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Day Named 2	MANUAL SENATE BILL NO. 231  WISSON Relieu  INTRODUCED BY MASOLO LAYNE  A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: TAN ACT REVISING THE PURPOSE AND POLICY OF THE MONTANA  ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT TO INCLUDE PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHT CONSIDERATIONS AND	Bur
6 7 8	IMPACTS OF STATE GOVERNMENT ACTIONS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 75-1-102, 75-1-103, AND  75-1-201, MCA." Bornett Jaylor Bargman  DENNY. Extra A CHES Clark and Meller List	Nie Ch
9 10 11 12 12	STATEMENT OF INTENT  It is the intent of the legislature that this legislation serve as a directive to state agencies to implement government actions in a manner that reduces regulatory restrictions placed on private property.  Whenever Montana Environmental Policy Act analysis is required, it is the intent of the legislature that any	7
<b>3</b> <sub>13</sub>	actions be analyzed to ensure that undue government regulation of private property be evaluated and that	R
14 15	alternatives that eliminate regulation of private property be implemented when practicable.  It is not the intent of the legislature to diminish or affect in any manner a property owner's rights	all
16 17	under nuisance or takings law. Furthermore, it is not the intent of the legislature to affect the law of eminent domain in any manner.	A S

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

21 Section 1. Section 75-1-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-1-102. Purpose. The purpose of parts 1 through 3 is to declare a state policy which that will encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man humans and his their environment, to protect the right to use and enjoy private property free of undue government regulation, to promote efforts which that will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of man humans, to enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the state, and to establish an environmental quality council."

Section 2. Section 75-1-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-1-103. Policy. (1) The legislature, recognizing the profound impact of man's human activity

- 1 -

on the interrelations of all components of the natural environment, particularly the profound influences of
population growth, high-density urbanization, industrial expansion, resource exploitation, and new and
expanding technological advances, and recognizing further the critical importance of restoring and
maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare and human development, of man and further
recognizing that governmental regulation may unnecessarily restrict the use and enjoyment of private
property, declares that it is the continuing policy of the state of Montana, in cooperation with the federal
government, and local governments, and other concerned public and private organizations, to use all
practicable means and measures, including financial and technical assistance, in a manner calculated to
foster and promote the general welfare, to create and maintain conditions under which man humans and
nature can coexist in productive harmony, to recognize the right to use and enjoy private property free of
undue government regulation, and to fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and
future generations of Montanans.

- (2) In order to carry out the policy set forth in parts 1 through 3, it is the continuing responsibility of the state of Montana to use all practicable means consistent with other essential considerations of state policy to improve and coordinate state plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end so that the state may:
- (a) fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;
- (b) <u>assure ensure</u> for all Montanans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings;
- (c) attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;
  - (d) protect the right to use and enjoy private property free of undue government regulation;
- (d)(e) preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our unique heritage and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which that supports diversity and variety of individual choice;
- (e)(f) achieve a balance between population and resource use which that will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; and
- (f)(g) enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources.
  - (3) The legislature recognizes that each person shall be is entitled to a healthful environment, that



1	each person is entitled to use and enjoy that person's private property free of undue government regulation
2	and that each person has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the
3	environment."
4	
5	Section 3. Section 75-1-201, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"75-1-201. General directions environmental impact statements. (1) The legislature authorizes
7	and directs that, to the fullest extent possible:
8	(a) the policies, regulations, and laws of the state shall must be interpreted and administered in
9	accordance with the policies set forth in parts 1 through 3;
10	(b) all agencies of the state, except as provided in subsection (2), shall:
11	(i) utilize use a systematic, interdisciplinary approach which that will insure ensure the integrated
2	use of the natural and social sciences and the environmental design arts in planning and in decisionmaking
3	which that may have an impact on man's the environment;
4	(ii) identify and develop methods and procedures which that will insure ensure that presently
5	unquantified environmental amenities and values may be given appropriate consideration in decisionmaking
16	along with economic and technical considerations;
7	(iii) identify and develop methods and procedures that will ensure that state government actions
8	that may impact the human environment are evaluated for regulatory restrictions on private property;
9	(iii)(iv) include in every recommendation or report on proposals for projects, programs, legislation
20	and other major actions of state government significantly affecting the quality of the human environment
21	a detailed statement on:
22	(A) the environmental impact of the proposed action;
23	(B) any adverse environmental effects which that cannot be avoided should the proposal be
24	implemented;
25	(C) alternatives to the proposed action;
26	(D) any regulatory impacts on private property rights, including:
27	(I) whether alternatives that reduce, minimize, or eliminate the regulation of private property rights
28	have been implemented; and
o a	(III) whether state government may be liable for compensation to a private property owner for



regulatory takings of private property as required by the 5th and 14th amendments to the U.S. constitution

or Article II, section 29, of	the Montana constitution;
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(D)(E) the relationship between local short-term uses of man's the environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and

