriations by the legislature that may be required.

(2) If there is a finding that a federal mandate does not meet Montana's cost-effective needs, does not serve Montana public policy, or does not conform to Montana customs and culture, the governor may issue an executive order declaring the intention of Montana to not implement the mandate <u>AND MAY DIRECT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO VIGOROUSLY REPRESENT THE STATE OF MONTANA IN ANY ACTION THAT RESULTS FROM OR THAT IS NECESSARY TO EFFECT THE EXECUTIVE ORDER.</u>

NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. LEGISLATIVE REVIEW AND OVERSIGHT. (1) IN EXERCISING ITS AUTHORITY AS AN EQUAL BRANCH OF STATE GOVERNMENT, THE LEGISLATURE MAY CONDUCT ANY LEGAL REVIEW OR FISCAL ANALYSIS THAT IT CONSIDERS NECESSARY TO EFFECT THE PURPOSE AND INTENT OF [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 8]. THE GOVERNOR, THE DIRECTOR OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF ANY AGENCY WITHIN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH, OR ANY OFFICER LISTED IN ARTICLE VI, SECTION 1, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION SHALL, UPON REQUEST BY THE LEGISLATURE, IMMEDIATELY PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION PREPARED, COMPILED, DEVELOPED, DETAILED, DESCRIBED, REFERENCED, ANALYZED, REPORTED, OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER CONSIDERED IN CONJUNCTION WITH [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 8].



1	(2) IN RECEIVING THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1), THE LEGISLATURE IS
2	BOUND BY THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE II, SECTIONS 9 AND 10, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION.
3	(3) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, THE LEGISLATURE INCLUDES THE SENATE AND THE
4	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ACTING JOINTLY OR SEPARATELY, AND INCLUDES THE LEGISLATIVE
5	COUNCIL.
6	(4) THE LEGISLATURE MAY REQUEST THE ASSISTANCE OF ANY STAFF EMPLOYED BY THE
7	LEGISLATURE.
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
10	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
11	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
12	applications.
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
15	-END-



•	SENATE BILL NO. 167
2	INTRODUCED BY BENEDICT, CURTISS, BURNETT, BAER, BECK, ORR, BROWN, MERCER, HARP,
3	GRINDE, SWYSGOOD, FOSTER, PECK, GAGE, MURDOCK, FISHER, BERGMAN, MILLS, SLITER,
4	WAGNER, DENNY, CLARK, EMERSON, MOHL, MESAROS, GREEN, SOFT, FORRESTER, JENKINS,
5	JACOBSON, L. NELSON, STANG, TVEIT, CRISMORE, SIMPKINS, AHNER, MILLER, MARSHALL,
6	HOLDEN, GROSFIELD, DEVLIN, ESTRADA, HARDING, LYNCH, CRIPPEN, JABS, SPRAGUE,
7	HARGROVE, KEATING, PAVLOVICH, HAYNE, MASOLO, BOHLINGER, ROSE, HERRON, HERTEL,
8	TOEWS, L. SMITH, TAYLOR, ARNOTT, MOLNAR, BARNETT, DEBRUYCKER, SOMERVILLE, LARSON,
9	FORBES, M. HANSON, OHS, WISEMAN, KNOX, ANDERSON, DEVANEY, STOVALL, T. NELSON
10	
11	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE REVIEW OF FEDERAL MANDATES TO
12	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; REQUIRING AGENCIES TO IMPLEMENT FEDERAL MANDATES IN
13	THE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE MANNER; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE REVIEW AND OVERSIGHT;
14	REQUIRING A STUDY AND REPORT ON FEDERAL MANDATES; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE
15	EFFECTIVE DATE."
16	
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 5 8] may be cited as the "Federal
20	Mandates Act".
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Legislative declaration. (1) (a) In enacting [sections 1 through 5 8].
23	the legislature employs its legislative authority to establish that the people of the state of Montana, acting
24	through their elected officials in state government, have the responsibility and authority to establish policy
25	in and for Montana pertaining to federal programs mandated in federal statutes.
26	(b) The intent of the legislature is to ensure the primacy of the state of Montana's legal and political
27	authority to implement in and for Montana the policy mandated by federal statutes and to vigorously
28	challenge and scrutinize the extent and scope of authority asserted by federal executive branch agencies
29	when federal agency actions and interpretations are inconsistent with Montana policy and exceed the lawfu



authority of the federal government or are not required by federal law.