(E)(F) any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which that would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented;

(iv)(v) study, develop, and describe appropriate alternatives to recommend courses of action in any proposal which that involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources;

(v)(vi) recognize the national and long-range character of environmental problems and, where when consistent with the policies of the state, lend appropriate support to initiatives, resolutions, and programs designed to maximize national cooperation in anticipating and preventing a decline in the quality of mankind's the world environment;

(vi)(vii) make available to counties, municipalities, institutions, and individuals advice and information useful in restoring, maintaining, and enhancing the quality of the environment;

(viii) (viii) initiate and utilize use ecological information in the planning and development of resource-oriented projects; and

(viii)(ix) assist the environmental quality council established by 5-16-101; and

- (c) prior to making any detailed statement as provided in subsection (1)(b)(iii)(iv), the responsible state official shall consult with and obtain the comments of any state agency which that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved. The responsible state official shall also consult with and obtain comments from any state agency with respect to any regulation of private property involved. Copies of such the statement and the comments and views of the appropriate state, federal, and local agencies which that are authorized to develop and enforce envirchmental standards chall must be made available to the governor, the environmental quality council, and the public and chall must accompany the proposal through the existing agency review processes.
- (2) The department of public service regulation, in the exercise of its regulatory authority over rates and charges of railroads, motor carriers, and public utilities, is exempt from the provisions of parts 1 through 3.
- (3) (a) Until the board of oil and gas conservation adopte a programmatic environmental statement, but no later than December 31, 1989, the issuance of a permit to drill a well for oil or gas is not a major action of state government as that term is used in subsection (1)(b)(iii).



(b) The board of oil and gas conservation	shall adopt a programmatic statement by December 31,
1989, that must include but not be limited to:	

(i) such environmental impacts as may be found to be associated with the drilling for and production of oil and gas in the major producing basins and occeystems in Montana;

(ii) such methods of accomplishing drilling and production of oil and gas as may be found to be necessary to avoid permanent impairment of the environment or to mitigate long term impacts so that the environment and renewable resources of the ecosystem may be returned to either conditions similar to those existing before drilling or production occurs or conditions that reflect a natural progression of environmental change;

(iii) the process that will be employed by the board of oil and gas conservation to evaluate such environmental impacts of individual drilling proposals as may be found to exist;

(iv) an appropriate method for incorporating such environmental review as may be found to be necessary into the board's rules and drill permitting process and for accomplishing the review in an expedient manner;

(v) the maximum time periods that will be required to complete the drill permitting process, including any environmental review; and

(vi) a record of information and analysis for the board of oil and gas conservation to rely upon in responding to public and private concerns about drilling and production.

(e) The governor shall direct and have management responsibility for the preparation of the programmatic statement, including responsibility on behalf of the board of oil and gas conservation for the disbursement and expenditure of funds necessary to complete the statement. The facilities and personnel of appropriate state agencies must be used to the extent the governor deems necessary to complete the statement. The governor shall forward the completed draft programmatic statement to the board of oil and gas conservation for hearing pursuant to the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act, Title 2, chapter 4. Following completion of a final programmatic statement, the governor shall forward the statement to the board for adoption and use in the issuance of permits to drill for oil and gas.

(d) Until the programmatic environmental statement is adopted, the board of oil and gas conservation shall prepare a written progress report after each regular meeting of the board and after any special board meeting that addresses the adoption or implementation of the programmatic environmental statement. A copy of each report must be sent to the environmental quality council."



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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Private property protection ongoing programs of state government.
Nothing in [sections 1 through 3] expands or diminishes private property protection afforded in the U.S.
or Montana constitutions. Nothing in [sections 1 through 3] may be construed to preclude ongoing
programs of state government pending the completion of any statements that may be required by [sections
1 through 3].

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-END-



#### STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

## Fiscal Note for SB0231, as introduced

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act revising the purpose and policy of the Montana Environmental Policy Act to include private property right considerations and impacts of state government actions.

#### **ASSUMPTIONS:**

#### Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC):

- 1. When a fee is collected from an applicant to compile an environmental impact statement, it will be necessary for DNRC to collect a higher fee to take under consideration the additional provisions in the proposed legislation. The fiscal impact is to the applicant in the fee collected to prepare the environmental impact statement and to monitor the project. There is no fiscal impact to DNRC.
- 2. If the applicant receives a permit from DNRC and the project creates a problem for a neighboring landowner, the state could be liable if the agency neglected to address the issue in the permitting process. There is no way to quantify this scenario.
- 3. When the applicant and DNRC share the cost of compiling an environmental impact statement, both will share in the increased cost to take under consideration the additional provisions in the proposed legislation.
- 4. DNRC collects a fee that is sufficient to cover the costs of compiling an environmental impact statement or assessment and to monitor the project. Therefore, there is no net fiscal impact to the department because of the proposed legislation

## Environmental Quality Council (EQC):

- 5. EQC is the agency established in statute to ensure that the policies embodied in MEPA are carried out by the executive branch.
- 6. EQC has assigned 1.00 FTE as the agency MEPA coordinator and has prioritized the training of state agencies in proper implementation of MEPA. In the past two years, EQC has trained over 550 state employees, developed a handbook for agency personnel, and conducted two continuing legal education programs for agency and private attorneys.
- 7. If this legislation is approved, MEPA model rules would have to be revised.
- 8. EQC will continue to prioritize MEPA implementation and training, make necessary modifications to its training program and handbook, and spend additional time with state agencies assisting them with the interpretation of the legislation requirements.
- 9. EQC's budget as proposed for FY96 and FY97 is sufficient to absorb any additional associated with the implementation of this legislation.

## Department of Health and Environmental Sciences (DHES):

- 10. DHES would be required to identify and develop procedures to ensure that governmental actions are evaluated for regulatory restrictions on private property.
- 11. DHES will be proactive by revising and developing procedures and policies which consider the impact of department actions on private property rights.
- 12. Responsibilities under this bill will exceed the scope of an environmental impact statement and funds would be required to contract for professional services to interpret the law and analyze lawful and implementable alternatives to regulatory impacts

(continued on page 2)

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

KEN MESAROS, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal Note for SB0231, as introduced

SB 231-

# Fiscal Note Request, <u>SB0231</u>, as introduced Page 2 (continued)

# FISCAL IMPACT:

Department	of	Health	and	Environmental	Sciences:
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	FY96	FY97
m	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Expenditures:		
Operating Expenses	92,099	87,982
<u>Funding:</u>		
General Fund	92,099	87,982
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## STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

# Fiscal Note for SB0231, as amended

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act revising the purpose and policy of the Montana Environmental Policy Act to include private property right considerations and impacts of state government actions.

## ASSUMPTIONS:

1. The legislation as amended will have minimal fiscal impact to affected state agencies.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

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

KEN MESAROS, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for SB0231, as amended