- (c) In this regard, the Montana legislature finds and declares that:
 - (i) the power to implement federal policies in and for Montana is central to the ability of the people of Montana to govern themselves under a federal system of government; and
 - (ii) any implementation of federal policies in and for Montana by federal executive branch agencies that is contrary to fundamental notions of federalism and self-determination must be identified and countered.
 - (2) The legislature further finds and declares that:
 - (a) there is an urgent need to modify federal mandates because the implementation of these mandates by the state wastes the financial resources of local governments, the citizens of Montana, and the state and does not properly respect the rights of local governments, citizens, and the state;
 - (b) the state government has an obligation to the public to do what is necessary to protect the rights of Montana citizens under federal law while minimizing or eliminating any additional cost or regulatory burden on any citizen of the state;
 - (c) the 10th amendment to the United States constitution directs that powers that are not delegated to the United States are reserved to the states or to the people. Montana, as one of the sovereign states within the union, has constitutional authority to enact laws protecting the environment of the state and safeguarding the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Montana. However, this authority has too often been ignored by the federal government. The federal government has intruded more and more into areas that must be left to the states. It is essential that the dilution of the authority of state and local governments be halted and that the provisions of the 10th amendment be accorded proper respect.
 - (d) current federal regulatory mandates, as reflected in federal administrative regulations, guidelines, and policies, often do not reflect the realities of the Rocky Mountain region, and federal regulators frequently do not understand the needs and priorities of the citizens of Montana;
 - (e) the citizens of this state can create and wish to create innovative solutions to Montana's problems, but the current manner in which legal challenges to state policies and federal programmatic substitutions of state programs are handled does not allow the state the flexibility it needs. It is not possible for the state of Montana to effectively and efficiently implement the provisions of federal statutes unless the burden to prove the insufficiency of the state's efforts to implement federal requirements is shifted to the person or agency who asserts the insufficiency.



(f) the provisions of [sections 1 through $\frac{1}{5}$ will better balance the exercise of the powers of the
federal government and the powers reserved to the states. In addition, the application of [sections 1
through 5 8] ultimately will bring about greater protection for the state and the nation because it will direct
the state to implement federal statutes at the least possible cost and will make more money available for
other needs.
(g) the purpose of [sections 1 through & 8] is to ensure that federal mandates EXISTING ON OR
ADOPTED AFTER [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT] THAT ARE implemented in Montana comply with
state policy as established by the legislature;
(H) NOTHING IN [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 8] MAY BE CONSTRUED TO CREATE A PRIVATE CAUSE
OF ACTION.
NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 5 8], unless the context
otherwise requires, the following definitions apply:
(1) "Federal statute" means a federal statute that is in accord with the United States constitution
and that imposes mandates on state or local governments. The term includes but is not limited to the
following:
(a) the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f, et seq., as amended;
(b) the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., as amended;
(c) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1151, et seq., as amended;
(d) the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 3251, et seq., as amended;
(e) the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq., as
amended;
(f) the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980,
42 U.S.C. 9601; et seq., as amended;
(g) the federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Public Law 99 499, as
amended;
(h) the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. 1631, et seq., as amended;
(i) the federal Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984, 20 U.S.C. 4011, et seq., as
amended;



(j) the federal Brady Handgun-Violence Prevention Act, 18 U.S.C. 921, et seq., as amended;

2	(I) the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, Public Law 103-3, as amended;
3	(m) the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Knew Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. 11001,
4	et seq., as amended;
5	(n) the federal, state, and local partnership for education improvement program, 20 U.S.C. 1751,
6	et seq., as amended;
7	(e) the federal National Voter Registration Act of 1993, Public Law 103-31, as amended;
8	(p) the federal school lunch program and school breakfast program, 42 U.S.C. 1751 and 1773, as
9	amended;
10	(q) federal social services and medicaid requirements, 42 U.S.C. 1396, as amended;
11	(r) foderal highway safety programs;
12	(s) the federal Intermedal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, Public Law 102-240, as
13	amended;
14	(t) the federal Educate America Act, Public Law 103-227.
15	(2) "Legislative council" means the statutory committee established in 5-11-101.
16	(3) "Legislative finance committee" means the statutory committee established in 5-12-201.
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 4. State programs to implement federal statutes. (1) A state official or
19	employee charged with the duty of implementing a federal statute shall implement the law as required by
20	the federal statute in good faith and with a critical view toward the provisions of any federal regulation,
21	guideline, or policy in order to identify those provisions of any federal regulation, guideline, or policy that
22	are inconsistent with Montana policy or do not advance Montana policy in a cost-effective manner.
23	(2) An executive branch agency of state government that is authorized to develop a state
24	program to respond to any mandates contained in a federal statute shall develop the state program and
25	promulgate any necessary rules, using the following criteria:
26	(a) State programs should be developed by the state agency to meet the requirements of federal
27	statutes in good faith and with a critical view toward any federal regulations, guidelines, or policies.