5B 231-#2

1	SENATE BILL NO. 231
2	INTRODUCED BY MESAROS, KNOX, GRINDE, ROSE, BECK, MARSHALL, GREEN, FELAND, SLITER,
3	FUCHS, STOVALL, DEVANEY, WISEMAN, HARGROVE, REHBEIN, MOHL, BAER, HOLLAND,
4	MARTINEZ, TOEWS, BOHARSKI, KASTEN, MERCER, MASOLO, HAYNE, MILLS, L. SMITH, AHNER,
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9	AKLESTAD, ESTRADA, S. SMITH, MURDOCK
10	
11	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE PURPOSE AND POLICY OF THE MONTANA
12	ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT TO INCLUDE PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHT CONSIDERATIONS AND
13	IMPACTS OF STATE GOVERNMENT ACTIONS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 75-1-102, 75-1-103, AND
14	75-1-201, MCA."
15	
16	STATEMENT OF INTENT
17	It is the intent of the legislature that this legislation serve as a directive to state agencies to
18	implement government actions in a manner that reduces regulatory restrictions placed on private property.
19	Whenever Montana Environmental Policy Act analysis is required, it is the intent of the legislature that any
20	actions be analyzed to ensure that undue government regulation of private property be evaluated and that
21	alternatives that eliminate regulation of private property be implemented when practicable. THAT
22	REGULATE THE USE OF PRIVATE PROPERTY ARE EVALUATED TO ENSURE THAT ALTERNATIVES THAT
23	REDUCE, MINIMIZE OR ELIMINATE REGULATORY RESTRICTIONS ARE CONSIDERED. IT IS NOT THE
24	INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE TO AFFECT IN ANY MANNER OTHER ECONOMIC OR SOCIAL
25	CONSIDERATIONS OR ANY OTHER ANALYSIS CONDUCTED UNDER THE MONTANA ENVIRONMENTAL
26	POLICY ACT.
27	It is not the intent of the legislature to diminish or affect in any manner a property owner's rights
28	under nuisance or takings law. Furthermore, it is not the intent of the legislature to affect the law of
29	eminent domain in any manner.

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

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## Section 1. Section 75-1-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-1-102. Purpose. The purpose of parts 1 through 3 is to declare a state policy which that will encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man humans and his their environment, to protect the right to use and enjoy private property free of undue government regulation, to promote efforts which 7 that will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of man humans, to enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the state, and to establish an environmental quality council."

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## Section 2. Section 75-1-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-1-103. Policy. (1) The legislature, recognizing the profound impact of man's human activity on the interrelations of all components of the natural environment, particularly the profound influences of population growth, high-density urbanization, industrial expansion, resource exploitation, and new and expanding technological advances, and recognizing further the critical importance of restoring and maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare and human development, of man and further recognizing that governmental regulation may unnecessarily restrict the use and enjoyment of private property, declares that it is the continuing policy of the state of Montana, in cooperation with the federal government, and local governments, and other concerned public and private organizations, to use all practicable means and measures, including financial and technical assistance, in a manner calculated to foster and promote the general welfare, to create and maintain conditions under which man humans and nature can coexist in productive harmony, to recognize the right to use and enjoy private property free of undue government regulation, and to fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Montanans.

- (2) In order to carry out the policy set forth in parts 1 through 3, it is the continuing responsibility of the state of Montana to use all practicable means consistent with other essential considerations of state policy to improve and coordinate state plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end so that the state may:
- (a) fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;



1	(b) assure ensure for all Montanans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally
2	pleasing surroundings;
3	(c) attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health
4	or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;
5	(d) protect the right to use and enjoy private property free of undue government regulation;
6	(d)(e) preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our unique heritage and maintain,
7	wherever possible, an environment which that supports diversity and variety of individual choice;
8	$\overline{(e)}$ achieve a balance between population and resource use $\overline{which}$ $\underline{that}$ will permit high standards
9	of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; and
10	(f)(g) enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling
11	of depletable resources.
12	(3) The legislature recognizes that each person shall be is entitled to a healthful environment, that
13	each person is entitled to use and enjoy that person's private property free of undue government regulation,
14	and that each person has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the
15	environment."
16	
17	Section 3. Section 75-1-201, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"75-1-201. General directions environmental impact statements. (1) The legislature authorizes
19	and directs that, to the fullest extent possible:
20	(a) the policies, regulations, and laws of the state shall must be interpreted and administered in
21	accordance with the policies set forth in parts 1 through 3;
22	(b) all agencies of the state, except as provided in subsection (2), shall:
23	(i) utilize use a systematic, interdisciplinary approach which that will insure ensure the integrated
24	use of the natural and social sciences and the environmental design arts in planning and in decisionmaking
25	which that may have an impact on man's the environment;
26	(ii) identify and develop methods and procedures which that will insure ensure that presently
27	unquantified environmental amenities and values may be given appropriate consideration in decisionmaking
28	along with economic and technical considerations;
29	(iii) identify and develop methods and procedures that will ensure that state government actions



that may impact the human environment are evaluated for regulatory restrictions on private property, AS

PROVIDED IN S	<b>UBSECTION</b>	(1)(B)(IV)(D);

(iii)(iv) include in every recommendation or report on proposals for projects, programs, legislation, and other major actions of state government significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, a detailed statement on:

- (A) the environmental impact of the proposed action;
- 6 (B) any adverse environmental effects which that cannot be avoided should the proposal be implemented;
  - (C) alternatives to the proposed action;
- 9 (D) any regulatory impacts on private property rights, including:
  - (II) whether alternatives that reduce, minimize, or eliminate the regulation of private property rights have been implemented; and ANALYZED. THE ANALYSIS IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(B)(IV)(D) NEED NOT BE PREPARED IF THE PROPOSED ACTION DOES NOT INVOLVE THE REGULATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.
  - (II) whether state government may be liable for compensation to a private property owner for regulatory takings of private property as required by the 5th and 14th amendments to the U.S. constitution or Article II, section 29, of the Montana constitution;
  - (D)(E) the relationship between local short-term uses of man's the environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and
  - (E)(F) any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which that would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented;
  - (iv)(v) study, develop, and describe appropriate alternatives to recommend courses of action in any proposal which that involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources;
  - (v)(vi) recognize the national and long-range character of environmental problems and, where when consistent with the policies of the state, lend appropriate support to initiatives, resolutions, and programs designed to maximize national cooperation in anticipating and preventing a decline in the quality of mankind's the world environment;
  - (vi)(vii) make available to counties, municipalities, institutions, and individuals advice and information useful in restoring, maintaining, and enhancing the quality of the environment;
  - (viii)(viii) initiate and utilize use ecological information in the planning and development of resource-oriented projects; and



1	(VIII)(IX) assist the environmental quality council established by 5-16-101; and
2	(c) prior to making any detailed statement as provided in subsection (1)(b)(iii)(iv), the responsible
3	state official shall consult with and obtain the comments of any state agency which that has jurisdiction
4	by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved. The responsible state official
5	shall also consult with and obtain comments from any state agency with respect to any regulation of private
6	property involved. Copies of such the statement and the comments and views of the appropriate state,
7	federal, and local agencies which that are authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards shall
8	must be made available to the governor, the environmental quality council, and the public and shall must
9	accompany the proposal through the existing agency review processes.
10	(2) The department of public service regulation, in the exercise of its regulatory authority over rates
11	and charges of railroads, motor carriers, and public utilities, is exempt from the provisions of parts 1
12	through 3.
13	(3) (a) Until the board of oil and gas conservation adopts a programmatic environmental statement,
14	but no later than December 31, 1989, the issuance of a permit to drill a well for oil or gas is not a major
15	action of state government as that term is used in subsection (1)(b)(iii).
16	(b) The board of oil and gas conservation shall adopt a programmatic statement by December 31,
17	1989, that must include but not be limited to:
18	(i) such environmental impacts as may be found to be associated with the drilling for and
19	production of oil and gas in the major producing basins and ecosystems in Montana;
20	(ii) such methods of accomplishing drilling and production of oil and gas as may be found to be
21	necessary to avoid permanent impairment of the environment or to mitigate long term impacts so that the
22	environment and renewable resources of the ecosystem may be returned to either conditions similar to
23	those existing before drilling or production occurs or conditions that reflect a natural progression of
24	environmental change;
25	(iii) the process that will be employed by the board of oil and gas conservation to evaluate such
26	environmental impacts of individual drilling proposals as may be found to exist;
27	(iv) an appropriate method for incorporating such environmental review as may be found to be
28	necessary into the board's rules and drill permitting process and for accomplishing the review in an
29	expedient manner;



(v) the maximum time periods that will be required to complete the drill permitting process,

54th Legislature

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(vi) a record of information and analysis for the board of oil and gas conservation to rely upon in responding to public and private concerns about drilling and production.

(e) The governor shall direct and have management responsibility for the preparation of the programmatic statement, including responsibility on behalf of the board of oil and gas conservation for the disbursement and expenditure of funds necessary to complete the statement. The facilities and personnel of appropriate state agencies must be used to the extent the governor deems necessary to complete the statement. The governor shall forward the completed draft programmatic statement to the board of oil and gas conservation for hearing pursuant to the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act, Title 2, chapter 4. Following completion of a final programmatic statement, the governor shall forward the statement to the board for adoption and use in the issuance of permits to drill for oil and gas.