(k) the federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, 49 U.S.C. 2701, as amended;



section 9, of the Montana constitution.

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governments, the citizens of Montana, and the state, including the limitation imposed by Article VIII,

(b) State programs should be developed with due consideration of the financial restraints of local

1	(c) A state program that implements the goals of the federal statute should provide for the most
2	efficient method possible, with careful consideration given to the cost of the program and the impact of
3	the program on local governments and Montana citizens and on the long-range public health, safety, and
4	welfare of citizens of the state.
5	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Legislative finance committee reports to legislative council
7	REQUIREMENT FOR BUDGET RECOMMENDATION REPORTING ON FEDERAL MANDATES savings.
8	(1) The legislative finance committee shall report to the legislative council regarding the proposed
9	implementation of this section.
10	(2) (a) If a state program is authorized or mandated by a federal statute, a state appropriation for
11	the program may not be enacted unless:
12	(i) the state program is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare;
13	(ii) the state program is necessary to implement the federal statute;
14	(iii) the operation of the state program benefits the state by providing a cost effective
15	implementation of the federal statute by the state, by local government, and by business; or
16	(iv) the state program benefits the state, local government, and business by providing a
17	cost effective means to meet a higher public health, safety, and welfare standard established under state
18	law.
19	(b) Each state agency that makes a budget request for an appropriation for a state program
20	authorized or mandated by federal statute shall include in its budget request citations to the federal
21	constitutional provisions and the state constitutional or statutory provisions that authorize the state
22	program. The legislative finance committee shall review the budget request and determine whether
23	additional state statutory authority is required in order to implement the state program and shall make
24	recommendations to the legislature and the legislative council.
25	(c) The legislature, after receiving a recommendation from the legislative finance committee and
26	the legislative council, shall determine whether a state program is necessary and whether federal
27	constitutional authority and state constitutional or statutory authority exist. The legislature shall exercise
28	a critical view toward the interpretation of the federal statute found in federal regulations, guidelines, or



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policies. Enactment of a state appropriation for a state program constitutes the legislature's determination

that the state program is necessary and that federal constitutional authority and state constitutional or

statutory authority exist. State appropriations may not be based solely on requirements found in regulations, guidelines, or policies of a federal agency.

repliementing federal mandates, the effice of budget and program planning and the legislative finance committee GOVERNOR shall require that the state agency provide information regarding any monetary savings for the state and any reduction in regulatory burdens on local governments and on the public that could be or have been achieved through the development of state policies that meet the intent of the APPLICABLE federal statute STATUTES but do not necessarily follow all applicable federal regulations, guidelines, or policies. The state agency shall also provide advice to the effice of budget and program planning and the legislative finance committee GOVERNOR regarding any changes in state statutes that are necessary to provide the state agency the authority to implement state policies in such a way as to create additional savings or greater reductions in regulatory burdens. The effice of budget and program planning GOVERNOR shall review and compile the information received from state agencies pursuant to this section and shall include recommendations in its annual budget request to the legislative finance committee THE GOVERNOR'S BUDGET based upon the information.

(3) For purposes of this section, "state program" does not include any portion of a program that is funded with nontax or nonfee revenue, or both, that state authorities are required to administer in a trusteeship or oustedial capacity and that is not subject to appropriation by the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Requests for information INFORMATION regarding federal mandates.

(1) The staff of the legislative council and the office of legislative fiscal analyst shall jointly prepare one or more requests for information regarding federal mandates on or before August 31, 1995. The requests for information must be directed to persons involved with or affected by federal mandates, including but not limited to the following:

(a) public and private institutions of higher education both within and outside Montana and individuals in the institutions who have developed a high degree of expertise in the subjects of federalism and federal mandates;

(b) attorneys in private practice who have dealt with federal mandate litigation or research; and
(c) organizations and foundations that have an interest in the issues of federalism and the imposition of federal mandates on local and state governments.



1	(2) The issues addressed in the requests for information issued pursuant to this section must
2	include the following:
, 3	(a) identification of federal mandates expressing broad federal policies that would best be
4	implemented on a state by state basis or that could be resisted because of the unique circumstances that
. 5	are present in each state and because of the unnecessary burdens that are created by federal regulations
6	and policies;
7	(b) legal theories that support the right of each state to implement or oppose federal mandates
8	pursuant to the state's own policies;
9	(c) practical methods, including the enactment of any state legislation, by which the state may fully
10	exercise its authority in the implementation of federal mandates;
11	(d) recommendations regarding federal legislation that would ensure that the states have the
12	necessary authority to implement federal directives in a manner that is consistent with state policy and that
13	is suited to the needs of each state; and
14	(e) possible funding sources for federal mandate efforts and opportunities for the state of Montana
15	to match other funding sources or to cooperate with other entities in working toward federal mandate
16	solutions.
17	(3)(1) The requests for information prepared pursuant to this section [SECTION 5] must require that
18	the initial responses be received by the staff-of the legislative council and the office of legislative fiscal
19	analyst by GOVERNOR October 15, 1995 PRIOR TO THE GOVERNOR'S PREPARATION OF THE STATE
20	BUDGET FOR THE ENSUING BIENNIUM. The staff of the logislative council and the office of logislative
21	fiscal analyst GOVERNOR may prepare additional requests for information to follow up and obtain further
22	details regarding the initial responses that were received.
23	(2) IN CONSIDERING THE LEGALITY OR COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF A FEDERAL MANDATE,
24	FEDERAL STATUTE, OR STATE PROGRAM, THE GOVERNOR MAY REQUEST ASSISTANCE FROM THE
25	LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OR ITS STAFF, BUT ASSISTANCE IS AT THE DISCRETION OF THE LEGISLATIVE
26	COUNCIL.
27	



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the office of legislative fiscal analyst GOVERNOR shall examine the information received through the

requests for information prepared pursuant to [section 6 5] and, based upon the information, shall jointly

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Report -- recommendations. (1) The staff of the legislative council and

1	present a report to the governor, the logislative council, and the legislative finance committee on or before
2	December 1, 1995, AND THE LEGISLATURE MEETING IN ITS NEXT REGULAR SESSION that includes the
3	following:

- (a) recommendations regarding:
- 6 conduct research, to analyze certain subjects, or to provide other services regarding federal mandates; or AND
 - (ii) a request for proposals process to obtain bids for contracts to provide services regarding federal mandates, with the intent that the contracts be entered into on or before February 1, 1996, and that the results of any research or analysis performed under the contracts be received by the committees on or before July 1, 1996; and
 - (b) estimates of the cost of the federal mandate efforts recommended by the staff of the logislative council and the office of legislative fiscal analyst <u>SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNOR</u> under the provisions of this section [SECTION 5] and recommendations regarding any possible public and private sources of money to fund the efforts, including any appropriations by the legislature that may be required.
 - (2) If there is a finding that a federal mandate does not meet Montana's cost-effective needs, does not serve Montana public policy, or does not conform to Montana customs and culture, the governor may issue an executive order declaring the intention of Montana to not implement the mandate <u>AND MAY DIRECT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO VIGOROUSLY REPRESENT THE STATE OF MONTANA IN ANY ACTION THAT RESULTS FROM OR THAT IS NECESSARY TO EFFECT THE EXECUTIVE ORDER.</u>

NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. LEGISLATIVE REVIEW AND OVERSIGHT. (1) IN EXERCISING ITS AUTHORITY AS AN EQUAL BRANCH OF STATE GOVERNMENT, THE LEGISLATURE MAY CONDUCT ANY LEGAL REVIEW OR FISCAL ANALYSIS THAT IT CONSIDERS NECESSARY TO EFFECT THE PURPOSE AND INTENT OF [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 8]. THE GOVERNOR, THE DIRECTOR OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF ANY AGENCY WITHIN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH, OR ANY OFFICER LISTED IN ARTICLE VI, SECTION 1, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION SHALL, UPON REQUEST BY THE LEGISLATURE, IMMEDIATELY PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION PREPARED, COMPILED, DEVELOPED, DETAILED, DESCRIBED, REFERENCED, ANALYZED, REPORTED, OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER CONSIDERED IN CONJUNCTION WITH [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 8].