(d) Until the programmatic environmental statement is adopted, the board of oil and gas conservation shall prepare a written progress report after each regular meeting of the board and after any special board meeting that addresses the adoption or implementation of the programmatic environmental statement. A copy of each report must be sent to the environmental quality council."

Nothing in [sections 1 through 3] expands or diminishes private property protection afforded in the U.S. or Montana constitutions. Nothing in [sections 1 through 3] may be construed to preclude ongoing programs of state government pending the completion of any statements that may be required by [sections 1 through 3].

-END-



2	INTRODUCED BY MESAROS, KNOX, GRINDE, ROSE, BECK, MARSHALL, GREEN, FELAND, SLITER,
3	FUCHS, STOVALL, DEVANEY, WISEMAN, HARGROVE, REHBEIN, MOHL, BAER, HOLLAND,
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12	ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT TO INCLUDE PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHT CONSIDERATIONS AND
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14	75-1-201, MCA."

SENATE BILL NO. 231

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

1	SENATE BILL NO. 231
2	INTRODUCED BY MESAROS, KNOX, GRINDE, ROSE, BECK, MARSHALL, GREEN, FELAND, SLITER,
3	FUCHS, STOVALL, DEVANEY, WISEMAN, HARGROVE, REHBEIN, MOHL, BAER, HOLLAND,
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16	STATEMENT OF INTENT
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18	implement government actions in a manner that reduces regulatory restrictions placed on private property.
19	Whenever Montana Environmental Policy Act analysis is required, it is the intent of the legislature that any
20	actions <del>be analyzed to ensure that undue government regulation of private property be evaluated and that</del>
21	alternatives that eliminate regulation of private property be implemented when practicable. THAT
22	REGULATE THE USE OF PRIVATE PROPERTY ARE EVALUATED TO ENSURE THAT ALTERNATIVES THAT
23	REDUCE, MINIMIZE OR ELIMINATE REGULATORY RESTRICTIONS ARE CONSIDERED. IT IS NOT THE
24	INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE TO AFFECT IN ANY MANNER OTHER ECONOMIC OR SOCIAL
25	CONSIDERATIONS OR ANY OTHER ANALYSIS CONDUCTED UNDER THE MONTANA ENVIRONMENTAL
26	POLICY ACT.
27	It is not the intent of the legislature to diminish or affect in any manner a property owner's rights
28	under nuisance or takings law. Furthermore, it is not the intent of the legislature to affect the law of
29	eminent domain in any manner.



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

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#### Section 1. Section 75-1-102, MCA, is amended to read:

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encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man humans and his their environment, to protect the right to use and enjoy private property free of undue government regulation, to promote efforts which that will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of man humans, to enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the state, and to establish an environmental quality council."

"75-1-102. Purpose. The purpose of parts 1 through 3 is to declare a state policy which that will

## Section 2. Section 75-1-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-1-103. Policy. (1) The legislature, recognizing the profound impact of man's human activity on the interrelations of all components of the natural environment, particularly the profound influences of population growth, high-density urbanization, industrial expansion, resource exploitation, and new and expanding technological advances, and recognizing further the critical importance of restoring and maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare and human development, of man and further recognizing that governmental regulation may unnecessarily restrict the use and enjoyment of private property, declares that it is the continuing policy of the state of Montana, in cooperation with the federal government, and local governments, and other concerned public and private organizations, to use all practicable means and measures, including financial and technical assistance, in a manner calculated to foster and promote the general welfare, to create and maintain conditions under which man humans and nature can coexist in productive harmony, to recognize the right to use and enjoy private property free of undue government regulation, and to fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Montanans.

- (2) In order to carry out the policy set forth in parts 1 through 3, it is the continuing responsibility of the state of Montana to use all practicable means consistent with other essential considerations of state policy to improve and coordinate state plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end so that the state may:
- (a) fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;