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1	(2) IN RECEIVING THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1), THE LEGISLATURE IS
2	BOUND BY THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE II, SECTIONS 9 AND 10, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION.
3	(3) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, THE LEGISLATURE INCLUDES THE SENATE AND THE
4	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ACTING JOINTLY OR SEPARATELY, AND INCLUDES THE LEGISLATIVE
5	COUNCIL.
6	(4) THE LEGISLATURE MAY REQUEST THE ASSISTANCE OF ANY STAFF EMPLOYED BY THE
7	LEGISLATURE.
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
10	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
11	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
12	applications.
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
15	-END-

7	SENATE BILL NO. 167
2	INTRODUCED BY BENEDICT, CURTISS, BURNETT, BAER, BECK, ORR, BROWN, MERCER, HARP,
3	GRINDE, SWYSGOOD, FOSTER, PECK, GAGE, MURDOCK, FISHER, BERGMAN, MILLS, SLITER,
4	WAGNER, DENNY, CLARK, EMERSON, MOHL, MESAROS, GREEN, SOFT, FORRESTER, JENKINS,
5	JACOBSON, L. NELSON, STANG, TVEIT, CRISMORE, SIMPKINS, AHNER, MILLER, MARSHALL,
6	HOLDEN, GROSFIELD, DEVLIN, ESTRADA, HARDING, LYNCH, CRIPPEN, JABS, SPRAGUE,
7	HARGROVE, KEATING, PAVLOVICH, HAYNE, MASOLO, BOHLINGER, ROSE, HERRON, HERTEL,
8	TOEWS, L. SMITH, TAYLOR, ARNOTT, MOLNAR, BARNETT, DEBRUYCKER, SOMERVILLE, LARSON,
9	FORBES, M. HANSON, OHS, WISEMAN, KNOX, ANDERSON, DEVANEY, STOVALL, T. NELSON
0	
1	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE REVIEW OF FEDERAL MANDATES TO
2	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; REQUIRING AGENCIES TO IMPLEMENT FEDERAL MANDATES IN
13	THE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE MANNER; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE REVIEW AND OVERSIGHT;
4	REQUIRING A STUDY AND REPORT ON FEDERAL MANDATES; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE
5	EFFECTIVE DATE."
16	
7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 5 8] may be cited as the "Federal
20	Mandates Act".
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Legislative declaration. (1) (a) In enacting [sections 1 through 5 8],
23	the legislature employs its legislative authority to establish that the people of the state of Montana, acting
24	through their elected officials in state government, have the responsibility and authority to establish policy
25	in and for Montana pertaining to federal programs mandated in federal statutes.
26	(b) The intent of the legislature is to ensure the primacy of the state of Montana's legal and politica
27	authority to implement in and for Montana the policy mandated by federal statutes and to vigorously
28	challenge and scrutinize the extent and scope of authority asserted by federal executive branch agencies
29	when federal agency actions and interpretations are inconsistent with Montana policy and exceed the lawfu



authority of the federal government or are not required by federal law.

12 -

- (c) In this regard, the Montana legislature finds and declares that:
- 2 (i) the power to implement federal policies in and for Montana is central to the ability of the people 3 of Montana to govern themselves under a federal system of government; and
 - (ii) any implementation of federal policies in and for Montana by federal executive branch agencies that is contrary to fundamental notions of federalism and self-determination must be identified and countered.
 - (2) The legislature further finds and declares that:
 - (a) there is an urgent need to modify federal mandates because the implementation of these mandates by the state wastes the financial resources of local governments, the citizens of Montana, and the state and does not properly respect the rights of local governments, citizens, and the state;
 - (b) the state government has an obligation to the public to do what is necessary to protect the rights of Montana citizens under federal law while minimizing or eliminating any additional cost or regulatory burden on any citizen of the state;
 - delegated to the United States are reserved to the states or to the people. Montana, as one of the sovereign states within the union, has constitutional authority to enact laws protecting the environment of the state and safeguarding the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Montana. However, this authority has too often been ignored by the federal government. The federal government has intruded more and more into areas that must be left to the states. It is essential that the dilution of the authority of state and local governments be halted and that the provisions of the 10th amendment be accorded proper respect.
 - (d) current federal regulatory mandates, as reflected in federal administrative regulations, guidelines, and policies, often do not reflect the realities of the Rocky Mountain region, and federal regulators frequently do not understand the needs and priorities of the citizens of Montana;
 - (e) the citizens of this state can create and wish to create innovative solutions to Montana's problems, but the current manner in which legal challenges to state policies and federal programmatic substitutions of state programs are handled does not allow the state the flexibility it needs. It is not possible for the state of Montana to effectively and efficiently implement the provisions of federal statutes unless the burden to prove the insufficiency of the state's efforts to implement federal requirements is shifted to the person or agency who asserts the insufficiency.