1	(b) assure ensure for all Montanans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally
2	pleasing surroundings;
3	(c) attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health
4	or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;
15.	(d) protect the right to use and enjoy private property free of undue government regulation;
6	(d)(e) preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our unique heritage and maintain,
7	wherever possible, an environment which that supports diversity and variety of individual choice;
8	$\frac{(o)(f)}{f}$ achieve a balance between population and resource use which that will permit high standards
9	of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; and
10	(f)(g) enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling
11	of depletable resources.
12	(3) The legislature recognizes that each person shall be <u>is</u> entitled to a healthful environment, that
13	each person is entitled to use and enjoy that person's private property free of undue government regulation,
14	and that each person has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the
15	environment."
16	
17	Section 3. Section 75-1-201, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"75-1-201. General directions environmental impact statements. (1) The legislature authorizes
19	and directs that, to the fullest extent possible:
20	(a) the policies, regulations, and laws of the state shall must be interpreted and administered in
21	accordance with the policies set forth in parts 1 through 3;
22	accordance with the policies set forth in parts 1 through 3,
	(b) all agencies of the state, except as provided in subsection (2), shall:
23	
23 24	(b) all agencies of the state, except as provided in subsection (2), shall:
	<ul> <li>(b) all agencies of the state, except as provided in subsection (2), shall:</li> <li>(i) <u>utilize</u> <u>use</u> a systematic, interdisciplinary approach <u>which</u> <u>that</u> will <u>insure</u> <u>ensure</u> the integrated</li> </ul>
24	<ul> <li>(b) all agencies of the state, except as provided in subsection (2), shall:</li> <li>(i) <u>utilize</u> <u>use</u> a systematic, interdisciplinary approach <u>which</u> <u>that</u> will insure <u>ensure</u> the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and the environmental design arts in planning and in decisionmaking</li> </ul>
24 25	(b) all agencies of the state, except as provided in subsection (2), shall:  (i) <u>utilize use</u> a systematic, interdisciplinary approach which that will insure ensure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and the environmental design arts in planning and in decisionmaking which that may have an impact on man's the environment;
24 25 26	(b) all agencies of the state, except as provided in subsection (2), shall:  (i) <u>utilize use</u> a systematic, interdisciplinary approach which that will insure ensure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and the environmental design arts in planning and in decisionmaking which that may have an impact on man's the environment;  (ii) identify and develop methods and procedures which that will insure ensure that presently
24 25 26 27	(b) all agencies of the state, except as provided in subsection (2), shall:  (i) utilize use a systematic, interdisciplinary approach which that will insure ensure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and the environmental design arts in planning and in decisionmaking which that may have an impact on man's the environment;  (ii) identify and develop methods and procedures which that will insure ensure that presently unquantified environmental amenities and values may be given appropriate consideration in decisionmaking



1	PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(B)(IV)(D);
2	(iii)(iv) include in every recommendation or report on proposals for projects, programs, legislation,
3	and other major actions of state government significantly affecting the quality of the human environment,
4	a detailed statement on:
5	(A) the environmental impact of the proposed action;
6	(B) any adverse environmental effects which that cannot be avoided should the proposal be
7	implemented;
8	(C) alternatives to the proposed action;
9	(D) any regulatory impacts on private property rights, including:
10	(1) whether alternatives that reduce, minimize, or eliminate the regulation of private property rights
11	have been implemented; and ANALYZED. THE ANALYSIS IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(B)(IV)(D) NEED NOT
12	BE PREPARED IF THE PROPOSED ACTION DOES NOT INVOLVE THE REGULATION OF PRIVATE
13	PROPERTY.
14	(II) whether state government may be liable for compensation to a private property owner for
15	regulatory takings of private property as required by the 5th and 14th amendments to the U.S. constitution
16	or Article II, section 29, of the Montana constitution;
	(BMF) about laterable because lead about any or a first of the second
17	(D)(E) the relationship between local short-term uses of man's the environment and the
17 18	maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and
	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
18	maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and
18 19	maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and  (E)(F) any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which that would be involved
18 19 20	maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and  (E)(F) any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which that would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented;
18 19 20 21	maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and  (E)(F) any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which that would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented;  (iv)(v) study, develop, and describe appropriate alternatives to recommend courses of action in any
18 19 20 21	maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and  (E)(F) any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which that would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented;  (iv)(v) study, develop, and describe appropriate alternatives to recommend courses of action in any proposal which that involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources;
18 19 20 21 22	maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and  (E)(F) any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which that would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented;  (iv)(v) study, develop, and describe appropriate alternatives to recommend courses of action in any proposal which that involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources;  (v)(vi) recognize the national and long-range character of environmental problems and, where when
18 19 20 21 22 23	maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and  (E)(F) any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which that would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented;  (iv)(v) study, develop, and describe appropriate alternatives to recommend courses of action in any proposal which that involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources;  (v)(vi) recognize the national and long-range character of environmental problems and, where when consistent with the policies of the state, lend appropriate support to initiatives, resolutions, and programs
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and  (E)(F) any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which that would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented;  (iv)(v) study, develop, and describe appropriate alternatives to recommend courses of action in any proposal which that involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources;  (v)(vi) recognize the national and long-range character of environmental problems and, where when consistent with the policies of the state, lend appropriate support to initiatives, resolutions, and programs designed to maximize national cooperation in anticipating and preventing a decline in the quality of
118 119 220 221 222 23 24 25 26	maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and  (E)(F) any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which that would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented;  (iv)(v) study, develop, and describe appropriate alternatives to recommend courses of action in any proposal which that involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources;  (v)(vi) recognize the national and long-range character of environmental problems and, where when consistent with the policies of the state, lend appropriate support to initiatives, resolutions, and programs designed to maximize national cooperation in anticipating and preventing a decline in the quality of mankind's the world environment;