2	federal government and the powers reserved to the states. In addition, the application of [sections 1
3	through 5 8] ultimately will bring about greater protection for the state and the nation because it will direct
4	the state to implement federal statutes at the least possible cost and will make more money available for
5	other needs.
6	(g) the purpose of [sections 1 through $\frac{1}{2}$ is to ensure that federal mandates EXISTING ON OR
7	ADOPTED AFTER [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT] THAT ARE implemented in Montana comply with
8	state policy as established by the legislature;
9	(H) NOTHING IN [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 8] MAY BE CONSTRUED TO CREATE A PRIVATE CAUSE
10	OF ACTION.
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 6 8], unless the context
13	otherwise requires, the following definitions apply:
14	(1) "Federal statute" means a federal statute that is in accord with the United States constitution
15	and that imposes mandates on state or local governments. The term includes but is not limited to the
16	following:
17	(a) the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f, et seq., as amended;
18	(b) the federal Glean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., as amended;
19	(c) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1151, et seq., as amended;
20	(d) the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 3251, et seq., as amended;
21	(e) the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6901, at seq., as
22	amended;
23	(f) the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980,
24	42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq., as amended;
25	(g) the federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Public Law 99 499, as
26	amonded;
27	(h) the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq., as amended;
28	(i) the federal Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984, 20 U.S.C. 4011, et seq., as
29	amendod;
30	(j) the federal Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, 18 U.S.C. 921, et seq., ac amended;

(f) the provisions of [sections 1 through 5 8] will better balance the exercise of the powers of the



1	(k) the federal Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, 49 U.S.G. 2701; as amended;
2	(I) the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, Public Law 103-3, as amended;
3	(m) the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. 11001,
4	et seq., as amonded;
5	(n) the federal, state, and local partnership for education improvement program, 20 U.S.C. 1751,
6	et soq., as amended;
7	(e) the federal National Veter Registration Act of 1993; Public Law 103-31, as amended;
8	(p) the federal school lunch program and school breakfast program, 42 U.S.C. 1751 and 1773, as
9	amended;
10	(q) federal social services and medicaid requirements, 42 U.S.C. 1396, as amended;
11	(r) federal highway safety programs;
12	(s) the foderal Intermedal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, Public Law 102 240, as
13	amended;
14	(t) the federal Educate America Act, Public Law 103-227.
15	(2) "Legislative council" means the statutory committee established in 5-11-101.
16	(3) "Legislative finance-committee" means the statutory committee established in 5-12-201.
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 4. State programs to implement federal statutes. (1) A state official or
19	employee charged with the duty of implementing a federal statute shall implement the law as required by
20	the federal statute in good faith and with a critical view toward the provisions of any federal regulation,
21	guideline, or policy in order to identify those provisions of any federal regulation, guideline, or policy that
22	are inconsistent with Montana policy or do not advance Montana policy in a cost-effective manner.
23	(2) An executive branch agency of state government that is authorized to develop a state
24	program to respond to any mandates contained in a federal statute shall develop the state program and
25	promulgate any necessary rules, using the following criteria:
26	(a) State programs should be developed by the state agency to meet the requirements of federal
27	statutes in good faith and with a critical view toward any federal regulations, guidelines, or policies.
28	(b) State programs should be developed with due consideration of the financial restraints of local
29	governments, the citizens of Montana, and the state, including the limitation imposed by Article VIII,
30	section 9, of the Montage constitution



(c) A state program that implements the goals of the federal statute should provide for the most
efficient method possible, with careful consideration given to the cost of the program and the impact of
the program on local governments and Montana citizens and on the long-range public health, safety, and
welfare of citizens of the state.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Legislative finance committee—reports to legislative council

REQUIREMENT FOR BUDGET RECOMMENDATION -- REPORTING ON FEDERAL MANDATES -- savings.