resource-oriented projects; and

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(viii)(ix) assist the environmental quality council established by 5-16-101; and
(c) prior to making any detailed statement as provided in subsection (1)(b)(iii)(iv), the responsible
state official shall consult with and obtain the comments of any state agency which that has jurisdiction
by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved. The responsible state official
shall also consult with and obtain comments from any state agency with respect to any regulation of private
property involved. Copies of such the statement and the comments and views of the appropriate state,
federal, and local agencies which that are authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards shall
must be made available to the governor, the environmental quality council, and the public and shall must
accompany the proposal through the existing agency review processes.
(2) The department of public service regulation, in the exercise of its regulatory authority over rates
and charges of railroads, motor carriers, and public utilities, is exempt from the provisions of parts $1$
through 3.
(3) (a) Until the board of oil and gas conservation adopts a programmatic environmental statement.
but no later than December 31, 1989, the issuance of a permit to drill a well-for oil or gas is not a major
action of state government as that term is used in subsection (1)(b)(iii).
(b) The board of oil and gas conservation shall adopt a programmatic statement by December 31,
1989, that must include but not be limited to:
(i) such environmental impacts as may be found to be associated with the drilling for and
production of oil and gas in the major producing basins and ecosystems in Montana;
(ii) such methods of accomplishing drilling and production of eil and gas as may be found to be
necessary to avoid permanent impairment of the environment or to mitigate long term impacts so that the
environment and renewable resources of the energy term may be returned to either conditions similar to
those existing before drilling or production occurs or conditions that reflect a natural progression of
environmental change;
(iii) the process that will be employed by the board of oil and gas conservation to evaluate such
environmental impacts of individual drilling proposals as may be found to exist;
(iv) an appropriate method for incorporating such environmental review as may be found to be
necessary into the board's rules and drill permitting process and for accomplishing the review in an
expedient-manner;



(v) the maximum time periods that will be required to complete the drill permitting process,

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(vi) a record of information and analysis for the board of oil and gas conservation to rely upon in responding to public and private concerns about drilling and production.

(e) The governor shall direct and have management responsibility for the preparation of the programmatic statement, including responsibility on behalf of the board of oil and gas conservation for the disbursement and expenditure of funds necessary to complete the statement. The facilities and personnel of appropriate state agencies must be used to the extent the governor dooms necessary to complete the statement. The governor shall forward the completed draft programmatic statement to the board of oil and gas conservation for hearing pursuant to the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act, Title 2, chapter 4. Following completion of a final programmatic statement, the governor shall forward the statement to the board for adoption and use in the issuance of permits to drill for oil and gas.

(d) Until the programmatic environmental statement is adopted, the board of oil and gas conservation shall prepare a written progress report after each regular meeting of the board and after any special board meeting that addresses the adoption or implementation of the programmatic environmental statement. A copy of each report must be sent to the environmental quality council."

Nothing in [sections 1 through 3] expands or diminishes private property protection afforded in the U.S. or Montana constitutions. Nothing in [sections 1 through 3] may be construed to preclude ongoing programs of state government pending the completion of any statements that may be required by [sections 1 through 3].

-END-