(1) The legislative finance committee shall report to the legislative council regarding the proposed implementation of this section.

(2) (a) If a state program is authorized or mandated by a federal statute, a state appropriation for the program may not be enacted unless:

- (i) the state program is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and wolfare;
- 13 (ii) the state program is necessary to implement the federal statute;
 - (iii) the operation of the state program benefits the state by providing a cost effective implementation of the federal statute by the state, by local government, and by business; or
 - (iv) the state program benefits the state, local government, and business by providing a cost effective means to meet a higher public health, safety, and welfare standard established under state law.

(b) Each state agency that makes a budget request for an appropriation for a state program authorized or mandated by federal statute shall include in its budget request citations to the federal constitutional provisions and the state constitutional or statutory provisions that authorize the state program. The legislative finance committee shall review the budget request and determine whether additional state statutory authority is required in order to implement the state program and shall make recommendations to the legislature and the legislative council.

(c) The legislature, after receiving a recommendation from the legislative finance committee and the legislative council, shall determine whether a state program is necessary and whether federal constitutional authority and state constitutional or statutory authority exist. The legislature shall exercise a critical view toward the interpretation of the federal statute found in federal regulations, guidelines, or policies. Enactment of a state appropriation for a state program constitutes the legislature's determination that the state program is necessary and that federal constitutional authority and state constitutional or



statutory authority exist. State appropriations may not be based solely on requirements found in regulations, guidelines, or policies of a federal agency:

(d) Prior to recommending to the legislature a budget for a state agency that is charged with implementing federal mandates, the office of budget and program planning and the legislative finance committee GOVERNOR shall require that the state agency provide information regarding any monetary savings for the state and any reduction in regulatory burdens on local governments and on the public that could be or have been achieved through the development of state policies that meet the intent of the APPLICABLE federal statute STATUTES but do not necessarily follow all applicable federal regulations, guidelines, or policies. The state agency shall also provide advice to the office of budget and program planning and the legislative finance committee GOVERNOR regarding any changes in state statutes that are necessary to provide the state agency the authority to implement state policies in such a way as to create additional savings or greater reductions in regulatory burdens. The office of budget and program planning GOVERNOR shall review and compile the information received from state agencies pursuant to this section and shall include recommendations in its annual budget request to the legislative finance committee THE GOVERNOR'S BUDGET based upon the information.

(3) For purposes of this section, "state program" does not include any portion of a program that is funded with nontax or nonfee revenue, or both, that state authorities are required to administer in a trustoeship or custodial capacity and that is not subject to appropriation by the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Requests for information INFORMATION regarding federal mandates.

(1) The staff of the legislative council and the office of legislative fiscal analyst shall jointly prepare one or more requests for information regarding federal mandates on or before August 31, 1995. The requests for information must be directed to persons involved with or affected by federal mandates, including but not limited to the fellowing:

(a) public and private institutions of higher education both within and outside Montana and individuals in the institutions who have developed a high degree of expertise in the subjects of federalism and federal mandates;

(b) attorneys in private practice who have dealt with federal mandate litigation or research; and

(c) organizations and foundations that have an interest in the issues of federalism and the imposition of federal mandates on local and state governments.



1	(2) The issues addressed in the requests for information issued pursuant to this section must
2	include the following:
3	(a) identification of federal mandates expressing broad federal policies that would best be
4	implemented on a state by state basis or that could be resisted because of the unique sircumstances that
5	are present in each state and because of the unnecessary burdens that are created by federal regulations
6	and policios;
7	(b) legal theories that support the right of each state to implement or oppose federal mandates
8	pursuant to the state's own policies;
9	(a) practical methods, including the enactment of any state legislation, by which the state may fully
10	exercise its authority in the implementation of federal mandates;
11	(d) recommendations regarding federal legislation that would ensure that the states have the
12	necessary authority to implement fodoral directives in a monner that is consistent with state policy and that
13	is suited to the needs of each state; and
14	(e) possible funding sources for federal mandate efforts and opportunities for the state of Montana
15	to match other funding sources or to cooperate with other entities in working toward federal mandate
16	solutions.
17	(3)(1) The requests for information prepared pursuant to this section [SECT!ON 5] must require that
18	the initial responses be received by the staff of the legislative council and the office of legislative fiscal
19	analyst by GOVERNOR October 15, 1995 PRIOR TO THE GOVERNOR'S PREPARATION OF THE STATE
20	BUDGET FOR THE ENSUING BIENNIUM. The staff of the legislative council and the office of legislative
21	fiscal analyst GOVERNOR may prepare additional requests for information to follow up and obtain further
22	details regarding the initial responses that were received.
23	(2) IN CONSIDERING THE LEGALITY OR COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF A FEDERAL MANDATE,
24	FEDERAL STATUTE, OR STATE PROGRAM, THE GOVERNOR MAY REQUEST ASSISTANCE FROM THE
25	LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OR ITS STAFF, BUT ASSISTANCE IS AT THE DISCRETION OF THE LEGISLATIVE
26	COUNCIL.
27	
28	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Report recommendations. (1) The staff of the logislative council and



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the office of legislative fiscal analyst GOVERNOR shall examine the information received through the

requests for information prepared pursuant to [section 6 5] and, based upon the information, shall jointly

1	present a report to the governor, the legislative council, and the legislative finance committee on or before
2	December 1, 1995, AND THE LEGISLATURE MEETING IN ITS NEXT REGULAR SESSION that includes the
3	following:
4	(a) recommendations regarding÷
5	(i) contracts that the committees STATE may enter into with specified persons or entities to
6	conduct research, to analyze certain subjects, or to provide other services regarding federal mandates; e
7	AND
8	(ii) a request for proposals process to obtain bids for contracts to provide services regarding federa
9	mandates, with the intent that the contracts be entered into on or before February 1, 1996, and that the
10	results of any research or analysis performed under the contracts be received by the committees on o
l 1	before July 1, 1996; and
12	(b) estimates of the cost of the federal mandate efforts recommended by the staff of the legislative
13	eouncil and the office of legislative fiscal analyst SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNOR under the provisions of
14	this section [SECTION 5] and recommendations regarding any possible public and private sources of mone
15	to fund the efforts, including any appropriations by the legislature that may be required.
16	(2) If there is a finding that a federal mandate does not meet Montana's cost-effective needs, doe
17	not serve Montana public policy, or does not conform to Montana customs and culture, the governor ma
18	issue an executive order declaring the intention of Montana to not implement the mandate AND MAY
19	DIRECT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO VIGOROUSLY REPRESENT THE STATE OF MONTANA IN ANY
20	ACTION THAT RESULTS FROM OR THAT IS NECESSARY TO EFFECT THE EXECUTIVE ORDER.
21	
22	NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. LEGISLATIVE REVIEW AND OVERSIGHT. (1) IN EXERCISING IT
23	AUTHORITY AS AN EQUAL BRANCH OF STATE GOVERNMENT, THE LEGISLATURE MAY CONDUCT AN
24	LEGAL REVIEW OR FISCAL ANALYSIS THAT IT CONSIDERS NECESSARY TO EFFECT THE PURPOSE AND
25	INTENT OF [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 8]. THE GOVERNOR, THE DIRECTOR OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Montana Legislative Council

WITH [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 8].

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OF ANY AGENCY WITHIN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH, OR ANY OFFICER LISTED IN ARTICLE VI, SECTION

1, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION SHALL, UPON REQUEST BY THE LEGISLATURE, IMMEDIATELY

PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION PREPARED, COMPILED, DEVELOPED, DETAILED, DESCRIBED,

REFERENCED, ANALYZED, REPORTED, OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER CONSIDERED IN CONJUNCTION

1	(2) IN RECEIVING THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1), THE LEGISLATURE IS
2	BOUND BY THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE II, SECTIONS 9 AND 10, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION.
3	(3) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, THE LEGISLATURE INCLUDES THE SENATE AND THE
4	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ACTING JOINTLY OR SEPARATELY, AND INCLUDES THE LEGISLATIVE
5	COUNCIL.
6	(4) THE LEGISLATURE MAY REQUEST THE ASSISTANCE OF ANY STAFF EMPLOYED BY THE
7	LEGISLATURE.
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
10	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
11	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
12	applications.
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
15	-END-

